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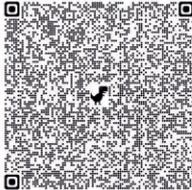
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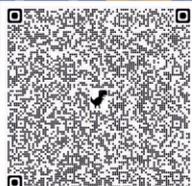
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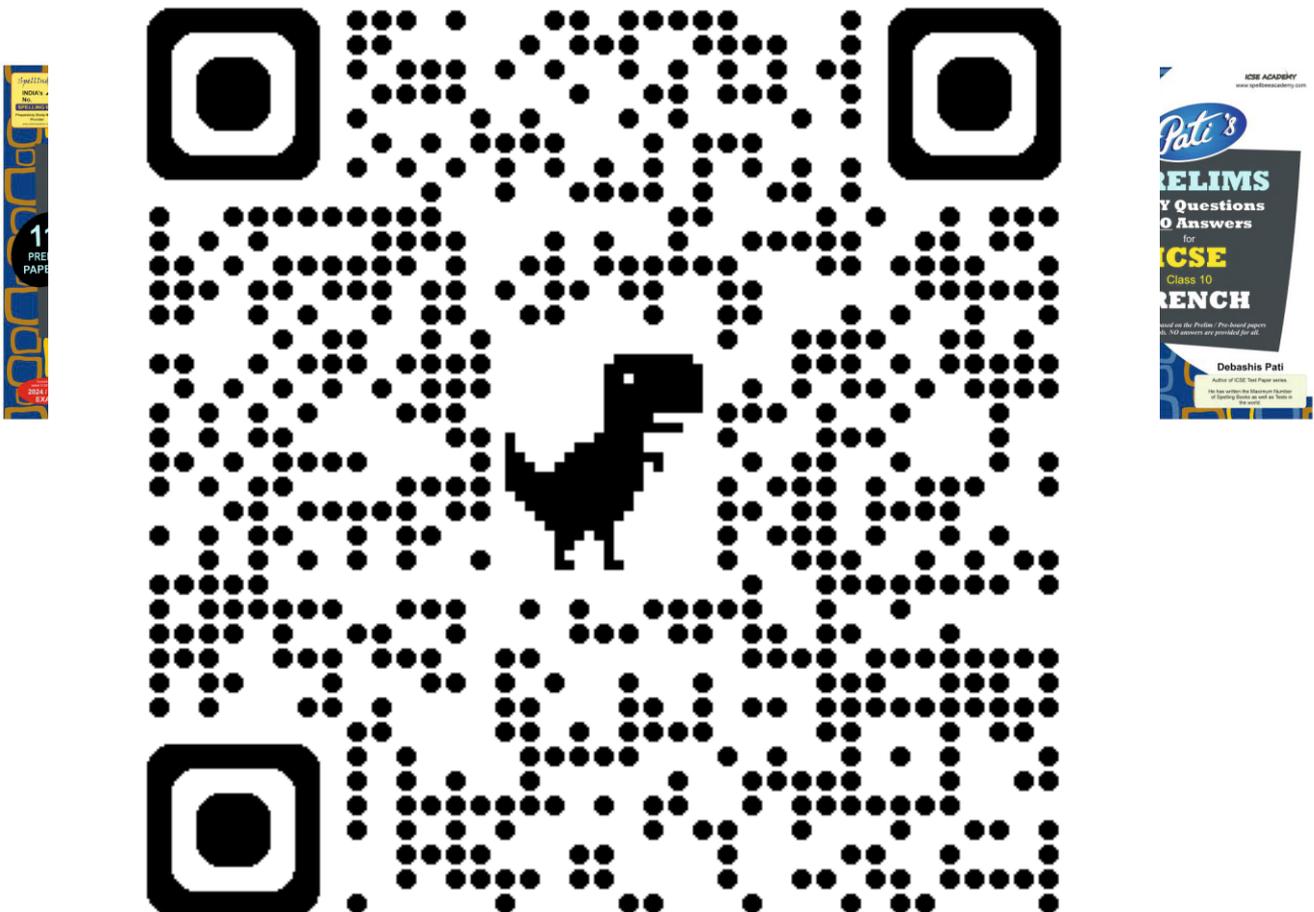
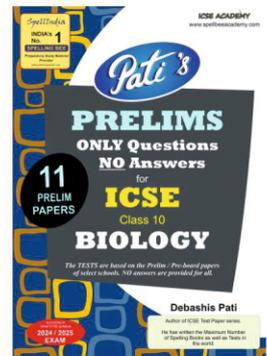
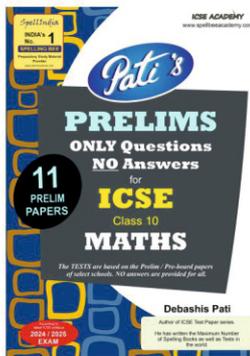
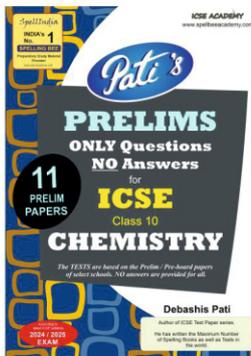
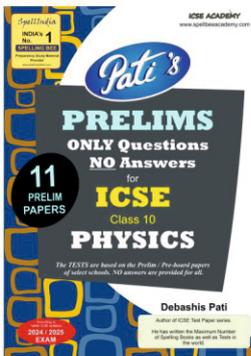
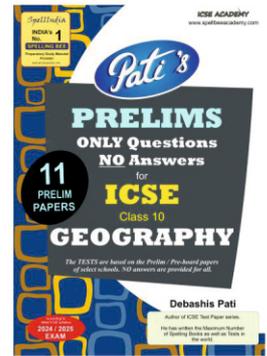
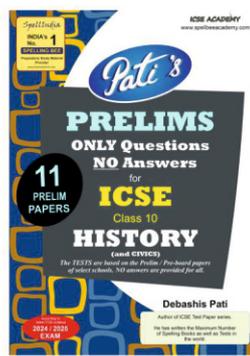
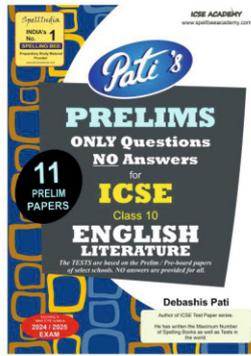
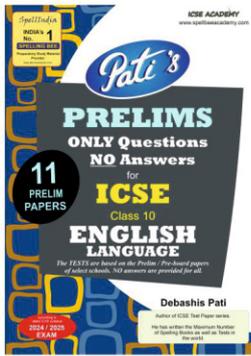
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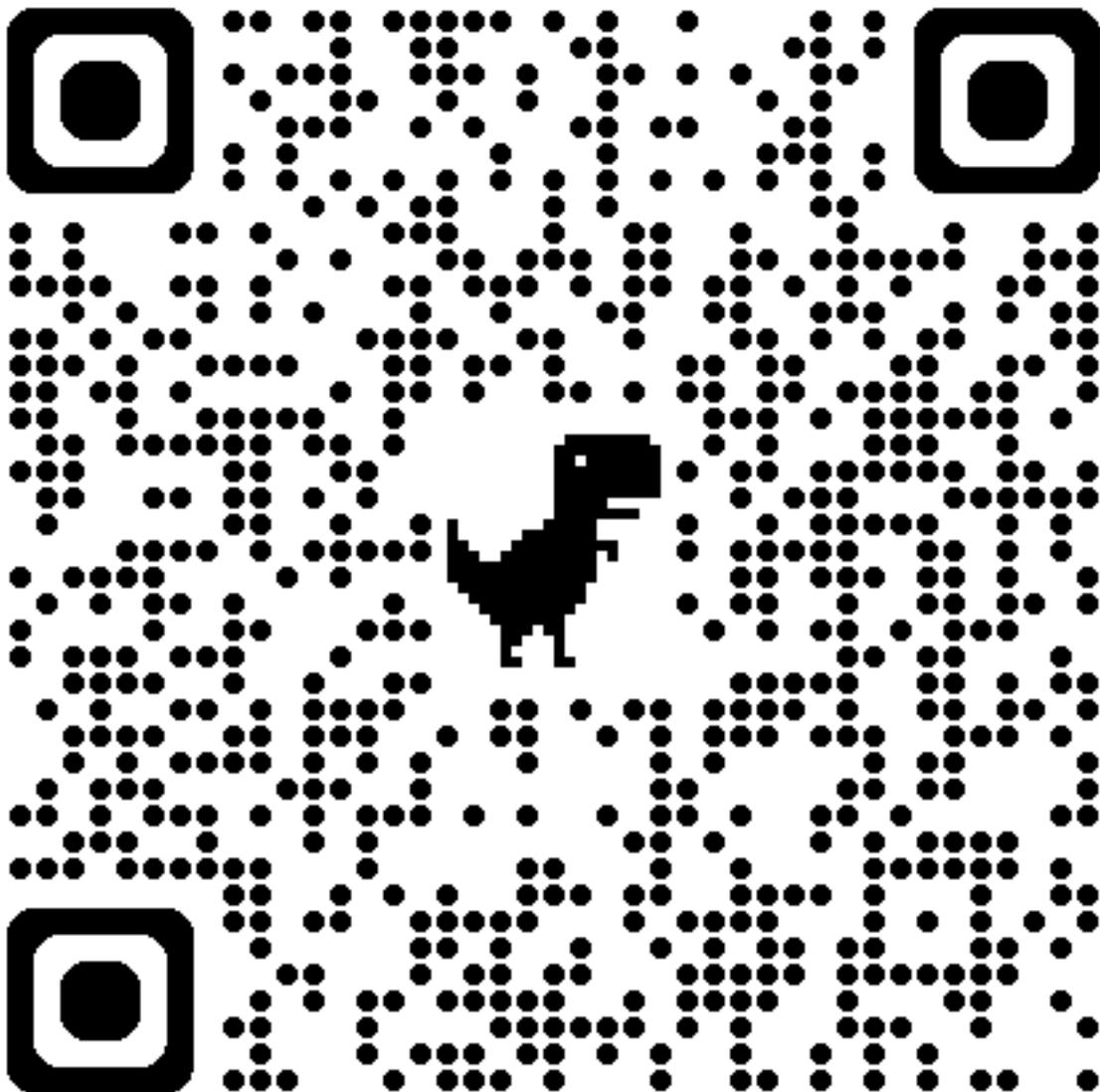
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'Winners' at Spelling Bee championship



VIBGYOR HIGH

Second Preliminary Examination

AY 2025-2026

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Grade: X

Max. Marks: 80

Date: 05/01/2026

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Question 5 (i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space. [4]

Example:

Once, in a small village, there _____ (0) (live) a boy named Arjun who loved helping others.

Answer:

(0) lived

One day, he noticed an old man _____ (1) (struggle) to carry firewood. Without thinking twice, Arjun ran _____ (2) (help) him, even though he would be late for school. The villagers watched in admiration. Inspired by Arjun's kindness, others began helping their neighbours too. Over time, the village became a

place of mutual respect and support. Arjun's small act of compassion _____ (3) (teach) everyone an important lesson: true greatness _____ (4) (lie) in selfless service.

Years later, Arjun _____ (5) (become) a social worker, _____ (6) (dedicate) his life to helping the poor and needy. His story _____ (7) (remind) us that kindness, honesty, and empathy are values that _____ (8) (be) more powerful than wealth or fame.

(ii) **Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.**

[4]

- (a) _____ working full-time, he volunteers at the local shelter every weekend.
- (b) The young Prince succeeded _____ the throne after the unexpected death of his father.
- (c) The teacher warned the errant student _____ cheating in the examination.
- (d) The old man was reluctant to part _____ the books he had collected over decades.
- (e) He has been trying to make up for his mistakes _____ working overtime.
- (f) Despite their differing views, the committee members agreed _____ a unified approach to policy changes.
- (g) I had to search _____ the entire file to find the document.
- (h) Forests are natural barriers that protect cities _____ flooding.

(iii) **Choose the correct option to make one complete sentence without using 'and', 'but' or 'so'.**

[4]

1. The team worked hard for months. They failed to complete the project on time.
- (a) Despite the team working hard for months, they failed to complete the project on time.
- (b) Despite working hard for months, the team failed to complete the project on time.

- (c) The team failed to complete the project on time though the team had worked hard for months.
- (d) Even though the team had worked hard for months, the team failed to complete the project on time.
2. Rameshwar had forgotten to carry his passport. He was not allowed to board the international flight.
- (a) Since Rameshwar had forgotten to carry his passport, he was not allowed to board the international flight.
- (b) Rameshwar was not allowed to board the international flight due to his forgetfulness of carrying his passport.
- (c) As Rameshwar forgot to carry the passport, he wasn't allowed to board the international flight.
- (d) Having forgotten to carry his passport, Rameshwar was not allowed to board the international flight.
3. The striker scored the goal. The referee blew the final whistle immediately.
- (a) Hardly did the striker score the goal than the referee blew the final whistle.
- (b) Hardly the striker scored the goal when the referee blew the final whistle.
- (c) Hardly had the striker scored the goal when the referee blew the final whistle.
- (d) Hardly had the striker scored the goal when the referee blew the final whistle immediately.
4. She has been a loyal employee for over ten years. She came up with the idea for the company's most successful campaign.
- (a) Besides being a loyal employee for over ten years, she came up with the idea for the company's most successful campaign.
- (b) Besides being a loyal employee for over ten years, she also came up with the idea for the company's most successful campaign.
- (c) Beside she being a loyal employee for over ten years, she came up with the idea for the company's most successful campaign.

- (d) Beside being a loyal employee for over ten years, she also came up with the idea for the company's most successful campaign.

(iv) Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentence according to the instructions given after each.

[8]

1. The mountain was too steep for the hikers to reach the summit before nightfall.

(Rewrite without using 'too'.)

- (a) The mountain was so steep for the hikers that they cannot reach the summit before nightfall.
(b) The mountain is so steep for the hikers that they cannot reach the summit before nightfall.
(c) The mountain was so steep for the hikers that they could not reach the summit before nightfall.
(d) The mountain was so steep for the hikers to reach the summit before nightfall.

2. She prefers running in the morning to jogging in the evening.

(Use: 'rather')

- (a) She would rather run in the morning than jog in the evening.
(b) She would rather run in the morning to jog in the evening.
(c) She would rather prefer to run in the morning than jog in the evening.
(d) She would run in the morning rather than do jogging in the evening.

3. The Principal said to the parents, "Please ensure that your children attend the special assembly tomorrow without fail."

(Begin: The Principal requested)

- (a) The Principal requested the parents to ensure that their children attended the special assembly the following day without fail.
(b) The Principal requested to the parents to ensure that their children attended the special assembly the following day without fail.
(c) The Principal requested the parents to ensure that their children attended the special assembly tomorrow without fail.

- (d) The Principal requested the parents to ensure that their children attended the special assembly the following day without fail.
4. The maintenance team had repaired all the broken elevators in the building before the inspection.
(End:the maintenance team.)
- (a) All the broken elevators in the building were being repaired before the inspection by the maintenance team.
- (b) All the broken elevators in the building were repaired before the inspection by the maintenance team.
- (c) All the broken elevators in the building have been repaired before the inspection by the maintenance team.
- (d) All the broken elevators in the building had been repaired before the inspection by the maintenance team.
5. The Amazon rainforest is more diverse in flora and fauna than any other ecosystem on Earth.
(Begin: No other.....)
- (a) No other ecosystem on Earth is more diverse in flora and fauna than the Amazon rainforest.
- (b) No other ecosystem on Earth is as diverse in flora and fauna as the Amazon rainforest.
- (c) No other ecosystem on Earth is diverse in flora and fauna more than the Amazon rainforest.
- (d) No other ecosystem on Earth is as diverse in flora and fauna than the Amazon rainforest.
6. The commander issued the orders and the soldiers sprang into action.
(Begin: As soon as.....)
- (a) As soon as the commander issued the orders the soldiers sprang into action.
- (b) As soon as the commander issued orders the soldiers sprang into action.
- (c) As soon as the Commander issue the orders the soldiers sprung

(d) As soon as the commander issued the orders the soldiers sprung into action.

7. They rejected the proposal after careful consideration.

(Use: 'rejection' instead of 'rejected'.)

- (a) Their rejection of the proposal came after careful consideration.
- (b) The rejection for their proposal was after careful consideration.
- (c) They made a rejection of the proposal after careful consideration.
- (d) Their rejection of the proposal came after careful consideration.

8. If the company does not invest in new technology it will fall behind its competitors.

(Begin: Unless.....)

- (a) Unless the company invests in new technology, it would fall behind its competitors.
- (b) Unless the company invests in new technology, it will fall behind its competitors.
- (c) Unless the company does not invest in new technology, it will fall behind its competitors.
- (d) Unless the company invested in new technology, it would fall behind its competitors.

Answers

(I)

1) struggling 2) to help 3) had taught 4) lies 5) became

6) dedicating 7) reminds 8) are

(ii) a) despite / besides b) to c) against / about d) with

e) by f) on g) through h) against / from

(iii)

1 b 2 a / d 3 c 4 a

(iv)

1 c 2 a 3a 4 d 5 b 6 a 7 d 8 b

**Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
C.N.M. School & N.D. Parekh Pre-Primary School**

CLASS	DATE	SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2025 -26	TIME	MAX MARKS
X	03.11.2025	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	2 hours	80

Number of printed pages - 5

Question 5

- i. Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word appropriate to the blank space. [4]

Example: (0) heard

Satish, twelve, and his nine-year old sister Shalini were playing when they ____ (0) (hear) a loud sound. They ran to the balcony of their third-floor flat and found that a high voltage electrical wire from a nearby pole ____ (1) (snap) during heavy rain and wind and ____ (2) (fall) on the gate of the adjacent building. Satish remembered a lesson on good and bad electrical conductors he had ____ (3) (study) the previous year and immediately recognised the potential hazard the wire posed. He ____ (4) (begin) shouting from the balcony, ____ (5) (warn) people against entering the gate.

Ramesh Agarwal, a resident of their building, was about to enter the gate when the siblings ____ (6) (scream) out to him and stopped him from ____ (7) (touch) the iron gate. The siblings even stepped out with umbrellas to warn people until help arrived. The Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB) authorities ____ (8) (respond) quickly and disconnected the power supply to ensure safety.

- ii. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. (Do not copy the sentence.) [4]

- The field must be ploughed ____ the end of this month.
- She received the award ____ best acting.
- He will be arriving any time ____ 4 and 5 o'clock.
- Do not speak ill of a person ____ his back.
- He got this post ____ influence.
- Drinking water should be free ____ germs.
- I am quite satisfied ____ my income.
- The doctor put me ____ antibiotics.

- iii. Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. Choose the correct option. [4]

- The fugitive may hide anywhere. The police will arrest him.
 - Wherever the fugitive hide the police would arrest him.
 - Wherever the fugitive hides the police will arrest him.
 - Wherever the fugitive hides away, he will be arrested by the police.
 - Wherever the fugitive may hide, the police will arrest him.
- When will you face the interview? Your selection depends on it.
 - Your selection depends upon facing the interview.
 - Your selection depends on you facing the interview.
 - Your selection depends on when you will face the interview.
 - Your selection will depend on if you face the interview.
- I had cleared up the kitchen. The cleaner came afterwards.
 - The cleaner came afterwards I cleared up the kitchen.
 - After the cleaner came, I had cleared up the kitchen.
 - After I was clearing the kitchen, the cleaner came.
 - The cleaner came after I had cleared up the kitchen.
- She whispered something. It was not audible.
 - She whispered something which was inaudible.
 - She whispered something such that it was audible.
 - She whispered something since it was inaudible.
 - She whispered something that was audible.

Choose the correct option to rewrite the following according to the instructions given after each sentence.

[8]

1. The witness agreed to sign the document only after much persuasion. (Begin: Only ...)
 - (a) Only the witness agreed to sign the document after much persuasion.
 - (b) Only after much persuasion did the witness agree to sign the document.
 - (c) Only document was signed by the witness after much persuasion.
 - (d) Only the persuaded witness signed the document.

2. We will not buy the air fryer if we do not like it. (Begin: Unless.....)
 - (a) Unless we like the air fryer, we will not buy it.
 - (b) Unless we like the air fryer, we do not buy it.
 - (c) Unless we like the air fryer, otherwise we will not buy it.
 - (d) Unless we like the air fryer, then we will not buy it.

3. Jumping out of the car, she sprained her ankle. (End: the car.)
 - (a) She sprained her ankle while jumping out of the car.
 - (b) Her ankle was sprained, she jumped out of the car.
 - (c) She sprained her ankle yet she jumped out of the car.
 - (d) She sprained her ankle then she jumped out of the car.

4. He said to me, "Trevor is reading a book". (Begin: He told me)
 - (a) He told me Trevor reads a book.
 - (b) He told me that Trevor was reading a book.
 - (c) He told me that Trevor is reading a book.
 - (d) He told that Trevor was reading a book.

5. Time is so valuable that it cannot be wasted. (Use: 'too').
 - (a) Time, too, is valuable and thus should not be wasted.
 - (b) Time is too valuable to be wasted.
 - (c) Time is too valuable, thus should not be wasted
 - (d) Valuable time too must not be wasted.

6. As soon as the Board declared the results, the students were overjoyed. (Begin: No sooner...)
 - (a) No sooner the Board declared the results the students were overjoyed.
 - (b) No sooner than the results were declared, the students were overjoyed.
 - (c) No sooner did the Board declare the results than the students were overjoyed.
 - (d) No sooner did the Board declare the results then the students were overjoyed.

7. The footballer performed exceptionally well on the field. (Begin: The footballer's.....)
 - (a) The footballer's performance on the field was exceptional.
 - (b) The footballer's performance on the field was very good.
 - (c) The footballer's on-field performance amazed everyone.
 - (d) The footballer's performance on the field was impressive.

8. You spoke to Suresh last night. (Rewrite using a question tag)
 - (a) You do not speak to Suresh last night, didn't you?
 - (b) You spoke to Suresh last night, didn't you?
 - (c) You speak to Suresh last night, did you?
 - (d) You spoke to Suresh last night, did you?

Answers

(i)

1) had snapped 2) had fallen 3) studied 4) began 5) warning
6) screamed 7) touching 8) responded

(ii)

1) by 2) for 3) between 4) behind 5) with / through 6) of
7) with 8) on

(iii)

1) d 2) c 3) d 4) a

(iv)

1) a 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) b 6) c 7) a 8) b



PARLE TILAK VIDYALAYA (ICSE)
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

GRADE: X
DATE: 02.01. 2026

MARKS: 80
TIME: 2 HRS

- a) In the following passage, fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in the brackets. Do not copy the passage, but write in correct serial order, the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space. [4]

0= was walking

Maya, a young environmentalist, (0) _____ (walk) through the old forest yesterday morning. She remembered how her grandfather always (1) _____ (say) that the woods (2) _____ (hold) many secrets. Today, Maya (3) _____ (try) to document a rare species of butterfly that (4) _____ (vanish) rapidly. She (5) _____ (stop) suddenly when she heard a low humming sound. She knew that the local construction company (6) _____ (plan) to start logging here next week. Maya (7) _____ (believe) that these trees must be saved. She pulled out her phone and (8) _____ (begin) to record the sounds of the endangered insects.

- b) Fill in each blank with an appropriate word: [4]
- The police were unable to hold _____ the crowd.
 - The Prime Minister is popular _____ his ministers.
 - I congratulate you _____ your victory.
 - A committee has been set _____ to investigate the matter.
 - It has been a long time _____ I met him.
 - _____ Jane, we also knew the person.
 - The miser hankered _____ money.
 - They discussed the issue _____ a cup of tea.

- e) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using *and*, *but* or *so*. Choose the correct option. [4]
- A famous scientist visited our school. The students wanted to meet him.
 - A famous scientist visited our school, the students wanted to meet him.
 - The famous scientist who visited our school was wanted by the students.
 - The students wanted to meet the famous scientist who visited our school.
 - The students wanted to meet the scientist, and he was famous, and he visited our school.
 - The concert was extremely loud. We left before the encore.
 - We left before the encore, since the concert was extremely loud.
 - The concert was extremely loud, we left before the encore.
 - We left before the encore, yet the concert was extremely loud.
 - Even though the concert was extremely loud, we left before the encore
 - The antique clock had stopped ticking precisely at midnight. No one in the house heard the chime.
 - The antique clock had stopped ticking precisely at midnight, so no one in the house heard the chime.
 - The antique clock, which had stopped ticking precisely at midnight, was heard chiming by anyone in the house.
 - Neither did anyone hear the chime nor did the antique clock stop ticking precisely at midnight.
 - Even though the antique clock had stopped ticking precisely at midnight, no one in the house heard the chime.
 - You may borrow my book. You promise to return it by Monday.
 - You may borrow my book because you promise to return it by Monday.
 - You may borrow my book provided that you promise to return it by Monday.
 - You may borrow my book although you promise to return it by Monday.
 - You may borrow my book so that you promise to return it by Monday
- d) Choose the correct option to rewrite the sentence according to the instructions given after each. [8]
- Everyone attended the gala. (Use the correct form of "fail")
 - No one was absent from the gala.
 - Everyone did not fail to attend the gala.
 - There was no one who failed to attend the gala.
 - Not a single person failed in attending the gala.
 - As soon as the conductor waved his baton, the orchestra began to play. (Begin: No sooner...)
 - No sooner did the conductor wave his baton when the orchestra began to play.
 - No sooner had the conductor waved his baton than the orchestra had begun to play.
 - No sooner the conductor waved his baton than the orchestra began to play.
 - No sooner did the conductor wave his baton than the orchestra began to play.

3. The implications of the new policy are too vast for any single person to comprehend. (Use: so...that)
- a) The implications of the new policy are so vast that any single person can comprehend them.
 - b) The implications of the new policy are so vast that no single person can comprehend them.
 - c) The implications of the new policy are very vast, so no one can comprehend them.
 - d) The implications of the new policy are so vast that any single person could not comprehend it.
4. I had just reached the station when the train pulled out. (Begin: Hardly...)
- a) Hardly I had reached the station when the train pulled out.
 - b) Hardly had I reached the station than the train pulled out.
 - c) Hardly had I reached the station when the train pulled out.
 - d) Hardly did I reach the station when the train pulled out.
5. Although the weather was treacherous, the mountaineers reached the summit. (Begin: In spite of...)
- a) In spite of the treacherous weather, the mountaineers reached the summit.
 - b) In spite of the weather being treacherous, but the mountaineers had reached the summit.
 - c) In spite of the fact that the weather was treacherous, yet the mountaineers reached the summit.
 - d) In spite of treacherous weather, the mountaineers had reached the summit.
6. There is little point in complaining now. (Add a question tag)
- a) There is little point in complaining now, isn't it?
 - b) There is little point in complaining now, is there?
 - c) There is little point in complaining now, isn't there?
 - d) There is little point in complaining now, is it?
7. They have not yet accounted for the missing funds. (End..... by them.)
- a) The missing funds have not yet been accounted for by them.
 - b) The missing fund has not yet been accounted for by them.
 - c) The missing funds will not yet be accounted for by them.
 - d) The missing fund was not yet accounted for by them.
8. He is a gifted violinist and a celebrated painter. (Use: Not only..but also)
- a) Not only he is a gifted violinist but also a celebrated painter.
 - b) Not only is he a gifted violinist, but he is also a celebrated painter.
 - c) Not only is he a gifted violinist but also a celebrated painter.
 - d) He is not only a gifted violinist, but he is a celebrated painter also.

Answers

(I)

1. said 2. held 3. was trying 4. was vanishing 5. stopped

6. was pleasing 7. believed 8. began

(ii)

a) back b) among c) on d) up e) since f) besides

g) for / after h) over

(iii)

1. c 2. a (comma is an error but this is the best option)

3. a 4. b

(iv)

1. c 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. c 7. a 8. c



**GUNDECHA EDUCATION ACADEMY, KANDIVALI (E).
FINAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2025-26**

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

DATE: 06.01.2026

Time -2 Hours

Maximum Marks:80

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space. [4]

Example: When I was a child, my family _____ (live) (0) in a small cottage near the sea.

Answer: lived

When I was a child, my family _____ (live) (0) in a small cottage near the sea. I remember the waves _____ (crash) (1) against the rocks outside my window. Every summer, my grandmother _____ (visit) (2) us for two weeks. One afternoon while we _____ (play) (3) on the beach, we found a message in a bottle.

Before we found it, a big storm _____ (sweep) (4) across the coast. Since that day, I _____ (look) (5) for messages in every bottle I see. If I _____ (go) (6) back to that beach next year, I _____ (search) (7) for it again. I know that those happy memories _____ (stay) (8) with me forever.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word:

[4]

- a. We had to call _____ the meeting due to heavy rain.
- b. We should not deviate _____ our objective.
- c. I felt no qualms _____ borrowing money from my friends.
- d. He placed the manuscript carefully _____ the protective glass cover.
- e. The intense gaze of the leader bore _____ each team member during the meeting.
- f. She comes _____ as a very intelligent girl when she speaks.
- g. It is not wise to be inimical _____ a neighbour.
- h. He trained hard to go _____ his dream of running a marathon.

(iii) Join the following sentences to form one complete sentence **without** using **and, but or so**.
Choose the correct option.

[4]

1. Nick was exhausted. He continued with the mountain trek.
 - (a) Although Nick was exhausted, he continued with the mountain trek.
 - (b) Although Nick was exhausted, still he continued with the mountain trek.
 - (c) Though Nick was exhausted, he still continued the mountain trek.
 - (d) Despite of Nick being exhausted, he continued with the mountain trek.
2. Don't get down. The car must stop.
 - (a) Don't get down else the car should stop.
 - (b) Don't get down until the car stops.
 - (c) Don't get down or the car would stop.
 - (d) Don't get down if the car stops.
3. You should work hard. Otherwise, you may fail.
 - (a) If you do not work hard, you may fail.
 - (b) If you had worked hard, you might not have failed.
 - (c) You should work hard for not failing.
 - (d) You have to work hard to pass.
4. My friend is not a judge. My friend is not a lawyer.
 - (a) My friend is both a judge and a lawyer.
 - (b) My friend is not a judge even not a lawyer.
 - (c) My friend is neither a judge nor a lawyer.
 - (d) My friend is either a judge or a lawyer.

iv) **Rewrite** the following sentences according to the **instructions** given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct option.

[8]

1. He was accused of stealing. (Begin with: People.....)
 - (a) People accused him of stealing.
 - (b) People convinced him for stealing.
 - (c) People blamed him for stealing.
 - (d) People accused him for stealing.

2. Unless we set boundaries, we will be taken for granted. (Begin: If.....)
- (a) If we set boundaries, we should be taken for granted.
 - (b) If we have to set boundaries, we will be granted.
 - (c) If we have to be granted by them, we have to set boundaries.
 - (d) If we do not set boundaries, we will be taken for granted.
3. Suzanne likes football more than cricket. (Use 'prefers')
- (a) Suzzane will rather prefer cricket than football.
 - (b) Suzzane prefers cricket more than football.
 - (c) Suzzane prefers football to cricket.
 - (d) Suzzane prefers cricket to football.
4. Nile is the longest river. (Begin with: No other.....)
- (a) No other river is longer to Nile
 - (b) No other river is longer than Nile.
 - (c) No other river can be longer than Nile.
 - (d) No other river is as long as Nile.
5. He said to me, "Are you going tomorrow?". (Begin with: He asked.....)
- (a) He asked me if I was going the next day.
 - (b) He asked whether I was going that next day.
 - (c) He asked me if I was going that day.
 - (d) He asked me if I were going the next day.
6. She was very reluctant to accompany her friend to the market. (Use: 'reluctance')
- (a) She showed her reluctance to not accompany her friend to the market.
 - (b) She showed her reluctance to accompany her friend to the market.
 - (c) She showed her reluctance from accompanying her friend to the market.
 - (d) She showed her reluctance as to not accompany her friend to the market.
7. Sudha is buying some cosmetics from the store. (Begin with: Cosmetics.....)
- (a) Cosmetics were being bought from the store by Sudha.
 - (b) Cosmetics are been bought from the store by Sudha.
 - (c) Cosmetics are being bought from the store by Sudha.
 - (d) Cosmetics are being brought from the store by Sudha.
8. No one will deny that the competition was very tough. (Begin: Everyone.....)
- (a) Everyone have to admit that the competition was very tough.
 - (b) Everyone will admit that the competition was very tough.
 - (c) Everyone will admit that the competition was not very tough.
 - (d) Everyone has admitted the fact that the competition was very tough.

Answers

(I)

1. crashing 2. would visit 3. played / were playing 4. had swept

5. would look 6. would go 7. would search 8. will stay

(ii)

a) off b) from c) about d) under e) through f) across

g) to h) for

(iii)

1. a 2. b 3. a 4. c

(iv)

1. a 2. d 3. c 4. d 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. b

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2025-2026

~ENGLISH LANGUAGE~

DATE: 06-01-2026

STD: X

TIME: 2 Hours

MARKS: 80

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space.

Early one day, St. Francis of Assisi (0) _____ (say) to his followers, "Let us go to the town to preach. [4]

Answer: said

As they went, they met a humble traveller who was greatly (1) _____ (burden). Francis was in no hurry and (2) _____ (listen) carefully to his tale of woe. When they (3) _____ (reach) the village, Francis talked with the shopkeepers, (4) _____ (spend) time with the farmers and (5) _____ (play) with the children on the streets. By and by the group reached their monastery. One of the followers was greatly (6) _____ (disappoint) and (7) _____ (complain) that no sermon (8) _____ (give). "But we have been preaching all the way," Francis replied.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word: [4]

(i) She has great affection _____ her grandchildren.

(ii) He is quite infatuated _____ her.

(iii) Let us aim _____ doing good.

(iv) He is intent _____ visiting Norway.

(v) He pushed the envelope _____ the door.

(vi) The two friends reconciled _____ each other.

(vii) I take exception _____ your remark.

(viii) She sat _____ her father and mother.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence **without using 'and', 'but' or 'so'**. Choose the correct option. [4]

(i) You may not be successful. You ought to attempt the question.

a. You may not be successful, still you ought to attempt the question.

b. You may not be successful but you ought to attempt the question.

c. You may not have been successful but you ought to attempt the question.

d. You being unsuccessful is that you ought to attempt the question.

(ii) Take care of yourself. You will fall sick.

a. Take care of yourself to not fall sick.

b. Take care of yourself or you will fall sick.

c. If you don't take care, you will fall sick.

d. You have to take care of yourself to not fall sick.

(iii) I cannot open the box. You have to give me the key.

- a. I cannot open the box till you give me its key..
- b. You have to give me the key to the box.
- c. I cannot open the box until you give me the key.
- d. The box cannot be opened without the key.

(iv) My friends are not coming. My parents are not coming.

- a. Neither my friends nor my parents are coming.
- b. Not my friends nor my parent is coming.
- c. Neither friends nor parents of mine are coming.
- d. Neither my friends nor my parents are not coming.

(iv) Choose the correct option to rewrite the following according to the instructions given after each sentence.

1. Binay's friend is a millionaire. He hates spending money. (Use: 'despite')

- a. He hates spending money despite Binay's friend being a millionaire.
- b. Despite being a millionaire, Binay's friend hates spending money.
- c. Binay's friend is a millionaire despite hating to spend money.
- d. His friend Binay, is a millionaire, despite that he hates spending money.

2. She is too tired to cook an entire four course meal. (Use: 'so')

- a. She is too tired so she won't cook a four course meal.
- b. She is so tired that she cannot cook a four course meal.
- c. It was so tiring for her to cook a four course meal.
- d. She was feeling so tired so she could not cook a four course meal.

3. Sumit and Srikant had gone for the match. (Add a question tag)

- a. Sumit and Srikant had gone for the match, did'nt they
- b. Sumit and Srikant had gone for the match, had they?
- c. Sumit and Srikant had gone for the match, hadn't they?
- d. Sumit and Srikant had gone for the match,did they?

4. As Meera did not know what to do, she kept silent. (Begin: Not.....)

- a. Not knowing what to do, Meera kept silent.
- b. Not knowing what not to do, Meera kept silent.
- c. Not having enough knowledge on what to do. Meera kept silent
- d. Not being ever told what to do, Meera kept silent.

5. As soon as the show started, the audience clapped for the acrobats. (Begin: No sooner

- a. No sooner had the show started than the audience clapped for the acrobats.

- b. No sooner does the show start when the audience clapped for the acrobats.
c. No sooner did the show start than the audience clapped for the acrobats.
d. No sooner did show start than the audience clapped for the acrobats.
6. The soldiers fought the enemy with courage and defeated them. (Use: 'courageously')
- a. The soldiers fought the enemy courageously defeated them.
b. By fighting courageously, the soldiers defeated the enemy.
c. The soldiers fought the enemy courageously and defeated them.
d. The soldiers defeated the enemy by a courageously fight.
7. It was freezing cold yesterday, but it is quite warm today. (Use: 'while')
- a. While it was freezing cold yesterday, it is quite warm today.
b. While being freezing cold yesterday, it was quite warm today.
c. While it was quiet warm today, it was freezing cold yesterday.
d. While it has been quite warm today, it being freezing cold yesterday.
8. "Is the winter here always this severe?" Sheena asked her cousin. (Begin: Sheena.....)
- a. Sheena asked her cousin if the winter there was always that severe.
b. Sheena asked her cousin if the winter would be severe there.
c. Sheena asked her cousin if the winter be severe always.
d. Sheena questioned the severe winter to her cousin.

Answers

(I)

1. burdened 2. listened 3. reached 4. spent 5. played

6. disappointed 7. complained 8. was given

(ii)

i) for ii) with iii) at iv) on v) under vi) with vii) to

viii) between / with

(iii)

i) a ii) b / c iii) a / c iv) a

(iv)

1. b 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. a 6. c 7. a 8. a

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in the correct serial order the word phrase appropriate to the blank space. [4]

Example: (0)

Answer: finished

Swara _____ (0) (finish) yelling. She went up to the mirror and _____ (1) (begin) to powder her face. Then she _____ (2) (stand) by the window and _____ (3) (look) out dully at a little sparrow _____ (4) (walk) over a fence in the backyard.

Tomorrow _____ (5) (will) Easter Day and she had only Rs 134 with which to buy Manish a present. She _____ (6) (save) every Rupee she could do for weeks together. A hundred Rupees a month doesn't go far. Expenses _____ (7) (has) greater than she had thought. They always ___ 8 ___ (is).

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. (4)

1. Sita stands _____ every word she speaks.
2. My neighbour prefers jogging _____ cycling.
3. These guards have been with them _____ a long time.
4. We dispensed _____ her services last week.
5. The old driver was acquitted _____ the charge of corruption.
6. Mantara threw cold water _____ my plans.
7. You must carry _____ the General Manager's orders by Sunday.
8. Their servant likes to come to the park _____ foot.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. (4)

1. The play ended. The curtain came down.

- (a) No sooner had the play ended then the curtain came down.
- (b) No sooner did the play end for the curtain came down.
- (c) No sooner had the play ended than the curtain came down.
- (d) No sooner ended the play for the curtain to come down.

2. Swati was very late. She missed the flight.

- (a) Swati was so late that she missed the flight.
- (b) Swati was very late to miss the flight.
- (c) Swati was so late for missing the flight.
- (d) Swati was too late to miss the flight.

3. Carry my debit card. The cash may not be enough.

- (a) Carry my debit card if the cash may not be enough.
- (b) Carry my debit card unless the cash may not be enough.
- (c) Carry my debit card while the cash may not be enough.
- (d) Carry my debit card as the cash may not be enough.

4. I gave him a present. He passed it on to his cousin.

- (a) I gave him a present yet he passed it on to his cousin.
- (b) I gave him a present still he passed it on to his cousin.
- (c) I gave him a present which he passed on to his cousin.
- (d) He passed the present to his cousin to give me.

(iv) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct options. [8]

1. Manjulika is the fastest speller at school.

(Use: *faster*)

- (a) None other speller at the school is as faster as Manjulika.
- (b) No other spellers at school are faster as Manjulika.
- (c) Manjulika is faster among all spellers at school.
- (d) Manjulika is faster than any other speller at school.

2. The coach made the player empty his bag.

(Begin: *The player ...*)

- (a) The player was made to empty his bag by the coach.
- (b) The player was made to empty his bag to the coach.
- (c) The player is made to empty his bag with the coach.
- (d) The player was making empty his bag for the coach.

3. We parked our tractor and went inside the godown.

(Begin: *Having...*)

- (a) Having parking our tractor we went inside the godown.
- (b) Having parked our tractor we went inside the godown.
- (c) Having been parked our tractor we went inside the godown.
- (d) Having parked our tractor we are going inside the godown.

4. Veena is poor but she is generous
(Begin: *Despite...*)

- (a) Despite being poor Veena is generous.
- (b) Despite being poor Veena is never generous.
- (c) Despite of being poor Veena is not generous.
- (d) Despite poor Veena is generous.

5. There is no success without hardship.
(Begin: *Wherever...*)

- (a) Wherever there is success there is no hardship.
- (b) Wherever there is no success there is no hardship.
- (c) Wherever there is hardship there is success.
- (d) Wherever there is success there will be hardship.

6. Very few shopkeepers are as honest as Partha.
(Begin: *Partha...*)

- (a) Partha is more honest than other shopkeepers.
- (b) Partha is more honest than most other shopkeepers.
- (c) Partha is honest than many other shopkeepers.
- (d) Partha is most honest among other shopkeepers.

7. Rajat has applied several times but has never been selected.
(Begin: *In spite...*)

- (a) In spite of applying several times, Rajat had never been selected.
- (b) In spite applying for several times, Rajat has never been selected.
- (c) In spite of applying several times, Rajat has never been selected.
- (d) In spite of being selected, Rajat has never applied several times.

8. As soon as Devang finishes his work, he rushes out to swim.
(Begin: *Hardly...*)

- (a) Hardly does Devang finish his work when he rushes out to swim.
- (b) Hardly Devang's work is finished he rushed out to swim.
- (c) Hardly has Devang finished his work he rushed out to swim.
- (d) Hardly does Devang finish his work than he rushes out to swim.

Answers

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1	began	by	c	d
2	stood	over	a	a
3	looked	for	d	b
4	walking	off	c	a
5	will be	of		c
6	saved	over		b
7	have been	out		c
8	were	on		a

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in the correct serial order the word phrase appropriate to the blank space. [4]

Example : (0)

Answer: said

'Listen, female-cub,' _____ (0) (say) the panda. His voice _____ (1) (rumble) like thunder on a hot afternoon. I _____ (2) (teach) you all the Rules of the Forest, for all staying in this jungle - except the Koala-Folk who live in the eucalyptus trees. They have no rules. They _____ (3) (be) outcasts. They have no language of their own, but use the _____ (4) (steal) voices which they over-hear. Their manners are not like ours. They are without a chief. They have no memory. They act to be wise, and can do great tasks in the jungle, but even the _____ (5) (fall) of a nut turns their minds to _____ (6) (laugh) and all is forgotten.

We of this jungle _____ (7) (has) no dealings with any koala. We do not stay where the koalas stay. Have you ever _____ (8) (hear) me speak of Koala-fools till now? 'No,' said the male-joeey softly.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. (4)

1. Convocation is _____ the horizon, and graduates are already making plans for the future.
2. Real friends stick together _____ thick and thin, supporting each other in all times.
3. Despite practicing hard, Usha felt _____ the weather during the tournament.
4. The lab trials were conducted _____ means of advanced laboratory equipment.
5. The children were excited _____ the prospect of the upcoming science exhibition.
6. The research report delves deep _____ the historical context of the social revolution.
7. The laboratory is equipped _____ state-of-the-art technology to enhance learning.
8. The scheme's success was attributed _____ the collaborative efforts of the entire staff at the bank.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. (4)

1. The students completed the project. They received praise from their faculty.

(a) After the students completed the project, their faculty received praised.

(b) After the students completed the project, they received praise from their faculty.

- (c) After the students completed the project, the faculty was praised by the students.
(d) After the student's project was completed, the faculty was praising them.

2. The Mary Roaster series is captivating. It has become a best seller.

- (a) The Mary Roaster series is captivating to become a best seller.
(b) The Mary Roaster series is so captivating that it has become a best seller.
(c) The Mary Roaster series, which has become a best seller, is captivating.
(d) The Mary Roaster series is captivating so that it has become a best seller.

3. The professor explained his laws. It was difficult for the students to understand.

- (a) Though the professor explained his laws, the students could not understand.
(b) Though the professor explained his laws but the students found it difficult to understand.
(c) Though the professor explained his laws, it became difficult for the students to understand.
(d) Though the professor explained his laws, it was difficult for the students to understand.

4. Erid Hlytun's novel is on the great seller list. I recently finished reading it.

- (a) Erid Hlytun's novel that I recently finished reading is on the greatseller list.
(b) Erid Hlytun's novel is on the greatseller list so I recently finished reading it.
(c) Erid Hlytun's novel that is on the greatseller list was recently finished by me.
(d) Erid Hlytun's novel is on the greatseller list for me to recently finish reading it.

(iv) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct options. [8]

1. The cook prepared a delicious meal for the delegates.

(Begin: *A delicious...*)

- (a) A delicious meal was being prepared for the delegates by the cook.
(b) A delicious meal was prepared for the delegates by the cook.
(c) A delicious meal had been prepared for the delegates by the cook.
(d) A delicious meal was been prepared for the delegates by the cook.

2. Divya is more studious than any other student in the class.

(Begin: *No other...*)

- (a) No other student in the class is as studious as Divya.
(b) No other student in the class is better than Divya.
(c) No other student is more studious than Divya in the class.

(d) No other student is the most studious as Divya.

3. Subhra asked Vivek, "Who do you think will become the next Governor?"
(Change to the Indirect Speech)

- (a) Subhra asked Vivek who he was thinking would become the next Governor.
- (b) Subhra asked Vivek who he thought would become the next Governor.
- (c) Subhra asked Vivek who he had thought would become the next Governor.
- (d) Subhra asked Vivek who did he think will become the next Governor.

4. Shanaya was so drowsy that she could not keep her eyes open. (Use: *too*)

- (a) Shanaya was too drowsy to keep her eyes open.
- (b) Shanaya was too drowsy keeping her eyes open.
- (c) Shanaya was too drowsy enough to keep her eyes open.
- (d) Shanaya was too drowsy to open her eyes.

5. With your permission I will take leave. (Begin: *If you*)

- (a) If you permit me, I will go.
- (b) If you permits me, I will take leave.
- (c) If you permitted me, I will take leave.
- (d) If you permit me, I will take leave.

6. Hari enjoys playing outdoors, but he doesn't have time to play often.
(Begin: *Despite...*)

- (a) Despite enjoying playing outdoors, Hari doesn't have time to play often.
- (b) Despite Hari's enjoying playing outdoors, he doesn't have time to play often.
- (c) Despite of not having time to play often, Hari enjoys playing outdoors.
- (d) Despite of enjoying playing outdoors, Hari doesn't have time to play often.

7. The encyclopedia was both interesting and informative. (Use *'but also'*)

- (a) The encyclopedia was not only informative but also interesting too.
- (b) The encyclopedia was informative but also interesting.
- (c) The encyclopedia was not interesting but also informative.
- (d) The encyclopedia was not only interesting but also informative.

8. Let's go to the farmhouse, _____? (Add a question tag)

- (a) Let's go to farmhouse, should we?
- (b) Let's go to the farmhouse, can we?
- (c) Let's go to the farmhouse, shall we?
- (d) Let's go to the farmhouse, shouldn't we?

Answers

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1	rumbled	on	b	b
2	will teach	in	b	a
3	are	under	d	b
4	stolen	by	a	a
5	fall	about		d
6	laughter	into		a
7	have	with		d
8	heard	to		d

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in the correct serial order the word phrase appropriate to the blank space. [4]

Example: (0)

Answer: started

Nitish Kumar _____ (0) (start) under graduation college at Takshila. His mother _____ (1) (call) from Bethia after a month. "And how _____ (2) (be) the foreign students, Nitish?", she asked. "They _____ (3) (be) noisy", he complained. "One student endlessly _____ (4) (bang) his head against the wall, all night. Another normally _____ (5) (scream) at night." "How do you manage to _____ (6) (put) up with it?" "I just ignore them and continue _____ (7) (play) my accordion." "Great! I _____ (8) (be) so proud of you, my dear boy!"

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. (4)

1. Politicians must learn _____ their mistakes.
2. This cruise liner is bound _____ the Lakshadweep.
3. I need to cut _____ on sugar to control my increasing hypertension.
4. Get this lizard _____ my blazer, or I'll scream.
5. We have been working _____ this evening.
6. Does this flight go _____ Manchester?
7. Yovansh is unaware _____ what her grandchild has done.
8. Manvik leaned _____ of the bedroom window.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. (4)

1) This novel is interesting. It has many twists and turns.

- a. This novel is interesting unless it has many twists and turns.
- b. This novel is interesting that it has many twists and turns.
- c. This novel is interesting as it has many twists and turns.
- d. This novel is interesting though it has many twists and turns.

2) I must have left my umbrella in the classroom. I must have left it in the washroom.

- a. I must have left my umbrella in the classroom and in the washroom.
- b. I must have left my umbrella in the classroom or in the washroom.
- c. I must have left my umbrella either in the classroom or in the washroom.
- d. I must have left my umbrella in the classroom as well as in the washroom.

3) This concept of geometry is complex. That concept is equally complex.

- a. This concept of geometry is as complex as that.
- b. This concept of geometry is complex as that.
- c. This concept of geometry is as complex that.
- d. This concept of geometry is equal in complex as that.

4) The boy goes home after sports practice. His friends go home after sports practice.

- a. The boy goes home after sports practice but his friends don't.
- b. The boy, as well as his friends, go home after sports practice.
- c. The boy or his friends go home after sports practice.
- d. The boy, as well as their friends, go home after sports practice.

(iv) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct options. [8]

1) All the people in the bank are prepared to go home without cash.
(Begin: *None ...*)

- a. None of the people in the bank is prepared to go home with cash.
- b. None people in the bank is prepared to go home with cash.
- c. None of the people in the bank are prepared to go home without cash.
- d. None of the people in the bank prepared to go home with cash.

2) She is good at gambling and fishing.
(Use: *but*)

- a. Not only is she good at gambling but in fishing.
- b. Not only is she good at gambling but also fishing.
- c. Not only was she good at gambling but also fishing.
- d. Not only is she good at gambling but then fishing.

3) Rashmee and Geeta do not have a choice.
(Begin: *Neither ...*)

- a. Neither Rashmee nor Geeta has a choice.
- b. Neither Rashmee or Geeta had a choice.
- c. Neither Rashmee and Geeta have a choice.
- d. Neither Rashmee nor Geetag had a choice.

4) "Don't watch TV serials now as you have Civics exam tomorrow," said mama to me.
(Use: *warned*)

- a. Mama warned me not to watch TV serials as I have Civics exam tomorrow.
- b. Mama warned me not to watch TV serials as I had Civics exam tomorrow.
- c. Mama warned me not to watch TV serials as I had Civics exam the next day.
- d. Mama warned me not to watch TV serials only as I had Civics exam tomorrow.

5) Heena was disappointed because her colleagues did not wait for her.
(Begin: *If ...*)

- a. If her colleagues had waited for Heena, she is not have been disappointed.
- b. If her colleagues had waited for Heena, she will not have been disappointed.
- c. If her colleagues had waited for Heena, she would not have been disappointed.
- d. If her colleagues had waited for Heena, she won't have been disappointed.

6) If you break the queue while waiting for the officer, there will be disorder.
(Begin: *Unless*)

- a. Unless you break the queue while waiting for the officer, there will be disorder..
- b. Unless you break the queue while waiting for the officer, there won't be disorder.
- c. Unless you didn't break the queue while waiting for the officer, there won't be disorder.
- d. Unless you didn't break the queue while waiting for the officer, there will be no disorder.

7) We looked up Spanish recipes on the internet to make roast turkey.
(Begin : *Spanish recipes...*)

- a. Spanish recipes to make roast turkey were looked up on the internet by us.
- b. Spanish recipes to make roast turkey are looked up on the internet by us.
- c. Spanish recipes to make roast turkey was looked up on the internet by us.
- d. Spanish recipes to make roast turkey was to be looked up on the internet by us.

8) The daughter said to her relative, "I will harvest next week."
(Begin: *The daughter told her relative that ...*)

- a. The daughter told her relative that I would harvest next week.
- b. The daughter told her relative that she will harvest next week.
- c. The daughter told her relative that she would harvest the week after.
- d. The daughter told her relative that she would harvest the next week.

Answers

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1	called	from	c	a
2	are	for	c	b
3	are	down	a	a
4	bangs	off	b	c
5	screams	since		c
6	put	to		d
7	playing	of		a
8	am	out		c

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in the correct serial order the word phrase appropriate to the blank space. [4]

Example: (0)
Answer: taught

By the time she was seven, Rishi had _____ (0) (teach) himself to read by _____ (1) (study) newspapers and magazines that _____ (2) (lie) around the house. At the age of eight, he could _____ (3) (read) fast and well and he began _____ (4) (hanker) after books.

The only book in the whole household was something called Easy Recipes _____ (5) (belong) to his grandmother, and when he had read this from cover to cover and had _____ (6) (learn) all the recipes by heart, he _____ (7) (decide) he _____ (8) (want) something more practical.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. (4)

1. His family stood _____ him all the time.
2. A true teacher is recognized _____ his erudition.
3. The sea abounds _____ aquatic animals.
4. Narendra was acquitted _____ the charge of murder.
5. Our flight takes _____ from Vakola.
6. The Germans fought _____ the last man.
7. This portrait of Nehruji is true _____ life.
8. Mr Goel called _____ help when he was in serious trouble.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. (4)

1. Mayawutee is very stubborn. Mayawutee will not listen to anyone.

- a. Being very stubborn, Mayawutee will not listen to anyone.
- b. Being stubborn, Mayawutee will not listen to anyone.
- c. She is very stubborn so Mayawutee will not listen to anyone.
- d. She is very stubborn so Mayawutee will listen to anyone.

2. Abhay should finish her homework. We can watch the movie later.

- a. Abhay should finish her homework and we can watch the movie.
- b. Abhay should finish her homework so we can watch the movie.
- c. Abhay should finish her homework when we can watch the movie.
- d. Abhay should finish her homework then we can watch the movie.

3. The Principal called the Registrar immediately. It was smart of him.

- a. The Principal called the smart Registrar immediately.
- b. The Principal called the Registrar immediately and it was smart of him.
- c. The Principal was smart so he called the Registrar immediately.
- d. It was smart of the Principal to call the Registrar immediately.

4. The moon had risen. Still the birds chirped loudly.

- a. Though the moon had risen, the birds chirped loudly.
- b. Despite of the moon having risen, the birds chirped loudly.
- c. Though the moon had risen, but still the birds chirped loudly.
- d. Despite the moon risen, still the birds chirped loudly.

(iv) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct options. [8]

1. Gavaskar does not like staying in one place for a long time.
(Begin: *Gavaskar is fond of ...*)

- a. Gavaskar is fond of moving from place to place.
- b. Gavaskar is fond of wondering from place to place.
- c. Gavaskar is fond of escaping from one place to another.
- d. Gavaskar is fond of staying from place to place.

2. Shastri has the habit of gambling.
(Use *addicted*)

- a. Shastri is addicted to gambling.
- b. Shastri has been addicted to gambling.
- c. Shastri is being addicted to gambling.
- d. Shastri is been addicted to gambling.

3. Everyone will agree that Cezan studies very hard.
(Rewrite using *deny*)

- a. All will deny that Cezan studies very hard.
- b. No one will deny that Cezan studies very hard.
- c. Anyone will not deny that Cezan studies very hard.
- d. Everyone will deny that Cezan studies very hard.

4. Smitha's inheritance was taken away.

(Begin: *Smitha was ...*)

- a. Smitha was to be deprived of her inheritance.
- b. Smitha was deprived of her inheritance.
- c. Smitha was being deprived of her inheritance.
- d. Smitha was been deprived of her inheritance.

5. Siddarth was left a big fortune by his grandfather.

(Begin: *Siddarth inherited ...*)

- a. Siddarth inherited a big fortune with his grandfather.
- b. Siddarth inherited a big fortune through his grandfather.
- c. Siddarth inherited a big fortune from his grandfather.
- d. Siddarth inherited a big fortune by his grandfather.

6. Has Krishnan written to you?

(Begin: *Have you ...*)

- a. Have you had letters from Krishnan?
- b. Have you been receiving letters from Krishnan?
- c. Have you received a letter from Krishnan?
- d. Have you had a letter written by Krishnan?

7. Atharva learnt music from Pt. Yuvraj.

(Begin: *Pt. Yuvraj ...*)

- a. Pt. Yuvraj is taught music to Atharva.
- b. Pt. Yuvraj taught music to Atharva.
- c. Pt. Yuvraj was taught music by Atharva.
- d. Pt. Yuvraj taught Atharva music.

8. Pooja informed the Chairperson about the programme.

(Begin: *Pooja reported ...*)

- a. Pooja reported for the programme to the Chairperson.
- b. Pooja reported the programme to the Chairperson.
- c. Pooja reported of the programme to the Chairperson.
- d. Pooja reported about the programme to the Chairperson.

Answers

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1	studying	behind	a	a
2	lied	for	d	a
3	read	with	d	b
4	hankering	of	a	b
5	belonging	off		c
6	learnt	till		c
7	decided	about		d
8	wanted	for		d

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in the correct serial order the word phrase appropriate to the blank space. [4]

Example: (0)

Answer: wrote

The Telugu Mathematician Srinivasan _____ (0) (write), "Each person's miseries generate from not _____ (1) (be) able to sit quietly at a home alone."

We _____ (2) (become) experts at _____ (3) (fill) our lives with noise and activities. We wake up to the sound of the mobile _____ (4) (blare) and dress while the television is on. We drive to work listening to FM radio and spend the next seven hours at a _____ (5) (bustle) workplace. When we return home, we _____ (6) (delve) into the evening's activities with the television on, ringing mobiles and _____ (7) (hum) laptops. Srinivasan was right: most of our memories do stem from the fact that we _____ (8) (lose) sight of the importance of being quiet, for even a short period, every day of our lives.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. (4)

1. The coach has authority _____ his students.
2. Sumit's lack of judgement resulted _____ their financial loss.
3. Overwork will tell _____ Tulika's health.
4. The Business Head had to account _____ the loss.
5. The warship appeared _____ the horizon.
6. The police team broke _____ the protesting crowd.
7. The entrance exam has been called _____.
8. First the walls gave _____ and then the roof.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. (4)

1. My parents returned home. They found the servant absent.

- (a) As my parents returned home they found the servant absent.
- (b) When my parents returned home they found the servant absent.
- (c) On returning home, they found the servant absent.
- (d) No sooner did my parents returned home than they found the servant absent.

2. Mady talks to his friends. He talks like a dictator.

- (a) Mady talks to his friends as if he were a dictator.
- (b) As soon as Mady talks with his friends he becomes a dictator.
- (c) When Mady talks with his friends he talks like a dictator.
- (d) Mady talks like a dictator with his friends.

3. Your kids will be late for school. That is certain.

- (a) Your kids will certainly be late for school.
- (b) Certainly kids would be late for school.
- (c) Your kids will definitely late for school.
- (d) It is certain that your kids would be late for school.

4. Rahil speaks the truth. He is not afraid to do so.

- (a) Rahil speaks the truth, because he is not afraid of it.
- (b) Rahil is not afraid to speak the truth.
- (c) Rahil speaks the truth, for he is not afraid to do so.
- (d) Rahil speaks the truth and he is not afraid to do so.

(iv) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct options. [8]

1. The farmers will be holding a meeting tomorrow.
(Begin: *A meeting...*)

- (a) A meeting will be called by the farmers.
- (b) A meeting would be called by the farmers.
- (c) A meeting by farmers will be held tomorrow.
- (d) A meeting will be held by the farmers tomorrow.

2. The canteen does not accept cash here.
(Begin: *Cash ...*)

- (a) Cash is only accepted at the canteen.
- (b) Cash is what we accept at the canteen.
- (c) Cash and nothing else is accepted at the canteen.
- (d) Cash is not accepted at the canteen.

3. The manager said, "I think I may complete the presentation by tomorrow."
(Begin: *The manager said that ...*)

- (a) The manager said that he thought he might complete the presentation by the next day.
- (b) The manager said that he might complete the presentation by tomorrow.
- (c) The manager thought that, he might complete the presentation by the next day.
- (d) The manager said that he thought he may complete the presentation the next day.

4. This apartment may be expensive, but Ketan will buy it.
(Begin: *However...*)

- (a) However expensive the apartment may be, Ketan would buy it.
- (b) However the expensive the apartment might be, Ketan will buy it.
- (c) However the expensive the apartment may be, Ketan will buy it.
- (d) However expensive the apartment may be Ketan will buy it.

5. "Shut the windows at once," the manager said to the peon.
(Begin: *The manager ordered ...*)

- (a) The manager ordered the windows to be shut at once.
- (b) The manager ordered the peon to shut the windows at once.
- (c) The manager ordered the peon to shut the windows immediately.
- (d) The manager ordered the peon to shut the windows at once.

6. To attempt all the questions in the exam is sensible.
(Begin: *It ...*)

- (a) It is sensible, to attempt all the questions in the exam.
- (b) It is sensible to attempt all the questions in the exam.
- (c) It is sensible for all the questions to be attempted in the exam.
- (d) It is sensible that all the questions should be attempted in the exam.

7. As I see more of Piyusha, I like her less.
(Begin: *The more ...*)

- (a) The more I see of Piyusha, the less I like her.
- (b) The more I see Piyusha, lesser I like her.
- (c) The more I see Piyusha; the lesser i like her.
- (d) The more I see Piyusha the less I like her.

8. That news will stress Urvashi.
(Begin: *Urvashi ...*)

- (a) Urvashi will be in a stress, if she hears the news.
- (b) Urvashi will be stressed at that news.
- (c) Urvashi will be in stress, by that news.
- (d) Urvashi will be in stress, with that news.

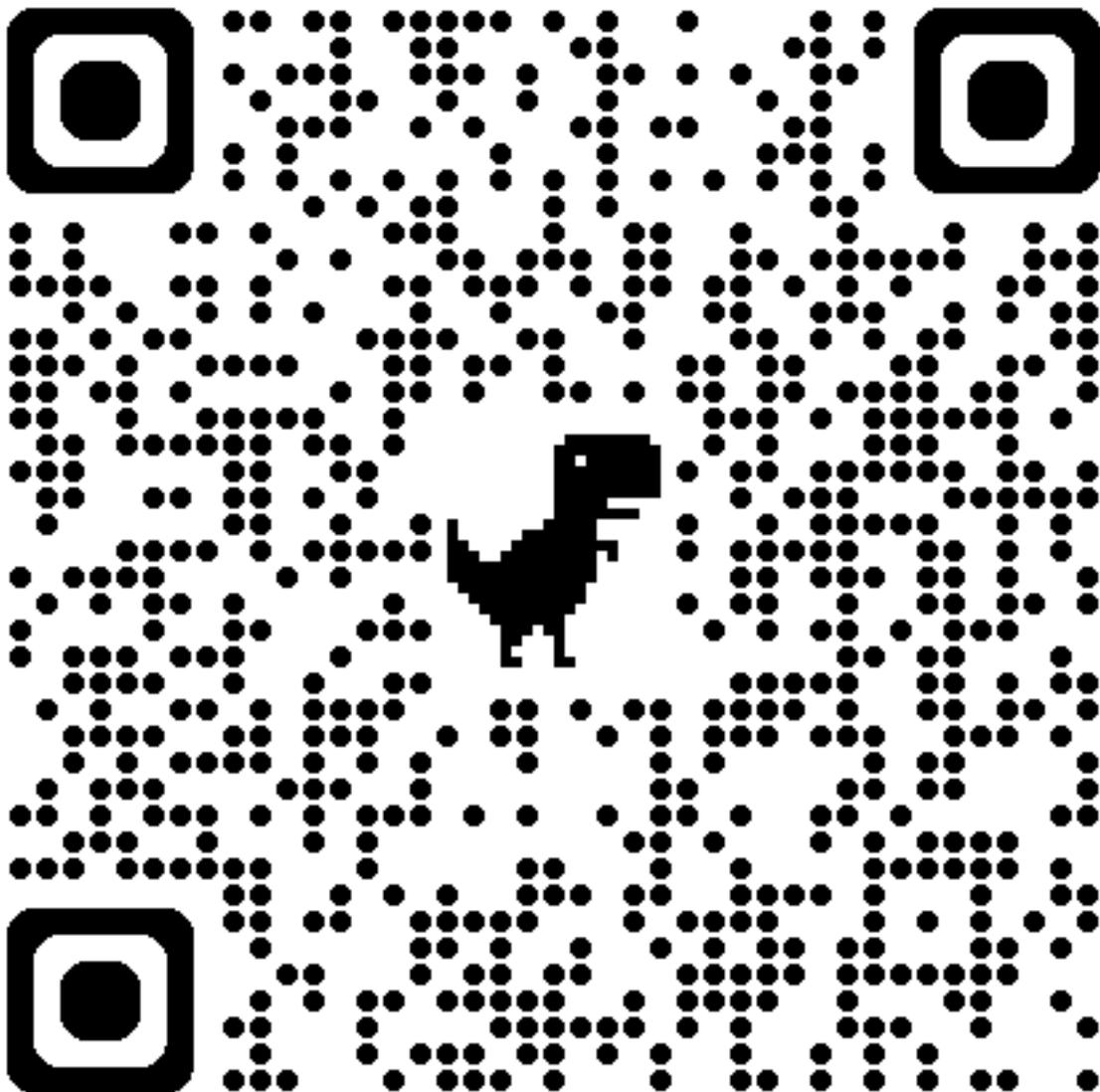
Answers

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1	being	over	b	d
2	have become	in	d	d
3	filling	upon	a	a
4	blaring	for	b	d
5	bustling	on		b
6	delve	down		b
7	humming	off		d
8	have lost	in		c

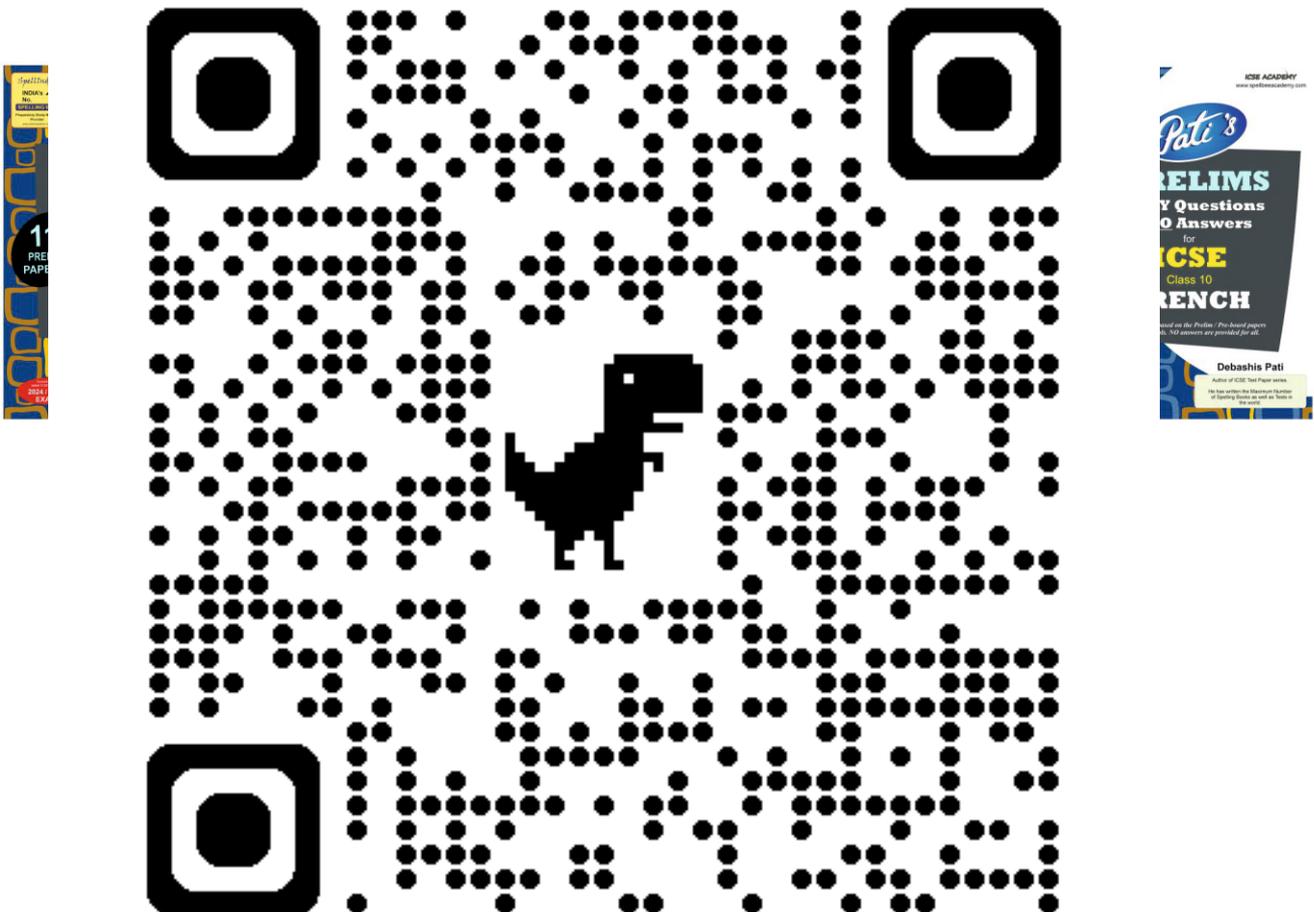
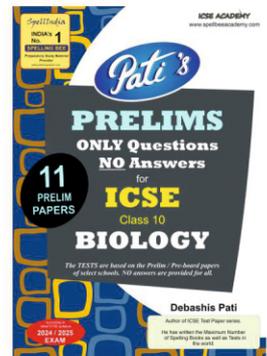
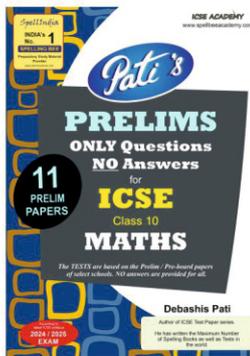
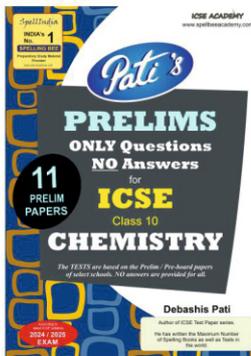
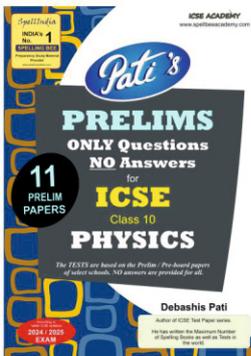
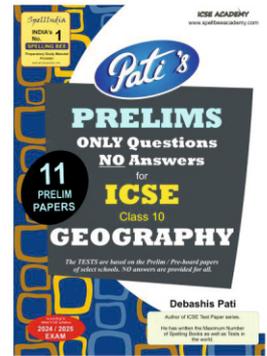
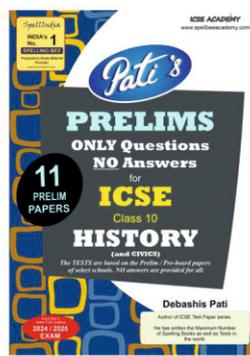
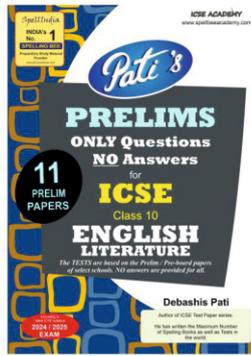
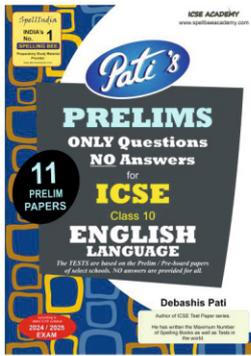
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