1. Prefixes And Suffixes

Q1. Fill in the blanks with words formed by adding prefixes to the words given in brackets.

Eg. He stood impatiently in the queue. (patiently)

1. Their team was ______________ to lose the match. (fortunate)

2. The floods led to the ______________ of the farmers. (fortune)

3. He made his clothes ______________ by playing in the mud. (tidy)

4. He was scolded for wearing ______________ uniform. (proper)

5. ______________ will not be tolerated in the school. (discipline)

6. It is ______________ to keep your eyes opened when you sneeze. (possible)

Q2. Fill in the blanks with words formed by adding –er, -ful, -or, -less to the words given below.

1. We have a ________________ phone. (cord)

2. Do not do _________________ mistakes. (care)

3. The professor is _________________. (forget)

4. The ______________ explained the lesson. (teach)

5. My friend is very _______________. (help)

6. We are ______________ of passing the exam. (hope)

7. The ______________ you go, the ______________ you feel. (high, cool)

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6. It is ______________ to keep your eyes opened when you sneeze. (possible)
II. Fill in the blanks with words formed by adding er, ful, or less to the words given below.

1. We have a ________________ phone.     (cord)
2. Do not do ______________ mistakes.  (care)
3. The professor is _________________.     (forget)
4. The ______________ explained the lesson.  (teach)
5. My friend is very ________________.    (help)
6. We are ______________ of passing exam.  (hope)
7. The _________ you go, the _________ you feel.         (high, cool)

2: Reflexive Pronouns

I. Fill in the blanks using reflexive pronouns

1. He fell down and hurt ______________________.
2. I completed all the work ____________________.
3. They enjoyed ____________________ in the park.
4. The bird cleaned ____________________.
5. We went to the school ____________________.
6. Boys, help ____________________.
7. Did you buy this for ____________________?

II Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronouns

1. An old man was sitting under a tree. He was talking to _____________.
   A young man asked him, “why are you talking to ________________?”
   Don’t you know that only mad people talk to ________________?” The
   oldman replied, “I want to talk to a wise man. I want to listen to a wise man. That’s why
   I am talking to _____________.

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2. Reflexive Pronouns

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7. Did you buy this for ___________________________?

Q2. Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronouns.

An old man was sitting under a tree. He was talking to _____________. A young man asked him, “Why are you talking to _________________? Don’t you know that only mad people talk to ________________?” The old man replied, “I want to talk to a wise man. I want to listen to a wise man. That’s why I am talking to ________________________.”

3. Use Of Articles

Q. Fill in the blanks with ‘a’ ‘an’ or ‘the’ as required.

1. ____________ sun rises in ___________ east and sets in ____west.

2. _______ apple ____ day, keeps __________ doctor away.

3. December is ____________ last month of ___________ year.

4. He was admired by ______ rich as well as ______ poor.

5. _______ man was walking on _______________ road with ______ umbrella in his hand.

6. _______ Bay of Bengal is to ___________ right of India.

7. ________ train will leave ___________ station in half ______ hour.

8.__________ camel is ________useful animal.

9. I ate _______ orange and _________ banana.

10. This is ________ end of ___________ chapter.
4. Some More Adverbs

Q1. What are adverbs? Give some examples.

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Q2. What are interrogative adverbs? Give some examples.

_____________________________________________________________________________

Q3. Fill in the blanks with suitable interrogative adverbs.
1. ____________ will you go to India?
2. ____________ many legs does a spider have?
3. ____________ do you live?
4. ____________ did you beat him?
5. ____________ do you look angry?
6. ____________ many students passed?
7. ____________ will the bus come?

Comprehension Practice

Read the poem and answer the questions.

Examinations are coming near
That is what I fear
Why don’t I pay attention
The whole year?
The whole year I only played cricket
But never even I took a wicket
I will have to study all day and night
My schedule will be really tight
I will have to get good marks
That will be a very tough task
Study, study and study all day long
With no time to even sing a song
Now I’ll have to stop writing this poem
And start studying, Goodbye!
Q1. What did the poet do the whole year?

_____________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________

Q2. What is her very tough task?

_____________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________

Q3. Why did she have to stop writing the poem?

_____________________________________________________________________________

Q4. Write the four rhyming pairs of words from the poem.

______________________           _______________________

______________________            ______________________

______________________            ______________________

_______________________            ______________________

Q5. Give a suitable title to the poem.

_____________________________________________________________________________

LETTER WRITING

Q. Write a Mothers’ Day letter to your mother thanking her for what all she has done for you.
You can also design a card to go with it.
Change the following nouns into plural (if they are countable) and use appropriate forms for the rest.
1. box - ________________________________
2. ox - ________________________________
3. housefly - __________________________
4. oil - ________________________________
5. milk - ______________________________
6. suitcase - __________________________
7. mango - _____________________________
8. cheese - ____________________________
9. coal - ______________________________
10. shirt - ______________________________

Q6. Use the clues and make sentences using ‘had’.
1. Did you enjoy the trip to the zoo? (yes,----great fun)
   ______________________________________________________________
2. Did he go to the school yesterday? (no, ------holiday)
   ______________________________________________________________
3. Why didn’t you come to play? (headache)
   ______________________________________________________________
4. Why did he go to the hospital? (fever)
   ______________________________________________________________
5. He was busy studying. (test)
   ______________________________________________________________
6. How did you solve the problem? (key)
   ______________________________________________________________

Q7. Underline the silent letters.
   wrist     comb
   knew      resign
   walk      would
   answer    honest

Q8. Match the containers with their usual contents.
   shelf     perfume
Q9. Complete the following table and fill in the blanks with suitable words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>perfect</td>
<td>crack</td>
<td>___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___________</td>
<td>accomplishment</td>
<td>decorate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. There is a ___________ in the cup.
2. I liked the ___________ of the stage.
3. I have to ___________ a task.
4. No man is ___________.
5. This is a ___________ scenery.

Q10. Fill in the blanks with have / had.
1. Do you ___________ P. Ed. period today?
   No, we ___________ it yesterday.
2. I ___________ a pet dog before.
   Now I ___________ a pet cat.
3. I don’t want to ___________ lunch now.
   I ___________ a heavy breakfast.

4 : Some More Adverbs

Q.1 What are adverbs? Give some examples.

____________________________________________________________________

Q.2 What are interrogative adverbs? Give some examples.

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

Q.3 Fill in the blanks with suitable interrogative adverbs.

1. ___________ will you go to India?
2. ____________ many legs does a spider have?
3. ____________ do you live?
4. ____________ did you beat him?
5. ____________ do you look angry?
6. ____________ many students passed?
7. ____________ will the bus come?

5 : Some More Adjectives

1. Write the following sentences in correct columns.

   1. I have six friends.
   2. Many boys ran out.
   3. She ate two bananas.
   4. Several people were sick.
   5. Give me a few books.
   6. Forty students are in my class.
   7. Raju worked hard for many days.
   8. Two and two make four.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definite Numeral Adjectives</th>
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<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

6 : Contractions

1. Rewrite the following sentences replacing the underlined words with contractions:

   1. Do not misbehave in the class.

   ____________________________

   2. My pen is not working

   ____________________________
3. We should not bite nails.

4. What is your name?

5. I am not well.

6. Who is your friend?

7. It is raining.

8. I will burn the books.

9. They have gone to India.

10. We are going to school.

II. Rewrite the sentences without using contractions.


2. “We’re tired now. They’ve given us a lot of work. It’s not fair”.

3. “Don’t make noise. I’ll write your name”.
4. “He didn’t come to the part. Aren’t I his friend? Let’s call him”.

Read the following Poem and answer the questions:

He comes with mother us the stairs
And by my bed he takes a chair,  
   And says in a twinkly way,  
   “and how’s the invalid today?”

He sees my tongue, he sees my throat,
He has a thing inside his coat
With which he listens at my chest,
And that is what I like the best.

He often makes me stay in bed
When I would rather play instead.
And gives me horrid things to take
In bottle that you have to shake

And yet I really never mind
Because he is so very kind

Questions:

1. What does the word “he” in the poem stands for?

2. With whom does the doctor come up the stairs?

3. Fill in the blanks with words from given poem:
   a. The doctor takes a ________ and sits near the child’s _____________.
   b. The doctor sees the child’s __________ and ______________.
4. Write two rhyming words from the poem.

______________________________________________________

5. Give a suitable title for the poem.

______________________________________________________

Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions:

**Bridges**

About two hundred years ago, a man called Darby built the first iron bridge. It crossed the River Severn in England. It was very strong and cars and lorries use it today. Bridge builders then began to use iron and steel to make two kinds of bridges. The first kind is the suspension bridge. ‘Suspension’ means ‘hanging’. There are usually two or more towers which hold up very strong cables. The ends of the cables are fastened at each side of the river. The bridge hangs down from the cables. The most famous suspension bridge is the Golden Gate bridge in San Francisco in California. The bridge is 2,725 meters long and many people travel long distances to see it.

The other kind of steel bridge does not have cables. It is made in a number of different parts. Each part is very strong and joins on to the next part. One of the best known of these bridges is the Forth railway bridge in Scotland.

1. How do we know that the first iron bridge is very strong?
   A. ______________________________________________________

2. How does the suspension bridge get its name?
   A. ______________________________________________________

3. What is the length of the Golden Gate Bridge?
   A. ______________________________________________________

4. For what purpose is the Forth Bridge used?
   A. ______________________________________________________

5. Name any two bridges that you know apart from those mentioned in the passage
   A. ______________________________________________________
6. The Adjective - Kinds Of Adjectives

Q1. What is an adjective? Give some examples.

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

Q2. Rewrite the following using the opposites of the Adjectives.

1. A fresh fruit _____________________________________________
2. A poor man _____________________________________________
3. A shallow lake ___________________________________________
4. A dark shade ____________________________________________
5. A smooth surface ________________________________________

Q2. Tick the correct Adjectives from the ones given in brackets.

1. In cold weather we like to wear(thick , thin ,costly ) clothes.
2. The tea was (strong , sharp , deep ).
3. The smell of a rose is ( strong , sweet , delicious ).
4. A soldier is ( timid , brave , weak ).
5. We should eat ( fresh , stale , junk ) food.

Q3. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives of quality for these animals and birds.

1. The ______________________ fox
2. The ______________________ peacock
3. The ______________________ bull
4. The ______________________ dog
5. The ______________________ lamb
6. The ______________________ horse
7. The ______________________ lion
8. The ______________________ bat
7. The Adverb – Kinds Of Adverbs

Q1. Define an Adverb with some examples.

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Q2. Fill in the blanks choosing suitable adverbs.

Noisily silently bitterly slowly
neatly early politely

1. He drew the diagram ________________________________.
2. We watched the programme ________________________.
3. He woke up ________________________ in the morning.
4. The child cried ________________________________.
5. The boys played ________________________________.
6. We should talk ________________________________.
7. The old man walked ________________________________.

Q3. Fill in the blanks with the adverbs opposite in meaning to those given in the brackets.

1. Our team played ____________________ ( badly ).
2. He behaved ____________________ ( foolishly ).
3. He did his work ____________________ ( wrongly).
4. We should not talk ____________________ ( politely ).
5. The children played ____________________ ( sadly ).

Comprehension Practice

Q. Read the poem and answer the questions.

If I had a donkey

And he wouldn’t go

Do you think I’d whip him?

Oh dear no!
I'd buy him a carrot
And say, “look at this!
Now here is a nice treat
You must not miss.”
Then off I would run
And keep him running until
He would just catch me up
At the top of the hill.

Q1. What treat would the boy give to the donkey?
Ans.__________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________

Q2. Why would the boy give the treat to the donkey?
Ans.__________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________

Q3. Where would the donkey catch the boy?
Ans.__________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________ Q4. Write the three pairs of rhyming words from the poem.
Ans.__________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________

Q5. Give a suitable title to the poem.
Ans.__________________________________________________________________________

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Have you ever wondered where the idea for the pencil came from? The pencil’s history is said to date back to 1564. Legend has it that trees in the British Isles were uprooted
by a hurricane. Under one such tree, in Borrowdale, England, a farmer found a strange black substance. The Farmer discovered that this substance would not wash off. He and other farmers began using the substance to mark their sheep. The substance they were using was called graphite, and mixed with clay, it is what's inside of the wooden casings of the pencils we use today. Did you ever wonder what the different numbers on pencils meant? Pencils are identified by the numbers 1, 2, and 3. A number 1 pencil is soft and makes a very dark mark without applying much pressure. Teachers often request that students use a number 2 pencil. These pencils are more medium-soft. A number 3 pencil is very hard, but not as dark. It's good for tracing. Whether we are using a 1, 2, or a 3, it is difficult to imagine life without pencils.

Q1. The pencil’s history dates back to
   a) 1664          b) 1569             c) 1564

Q2. The farmers were using a substance to mark their sheep. It was called
   a) Clay   b) graphite   c) ink

Q3. Pencils are identified by the numbers________________.

Q4. A number 3 pencil is soft and makes a very dark mark without applying much pressure. (True / False)

Q5. Which pencils do the teachers recommend for the students? Why?

Q. Write a letter to your father on the occasion of Fathers’ Day and thank him for whatever he has done for you.
10. The Conjunction

Q1. What is a conjunction? Give some examples.

_____________________________________________________________________________

Q2. Join each pair of sentences by using the conjunctions given below:

( but, because, so, although, till, or, if, and )

1. He went by a taxi. He missed the bus.

_____________________________________________________________________________

2. She is hardworking. Her sister is lazy.

_____________________________________________________________________________

3. He is rich. He is unhappy.

_____________________________________________________________________________

4. She fought with me. I am not talking to her.

_____________________________________________________________________________

5. Study well. You will not pass.

_____________________________________________________________________________


_____________________________________________________________________________


_____________________________________________________________________________

8. Raju is smart. Shanker is smart.

_____________________________________________________________________________

Q1. Match the years with the events in Sam Manekshaw’s life.
1. 1914 passed out of the Military Academy
2. 1934 born
3. 1969 awarded Padma Vibhushan
4. 1972 became Army Chief

Q2. Who said this to/ about Sam Manekshaw?

a) “the very best staff officer I ever had.”

_____________________________________________________________________________

b) “A dead person cannot be awarded a Military Cross.”

_____________________________________________________________________________
Q3. Match the words with their meanings:

a) cavalry   a person of higher rank (   )
b) infantry   available job or position (   )
c) ambition   soldiers who fight on horses (   )
d) vacancy   soldiers who fight on foot (   )
e) superior   strong desire to achieve (   )

Q4. Choose the adjectives from the given words and write their comparative and superlative forms:

courageous, proud, cadet, smart, army, barracks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
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<tbody>
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Q5. Match the opposites of the given words and fill in the blanks with the suitable words.

superior                          destitute
wealthy                           inferior
kind                              ordinary
special                           unkind
early                             divided
united                            late

1. __________________ we stand, __________________ we fall.
2. An _______ man trapped the deer in a net. A _______man freed it.
3. Mother Teresa wore _______ cotton sarees, not __________________ sarees.
4. Wake up ____________ in the morning or you will be ____________ to the school.
A2. Read the poem and answer the following questions.

Childhood faded away,
To a far away land.
Simple, so simple were we,
Days of play,
Going our way,
Having fun, no care
For another day.
Time for us stood still
Playing King of the Hill.
Summer time was fine
When friends were kind,
Swimming pools were filled,
Our hearts were thrilled.
Many years have passed away
Since childhoodhood faded to another day
Childhood faded to places
Unknown to us
Floating somewhere in time.

- Jim Foulk

Q1. True or false.
   a) The poet is missing his childhood. (     )
   b) The poet knows the places where the childhood has faded away to. (     )
Q2. Fill in the blanks.

Days of ______________ ,

Going our ____________ ,

Having ______________ , no care

For another ______________ .

Q3. Match the following.

a) Time for us was fine (          )
b) Summer time stood still (         )
c) When friends were thrilled (      )
d) Our hearts were kind (          )

Q4. Write the rhyming words for:

Play ______________

Still ______________

Filled ______________

Away ______________

Q5. Give a suitable title to the poem.

________________________________________________________________________

SECTION – B

B1. Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him for a field trip.

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
B2. Imagine that you are a Digital Camera / a Play Station 3. Talk about the way you see yourself, where and when you were manufactured, who your master is, the happiest moments in your life, how the people treat you and what message you want to give to the people around you.

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

SECTION – C

C1. What is an adverb? Give some examples.
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

C2. Fill in the blanks choosing suitable adverbs from the list.
noisily neatly early bitterly slowly politely silently

1. He drew the diagram ____________________.
2. We watched the programme ________________.
3. He woke up ____________________ in the morning.
4. The child cried _________________________.
5. The boys played _______________________.
6. We should talk _________________________.
7. The old man walked _____________________.

C3. Fill in the blanks with the adverbs opposite in meaning to those given in brackets.

1. Our team played ___________________ (badly).
2. He behaved ________________________ (foolishly).
3. He did his work _____________________ (wrongly).
4. We should not talk _________________(politely).
5. The children played _________________ (sadly).

C3. What is a Conjunction? Give some examples.
C4. Join each pair of sentences using the conjunctions given below.

and but because otherwise although till since so unless if

1. Vijay is tall. Vijay is strong.

2. He is intelligent. He is lazy.

3. He failed. He did not study.


5. He is old. He is active.

6. Don’t go. I tell you.

7. She is weak. She cannot do hard work.

8. He did not run fast. He lost the race.


10. You talk. I will write your name.

C5. What is a pronoun? Give some examples.

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
C6. Fill in the blanks with suitable personal pronouns.

1. __________ am tired. __________ cannot work anymore.
2. Tell the boys that ______________ should wait.
3. Priya was crying because ____ fell down. ________ took _____ to the medical room.
4. This book is _______________. Give it to ____________.
5. Ravi and Raj are friends. ____ are good boys. _____all like __

C7. Fill in the blanks with suitable reflexive or emphasizing pronouns.

Once upon a time, an old man was sitting alone under a tree. He was talking to ________________. A young man saw him. He asked the old man,

“ Why are you talking to ________________? Don’t you know that only mad people talk to _________________?” The old man replied, “ I want to talk to a wise man. I want to listen to a wise man. That’s why I am talking to __________.”

C8. Rewrite the following sentences changing the verb to show that the action is going on at the present moment.

1. Farmers plough their fields.
   _______________________________________________________________
2. We write the answers.
   _______________________________________________________________
3. The boys run in the ground.
   _______________________________________________________________
4. The children play cricket.
   _______________________________________________________________
5. Raju goes to school.
   _______________________________________________________________

C9. Rewrite the following sentences changing the verbs to the past tense.

1. She sings and dances.
   _______________________________________________________________
2. We fight and win.
   _______________________________________________________________
3. He slips and falls.

C9. Fill in the blanks with the Past tense or Past Participle of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The bird has ___________________ away. The bird ___________________ over the roof of the house. (fly)
2. He ___________________ to read. He has not _____________________ to write. (begin)
3. She has __________________ the juice. The girls also _________________ the juice. (drink)
4. We have _________________ our books. We ________________________ our pens also. (bring)
5. She ______________ on the bed and slept. The baby has also __________ on the bed. (lie)
6. He ______________ to me about the marks. He has also _______________ before. (lie)

C10. Underline the verb and circle the adverb in these sentences.

1. He stopped and listened carefully.
2. She wrote neatly.
3. They shouted loudly.
4. He quickly jumped off the tree.

C11. Rewrite the incorrect sentences correctly. Tick ( √ ) the correct ones.

1. He sipped the hot tea careful. (            )
2. He drives slow. (          )
3. He walked home fastly. (          )
4. That boy beat me very hardly. (           )
5. My father talks politely. (           )
C12. Complete the sentences using the comparative forms of the adverbs.

1. Preeti sings sweetly, but Pinky sings _______________________________.
2. Your performance in Science is bad but in Maths it is ________________.
3. Sam behaved foolishly but Jim behaved ____________________________.
4. Pre finals are difficult but finals are ________________________________.

C13. Change the countable nouns into plurals and write the appropriate forms for the rest.

1. Butterfly ________________________
2. Cotton _________________________
3. Cloth __________________________
4. News __________________________
5. Water __________________________
6. Oil _____________________________
7. Pin _____________________________
8. Fox _____________________________
9. Potato __________________________
10. Furniture _______________________

C14. Answer the following using ‘had’ and the clues in brackets.

1. Did you enjoy the trip to the Dolphins Park? (yes----great fun)
   _______________________________________________________________
2. Did he go to school yesterday? (no---holiday)
   _______________________________________________________________
3. Why didn’t you come to play? (headache)
   _______________________________________________________________
4. He was busy studying. (exams)
   _______________________________________________________________

C15. Underline the odd word.

1. river                      sea                       lake                     land
2. ludo                     carom                 cricket                  chess
3. gone                     cone                    bone                    tone
C16. Fill in the blanks with since or for.

1. We have been studying ________________ two hours.
2. She has been waiting ________________ 5.00 pm
3. Ali has been fasting ________________ Tuesday.
4. It has been raining ________________ three days.
5. They have been living in Riyadh ________________ 2005.

C17. Cross out the incorrect words.

1. Lata is/has been playing since/for morning.
2. Ravi has/have been learning to drive for/since a month.
3. Sita and Gita are/have been working in the company since/for May.

C18. Fill in the blanks with singular or plural of the words in brackets.

As the beauty of a ________________ (flower) lies in its ________________ (petal), similarly the real beauty of a family is in its family ________________ (member) and the love and care ________________ (he) give to each other. So, love your family. And the best ________________ (way) to show your love is by obeying all the ________________ (elder) of the family and loving the younger ________________ (one).

C19. Complete the following table and fill in the blanks with suitable words.

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</tbody>
</table>

1. There is a ________________ in the cup.
2. I have to ________________ a task.
3. This is a ________________ scenery.
4. No man is ________________.
SECTION D

D1. Word meanings:

1. cocked _______________________________________________________
2. fidgeted _____________________________________________________
3. very angrily _________________________________________________
4. dump ________________________________________________________
5. sorting _____________________________________________________
6. the answer to a problem _______________________________________ 
7. shone brightly ______________________________________________ 
8. left without finishing _________________________________________
9. graciousness ________________________________________________
10. vista _______________________________________________________ 

D2. Make sentences with the given words.

1. rarely___________________________________________________________________
2. reputation_______________________________________________________________
3. disturbed________________________________________________________________ 
4. frowned_________________________________________________________________
5. admired_________________________________________________________________
6. chiming_________________________________________________________________
7. attitude_________________________________________________________________
8. forbidden_________________________________________________________________
9. provided_________________________________________________________________
D3. Who said to whom?

1. “Who did all the work and received all the stings?”

____________________________________________________________

2. “And there’s an art competition.”

____________________________________________________________

3. “You’ve got the hands and the heart of an artist.”

____________________________________________________________

D4. Write the missing lines of the poem Gold.

Gold! Gold! Gold! Gold!

____________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________ Hard to get and heavy to hold.

____________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________ Gold! Gold! Gold! Gold!

Poet _________________________________

D5. Answer the following questions.

Q1. Why was the honey guide furious?

____________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________

Q2. What did the leopard do when Gingile disturbed her sleep?

____________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________

Q3. Why was Ani worried about the art competition?

____________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________
Q4. How were the walls and tables decorated in the auditorium? Where was the butterfly that Ani had made?

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Q5. Why did the waitresses show graciousness toward Jackson?

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Q6. Why was the lunch counter most attractive at the drugstore?

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Q7. Find lines in the poem that tell us what people do with gold?

_____________________________________________________________________________
13. Prepositions

Q1. What is a preposition? Give some examples.
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Q2. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.
1. I am waiting _______________ my friend.
2. Give this book _______________ Ravi.
3. He took out the books _____________ the bag and kept them _______________ the table.
4. _____ _____ _____ warning him, he shouted _____ _____ ______ of his voice.
5. There is a park _______ _____________ ______ my house.
6. I sat _______________ my friend.
7. We played _______________ the recess.

13 : Prepositions

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_____________________________________________________________________________
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15. Nouns: Possessive Case

Q1. Write down the possessive forms of the following:

1. The bats of these players _____________________________________
2. The books of those students _____________________________________
3. The caps of those boys _____________________________________
4. The chain of this girl _____________________________________
5. The friend of my cousin ______________________________________

Q2. Turn the following possessives into plurals:

1. The farmer’s field _______________________________________
2. The girl’s school _________________________________________
3. The man’s hat _____________
4. The thief’s knife ________________________________________
5. This hero’s film __________________________________________

Q3. Write the following in a shorter form:

1. The shirt belonging to my friend
   _______________________________________________________
2. The cat belonging to my neighbour
   _______________________________________________________
3. The village of these people
   _______________________________________________________

Q4. Rewrite these sentences putting in the possessive form of the words underlined:

1. The mother of this child is a teacher.
   _______________________________________________________
2. The doctors of this hospital are experienced.
   _______________________________________________________
3. The name of the cat belonging to Neha is Pussy.
   _______________________________________________________
4. The shops of this person are famous.
   _______________________________________________________
19. Conjunctions

Q1. What is a conjunction? Give some examples.

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Q2. Join each set of sentences with the conjunction given within the brackets.
1. He is tall. His brother is short. (but)

_____________________________________________________________________________

2. I ate bread. I ate butter. (and)

_____________________________________________________________________________

3. He failed. He did not study. (because)

_____________________________________________________________________________

4. He is clever. He is lazy. (but)

_____________________________________________________________________________

5. I shall sleep. I feel sleepy. (when)

_____________________________________________________________________________

6. Don’t go. I tell you (till)

_____________________________________________________________________________

7. He is weak. He cannot do hard work. (since)

_____________________________________________________________________________