

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

- Our ancient people sets (a) some traditions. We do not want to changing (b) them. Unless these are stopping (c) by modern trend, they continue, “Old order changeth yielded (d) place to new”. This modern trend also becomes old until another takes it place. All these new ones are called modernism.
a) b) c) d)
- Civilization is not culture. Culture is something differences (a). Culture is the inherently (b) peculiarities in a nation for centuries. There is no change in through out. But civilization changes as the conditioning (c) change. There is always a change in civilization with scientifically (d) development. Science and civilization are two sides of the same coin.
a) b) c) d)
- Efficient teachers are dearth and so the education imparting (a) by them is not up to the marking (b). There is dissatisfying (c) among the students. They fail to put the students on the right track. Politics, asterism, religious and political dogmatism have creep (d) into the educational institutions. So the sanctify of teaching is at stake.
a) b) c) d)
- Democracy has no respect today. The rules of elections are violating (a). Money and wine are overflow (b) in floods. The election commission suggesting (c) reforms but they are not implemented. The suggestions of the commission are firm action against the defaults (d) and offenders.
a) b) c) d)

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

- The place has been closed due to traffic. It is in front of our house. (which)
Ans: _____
- This is the player. The committee selected him captain of the team. (whom)
Ans: _____
- Ray is a great person. Everybody loves him. (whom)
Ans: _____
- This is the car. Mohan bought it. (which)
Ans: _____
- He is the person. I want to see him.
Ans: _____

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

- She filled the washing machine. She switched it on.
Ans: _____
- She had been to the movie the night before. She overslept in the morning.
Ans: _____
- We had worked in the garden all day. We were sunburned in the evening.
Ans: _____
- She had not slept for two days. therefore she was not able to concentrate.
Ans: _____
- I had not seen him for ages. I did not recognize him.
Ans: _____

(II) Combine the following sentences using ‘Present Participles’.

- The frog paid no heed to others. He jumped into the well.
Ans: _____
- I looked at the situation. I realized its intensity.
Ans: _____
- I waited at the bus stop. It is a tedious affair.
Ans: _____
- He writes many exams. It is his passion.
Ans: _____
- He became impatient. He bursted at her.
Ans: _____

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

- We have not shared our resources equitably.
Ans: _____
- The women did not know how to plant trees.
Ans: _____
- They soon gained confidence.
Ans: _____
- We had planted those trees.
Ans: _____

5. We should move our houses.

Ans: _____

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

1. The student said to the teacher, "Please correct my project work".

The teacher said, "I will correct it tomorrow".

Ans: _____

2. A stranger said to me, "Is this the way to the Post office?"

I said, "Yes, it is the way to the Post office".

Ans: _____

3. Prasad said to Prakash, "The movie is interesting."

Prakash said, "No, it is not interesting".

Ans: _____

4. The teacher said to the student, "Shut the window".

The student said, "Please let me open it as there is no air."

Ans: _____

5. Customer to the shopkeeper, "What is the price of this shoe?"

The shopkeeper said, "It costs 500/-."

Ans: _____

Q.No 21: Combine the sentences using adverb 'such – that'.

1. Saketh used very bad words. I couldn't help but slap him.

Ans: _____

2. The boy has very fine manners. Everyone likes him.

Ans: _____

3. Russia is a big country. It has eleven time zones.

Ans: _____

Q.No 22: Combine the sentences using adverb 'in spite of'.

1. He is in great pain. Yet he laughs.

Ans: _____

2. We are very poor. Yet we are happy.

Ans: _____

3. He made repeated requests. Still she refused to help him.

Ans: _____

4. Kavya worked hard. Yet she failed.

Ans: _____

5. The leader was very popular. But he failed to win the election.

Ans: _____

Q.No 23: Combine the sentences using adverb 'not only.....but also'.

1. She is greedy. She is dishonest.

Ans: _____

2. God made great things. God made small things.

Ans: _____

3. She is beautiful. She is intelligent.

Ans: _____

4. Mark is guilty. His brothers are also guilty.

Ans: _____

5. Animals need food. Plants need food.

Ans: _____

Q.No 24: Combine the sentences using adverb 'so - that'.

1. The mother is too protective to leave her child alone.

Ans: _____

2. My grandmother is too old to walk without support.

Ans: _____

3. I am too tired to work out now.

Ans: _____

4. She is too determined to give up.

Ans: _____

5. He is very strong. You cannot beat him.

Ans: _____

Q.No – 25 : Combine the sentences using ' if.....clause'.

1. Good management of the natural resources is not possible. You do not have democratic space.

Ans: _____

2. You do not attend the class. You need not come again.

Ans: _____

3. You want to live happily. You must quit the habit of smoking.

Ans: _____

4. He did not study hard. He did not pass.

Ans: _____

5. You did not behave well. I did not appreciate you.

Ans: _____

6. Call me. I will help you.

Ans: _____

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

- We should eat healthy food _____ (instead of / in addition to / for the sake of) junk food.
- The staff arrived late _____ (in addition to / instead of / because of) heavy rain.
- _____ (with an eye to / in addition to / by means of) Degree, we should have good communication skills.
- After theft there was nothing left out in the house _____ (because of / by means of / apart from) furniture.
- The government employees moved to Amaravathi _____ (in accordance with / on behalf of / on account of) the instruction of Chief Minister.

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

- Hema had always been bad _____ languages. (with / on / at)
- Vani listened _____ (at / for / to) me and then told me _____ (with / of / about) her problems.
- The accident sadly resulted _____ the death of a man. (at / in / of)
- This tool kit is handier in comparison _____ (to / for / with) the former. (about / of / with)
- The old man was knocked _____ by a car while he was crossing the road. (for / out / down)

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

- “Is your brother in?” “No , he isn’t. He _____ (go) to Chennai”.
“When _____ he _____ (go) to Chennai?” “Yesterday”.
- A: _____ Madhu _____ (not arrive) yet?
B: No, he _____
C: But he _____ already _____ (arrive)
B: _____ you _____ (talk) to him?
C: No, I _____. I merely _____ (see) him.
B : That cannot be Madhu. He may have been somebody else.
- A: _____ you _____ (call) me, mother?
B: Yes, I _____. _____ you _____ (see) my diary today?
I _____ (put) it on the table last night. I _____ (look) all over the house for it. But I _____ (not, find) it anywhere.
A: I _____ (see) it on the table this morning, if I remember right. May be father _____ (take) it with him by mistake.
- “Do you know Mrs. Geetha?”
“Yes, I do. I _____ (know) her for nearly four years. It _____ (be) at a high school that I first _____ (see) her in 2009. I _____ (work) with her for several years. Recently we _____ (meet) at the wedding of a mutual friend of us”.

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

- I read _____ Bible everyday and I go to _____ church on Sundays.
- I saw _____ one-eyed beggar and I gave him _____ one rupee note.
- _____ darkest cloud has _____ silver lining.
- _____ living dog is better than _____ dead lion.
- _____ little knowledge is _____ dangerous thing.

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

- Your grandparents live in a village. Your family has not been to the village for the last two years to visit them. Express your idea using ‘It’s time.....’
Ans: _____
- Your tenants haven’t paid their rent for 4 months. You feel that it’s been delayed. Express the idea using ‘It’s time.....’
Ans: _____

3. You are running out of money and unable to plan to go anywhere. You thought you should save some money. Express the idea using 'It's quite time.....'
Ans: _____
4. Your friend smokes a lot in spite of being diagnosed with lung cancer. Advise him to stop smoking using 'It's high time.....'
Ans: _____
5. Your car is damaged completely. Express to you father that you should buy a new car using 'It's time.....'
Ans: _____

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

1. Your brother who rides motor-cycle does not use a helmet. Advise him to use a helmet.
Ans: _____
2. Your friend is not studying well. Advise him to concentrate on studies.
Ans: _____
3. Your uncle is a child smoker. Advise him to stop smoking.
Ans: _____
4. Your brother has not completed his homework advise him to complete it.
Ans: _____
5. Your friend has a bad tooth ache. Advise him to consult a dentist.
Ans: _____

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

1. You to stranger : "Give me way".
Ans: _____
2. You to another student : "Give me your notebook".
Ans: _____
3. You to your friend: "Give me your camera today".
Ans: _____
4. You to the clerk : "Why don't you give me a ticket to Chennai?"
Ans: _____
5. You to a villager : "Show me the way to the community hall".
Ans: _____

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

1. i) Could you lend me some money?
A) showing ability B) making a request
C) seeking permission D) asking a question
- ii) How careless of you to drop my pen !
A) scolding B) complaining C) exclaiming D) asking a question
2. i) Your examinations are in the month of March. If I were you, I would not waste time.
A) suggestion B) offer C) request D) question
- ii) You will come to school, won't you?
A) seeking agreement B) offering help C) warning D) suggestion
3. i) I am afraid you will have to wait.
A) expressing fear B) expressing inability C) apology D) ordering
- ii) How about going for a movie to night?
A) asking a question B) making an offer
C) seeking permission D) making a suggestion
4. i) Could I leave the school a little early?
A) asking a question B) making a suggestion
C) seeking permission D) making a request
- ii) Shall I get you a cup of coffee?
A) asking a question B) making a request C) seeking permission D) making an offer
5. i) Perhaps you would apologize for your rudeness.
A) suggesting B) demanding C) hoping D) enquiring
- ii) Could you lend me your pen?
A) offering B) suggesting C) requesting D) seeking permission