

Q.No – 16: Edit the following passage correcting the underlined parts.

- There is nothing in (a) globalization. It is in ourselves. The fault lay (b) in our own character and ethicals (c). Had we been honest, we would have been ably (d) to find remedial measures. We would have made it possible to find jobs for the jobless.
a) b) c) d)
- The mobile phone users should keep in their mind that while drive (a) they should not used (b) it and it is dangerous too. Excess (c) use of mobile phone may entailing (d) health hazards. So considering these we have to use it properly.
a) b) c) d)
- Pollution in India is very highly (a) and thus it was (b) one of a (c) most polluted countries in the world. The reasons with (d) high pollution in India can be attributed to the largest emitter of carbondioxide.
a) b) c) d)
- Citizenship is a relationship among (a) a person and his country. The country giving (b) him opportunities for self-development. In turn, it demands certainly (c) duties. A (d) ideal citizen considers his duty first.
a) b) c) d)
- A (a) Indian juggler performed (b) wonderful tricks. He shows his tricks for few coins. He holds his show in the openly (c). he is please (d) all the spectators. He performs his tricks very quickly.
a) b) c) d)

Q.No – 17: Combine the sentences using the words given in brackets.

- Bethany Hamilton was bitten by a shark. Nick chose her as a trainer. (whom)
Ans: _____
- Kanae heard Nick's speech. She was inspired by him. (who)
Ans: _____
- Kanae gave birth to a baby. The baby was healthy. (which)
Ans: _____
- Nick is a football fan. He is also a motivational speaker. (who)
Ans: _____
- Nick moved to Los Angeles. He lived happily there. (where)
Ans: _____

Q.No – 18: (I) Combine the following sentences using 'Perfect Participles'.

- She lived in Oxford for two years. She spoke English like a native speaker.
Ans: _____
- The injured man was rescued. He was taken to hospital.
Ans: _____
- We switched off the lights. We went to bed.
Ans: _____
- The boy asked his mother's permission. He went out to play.
Ans: _____
- He had drunk too much. He didn't drive home himself.
Ans: _____

(II) Combine the following sentences using 'Present Participles'.

- The girl took pity on the beggar. She offered him some food.
Ans: _____
- I sit in the hall. I watch the T.V.
Ans: _____
- He raised his gun. He took aim.
Ans: _____
- She sits in the chair. She watches everyone.
Ans: _____
- She stands at the stove. She cooks food.
Ans: _____

Q.No – 19: Change the following sentences into passive voice.

- My guilt and shame did not allow me to do so.
Ans: _____
- I made my parents feel proud.
Ans: _____
- I heard father's voice.
Ans: _____
- He found the world of Apu very fascinating.
Ans: _____

5. Roberge arranged most of the initial funding from Canadian Agencies.

Ans: _____

Q.No – 20: Change the following exchanges into reported speech.

1. Murthy said, “Anna, I have passed the exam.”

Father said, “Well done, my boy.”

Ans: _____

2. Murthy said, “I want to join IIT.”

Father said, “I am very happy you qualified the entrance test”.

Ans: _____

3. Mrs. Slater said, “Wear these slippers of my father’s now”.

Henry said, “They will be very small for me, my dear”.

Ans: _____

4. “Are you planning to pinch it?” Victoria said.

“No, my child, Grandpa gave it to your mother”, Henry said.

Ans: _____

5. “Please give me a ride on your back”, said the Duck to the Kangaroo.

The Kangaroo said, “Sit steady and quiet at the end of my tail”.

Ans: _____

Q.No 21: Combine the sentences using adverb ‘though - although’.

1. Ramu was suffering from a severe headache. He came to the office.

Ans: _____

2. Meena tried her level best. She could not win the game.

Ans: _____

3. I was not feeling well. I went to school.

Ans: _____

4. Jagan does not spend money. He is very rich.

Ans: _____

5. Jahnavi is out of station. The climate is very bad.

Ans: _____

Q.No 22: Combine the sentences using adverb ‘because’.

1. Raju liked his master. The master helped him.

Ans: _____

2. Ramesh did not respect Vamsi. The latter was a poor man.

Ans: _____

3. Hari forgot his position as a teacher. He got promotion as the headmaster.

Ans: _____

4. The principal was very pleased. You got the admission in the college.

Ans: _____

5. The dog saw thieves. It started barking.

Ans: _____

6. Nayudu started for Chennai. He got an appointment there.

Ans: _____

Q.No 23: Combine the sentences using adverb ‘when’.

1. Those are the things that were there twenty years ago. I was a child then.

Ans: _____

2. I went there. The door was locked.

Ans: _____

3. The boy sank into the water. He felt great confusion of thought.

Ans: _____

4. He looked into the well. He was stunned.

Ans: _____

5. I will buy a new car. I will get my bonus.

Ans: _____

Q.No 24: Combine the sentences using adverb ‘so.....that’.

1. Ravi is suffering from fever. He attended the office.

Ans: _____

2. Naveen tried hard. He couldn’t get a job.

Ans: _____

3. She had no money. She bought a car.

Ans: _____

4. Kamala enjoys her job. She earns the low salary.

Ans: _____

5. I gave him good advice. Yet he failed.

Ans: _____

Q.No – 25 : Rewrite the following sentences using so.....that.

1. She was too frightened to speak.

Ans: _____

2. Portia was too intelligent to be defeated.

Ans: _____

3. He was too weak to get out of bed.

Ans: _____

4. I was too late to catch the train.

Ans: _____

5. He is too shy to speak.

Ans: _____

Q.No – 26 (A) : Fill in the blanks with suitable compound phrasal prepositions given in the brackets.

1. Victoria dressed _____ (in behalf of / in spite of / according to) her mother's instructions.
2. You both say that _____ (for the sake of / in course of / because of) what I have told you about leaving my money.
3. It was here _____ (because of / along with / instead of) in his room.
4. My house stands _____ (in accordance with / for the sake of / apart from) all the other houses in the street as it is big in size.
5. She was unable to attend the party _____ (in spite of / due to / in favour of) her marriage engagement.

(B) : Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given in the brackets.

1. Savitri is _____ (between / above / among) us with her unforgettable roles.
2. They may feel jealous _____ your success. (of / in / with)
3. He was very fond _____ Jimmy. (of / with / at)
4. Ray was even shy _____ receiving complements. (off / about / of)
5. Sriram was always arguing _____ his brother. (to / with / in)

Q.No – 27: Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of verbs given in the brackets:

1. His feet _____ (develop) cracks and somehow _____ (resemble) those of an elephant.
2. I finally _____ (decide) to go to my work place, as marriage _____ (increase) my responsibilities.
3. A large crowd _____ (gather) at our place the day I was to leave. People _____ (come) to wish me luck.
4. "I _____ (see) that the road we _____ (come) by looked like a giant motionless rope".
5. "I _____ (lose) my pencil. _____ you _____ (see) it anywhere?"
"No, I _____. When _____ you last _____ (use) the pencil?"
"I _____ (use) it when I was in the class".
"Perhaps you _____ (leave) it in the class."

Q.No – 28: Fill in the blanks with suitable articles. (Mark the omission of the article with 'x' mark)

1. _____ lion is _____ king of beasts.
2. I bought a horse, _____ ox and _____ buffalo.
3. English is _____ language of _____ people of England.
4. _____ guide knows _____ way to Amaravathi.
5. Yesterday _____ European called at my office in _____ morning.

Q.No – 29: Express Idea using it's time:

1. Your friend promised you to make you a phone call at 7.a.m. But you haven't received any phone call from him yet. Now it is 7.30 a.m. How would you express this idea using 'It's time.....?'
Ans: _____
2. You friend has been working on a project for 5 months. But he has not completed it yet. You feel that your friend should take your help to complete the project fast. Give him / her advice using 'It's time..... ?'
Ans: _____
3. It's 11'o clock and the children are still in bed. how would you express this idea using 'It's high time.....' ?
Ans: _____

4. You saw your friend driving an old car. This old one isn't good enough for him. how would you advise him using 'It's time..... ?
Ans: _____
5. It is already 10 p.m. You must be hungry. You haven't had dinner yet. How would you express this idea using 'It's high time..... ?
Ans: _____

Q.No – 30: Polite forms: Advice, Suggestions

1. Your friend has been continuously sneezing. Tell her / him that he / she should see a doctor
Ans: _____
2. Your neighbor is watching TV at high volume. Advise him / her to reduce the volume as it damages ears.
Ans: _____
3. Your friend is cutting a tree. Advise him not to cut the tree.
Ans: _____
4. Your friend takes things light. Advise him to take things seriously.
Ans: _____
5. Your brother is always irregular to school. Advise him to be regular.
Ans: _____

Q.No – 31: Change the following into a polite request.

1. You want your friend to post a letter for you. How would you ask in a polite way?
Ans: _____
2. You to stranger in the street. "Where is the post-office?"
Ans: _____
3. You to your friend : "Don't disturb me".
Ans: _____
4. You to your friend: "Drop me at the post office".
Ans: _____
5. You to shopkeeper: "Change this leaking pen at once".
Ans: _____

Q.No – 32: What do the following sentences mean? Put a (✓) mark against the right answer.

1. (i) Have a pleasant day.
A) wishing B) hoping C) advising D) farewell
- (ii) Be here by Monday.
A) requesting B) inviting C) command D) guess
2. (i) We are going to see a picture now aren't we ?
A) advice B) question C) confirmation D) request
- (ii) It may rain
A) expressing possibility B) expressing inability
C) expressing confirmation D) expressing wish
3. (i) Could I give you a cup of coffee?
A) making an offer B) asking a question C) suggestion D) giving permission
- (ii) Close the door.
A) ordering B) surprise C) thanking D) making an apology
4. (i) I wish you were a little more helpful.
A) ordering B) hoping C) inviting D) thanking
- ii) How about going for a walk?
A) suggesting B) showing ability C) criticizing D) congratulating
5. (i) It's high time you thought seriously about your future
A) offering help B) giving a suggestion C) giving an order D) seeking information
- (ii) I have not got enough money to buy a new bike.
A) offering help B) seeking permission C) expressing gratitude D) inadequacy