

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

- Some students do not have a clear vision of life at all. Family obligations and other influencing factors may be the root cause with (a) these. These students simply reacts (b) to the problems as if they were firefighting. These students start studying only which (c) examinations knock at the door and do not prepare themselves (d) adequately.
a) b) c) d)
- Our age is a (a) age of competition. As the population has increasing (b) in leaps and bounds, employing (c) changes are meager. Parents are over anxious to see their children well-placed on (d) the society. They urge their children to put forward all their energies in studies.
a) b) c) d)
- Thaj Mahal was (a) situated in Agra in (b) the banks of the river, Yamuna. It is built in the memory off (c) Mumtaz. It is an (d) rare example of architectural beauty.
a) b) c) d)
- Plants is (a) very useful to us. They give us many things. We get fruits and vegetables for (b) plants. We get pulses. He (c) give us medicines. Trees give us shady (d). Birds build nests on the branches of trees and keep their eggs and young ones safe.
a) b) c) d)
- Some people are against prohibition. Accordingly (a) to them, it will never be success (b). They point out certain difficult (c) on its way. Through prohibition the government lost (d) a very good source of income. Besides it leads to illicit distillation.
a) b) c) d)

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

- We lived in our ancestral house. It was built in the middle of the nineteenth century.
Ans: _____
- Thomas had only three months of formal schooling. He was partially deaf.
Ans: _____
- The book was sold at high price. It was written by Shiv Khera.
Ans: _____
- Abel wanted to leave the house. He was the grandpa of Victoria.
Ans: _____
- Nick read an article. It brought change in his attitude.
Ans: _____

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

- She completed her education. She started to work.
Ans: _____
- He had saved a little money. He bought a bike.
Ans: _____
- Birbal listened to both the parties. He solved the case.
Ans: _____
- I have used this car very much. I resold it.
Ans: _____
- He was interrupted several times. He was rather annoyed.
Ans: _____

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

- We cried at the top of our voice. We rushed at the thief.
Ans: _____
- It was a fine day. All the people were out one the roads.
Ans: _____
- I am very ill. I cannot attend the meeting.
Ans: _____
- They jumped up. They rushed away.
Ans: _____
- The bus was crowded. I could not get a seat.
Ans: _____

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

1. I heard father's voice.

Ans: _____

2. Mrs. Slater is moving the chairs.

Ans: _____

3. The judge sentenced the accused.

Ans: _____

4. Mr. Abel had not paid the premium.

Ans: _____

5. My father was carrying my trunk.

Ans: _____

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

1. Joy said, "How is this book"?

Rishika said, "You must read this book".

Ans: _____

2. Ravi said, "I don't believe your words".

Rani said, "I am speaking the truth".

Ans: _____

3. Murthy said, "I did not come to school yesterday, sir".

The Head Master said, "Bring your father tomorrow".

Ans: _____

4. Ramya asked, "Are these fabrics from Indonesia?"

The teacher said, "Guess it."

Ans: _____

5. Kavya said, "Uncle, what are you doing?"

Weaver said, "I am making a sari, Do you like it?"

Ans: _____

Q.No (21 - 23): Combination of Sentences using Adverbs / Linkers.**Combine the sentences using adverb 'such – that'.**

1. It was a tragic end. Everyone shed tears.

Ans: _____

2. The boy asked a very foolish question. Everybody laughed at him.

Ans: _____

3. The man spoke with great passion. All listeners were moved to tears.

Ans: _____

4. It was a hot day. Nobody could do any work.

Ans: _____

5. It was a very interesting story. I read it in one sitting.

Ans: _____

Combine the sentences using the adverb 'either – or'.

1. I will go to a park. I will go to a movie.

Ans: _____

2. My mom likes mangoes. She likes bananas.

Ans: _____

3. He went to a market. He went to a club.

Ans: _____

4. You can study. You can sleep.

Ans: _____

5. She can have tea. She can have coffee.

Ans: _____

Combine the sentences using the adverb 'neither – nor'.

1. Jainulabdeen had no formal education. He had no wealth.

Ans: _____

2. We don't want anything. Our wives don't want anything.

Ans: _____

3. Ramu doesn't know English. He doesn't know Hindi too.

Ans: _____

4. Dorjee did not want to carry the trunk. He could not allow his father to do it.

Ans: _____

5. No cow endlessly chewed. No horse neighed.

Ans: _____

Combine the sentences using the adverb 'in spite of'.

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: _____

Combine the sentences using the adverb 'besides'.

1. Sekhar teaches English. He writes novels.

Ans: _____

2. Harsha is a businessman. He is a musician.

Ans: _____

3. He knows German. He obviously speaks English.

Ans: _____

4. Sireesha has a car. She has a scooter.

Ans: _____

5. Manjira is a clever student. She is very active.

Ans: _____

Combine the sentences using 'too.....to'.

1. The house is very small. It can't accommodate everybody.

Ans: _____

2. Mr. Rao is very poor. He cannot send his children to school.

Ans: _____

3. The puzzle is very difficult. No one can solve it.

Ans: _____

4. Goutam is so stupid. He will not pass the test.

Ans: _____

5. Satya is very old. he can't walk without support.

Ans: _____

Combine the following sentences using 'not onlybut also'.

1. Appu is intelligent. Appu is hard – working.

Ans: _____

2. Amy has been invited to the party. Mary has been invited to the party.

Ans: _____

3. Vijay is studying. His friends are also studying.

Ans: _____

4. The moon gives us light at night. The stars give us light at night.

Ans: _____

5. The teachers were present at the meeting. The headmaster was present at the meeting.

Ans: _____

Q.No – 24 : Rewrite the following sentences using so.....that.

1. This news is too good to be true.

Ans: _____

2. He is too young to travel alone.

Ans: _____

3. He was too late to catch the train.

Ans: _____

4. The case is too urgent to be postponed.

Ans: _____

5. He is too short to be a good basketball player.

Ans: _____

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

1. She does not read lessons. She cannot understand them.

Ans: _____

2. She does not talk to me. I do not talk to her.

Ans: _____

3. It does not rain. They do not stop the match.

Ans: _____

4. You did not eat. You did not get energy.

Ans: _____

5. Mix red and white. You get pink.

Ans: _____

6. Keep phosphorous in air. It catches fire.

Ans: _____

7. I did not have the mobile. So, I did not call you.

Ans: _____

8. He didn't invite me. Therefore, I did not attend the party.

Ans: _____

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

1. Mr. Jagadish was appointed _____ (in comparison to / in the place of / in place of) Mr. Kumar.

2. Sudha made great sacrifices _____ (for the sake of / in the event of / in spite of) her daughter's well being.

3. He achieved his goal _____ (in addition to / in spite of / on behalf of) many challenges.

4. The rich man donated all his wealth _____ (inspite of / by means of / instead of) bestowing into his grand children.

5. He did not speak a word _____ (inspite of / along with / in course of) being provoked.

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

1. Don't believe _____ that unreal story. (by / in / for)

2. Mr. Raghu is thinking _____ his career seriously. (above / for / of)

3. Miss. Amala is capable _____ completing the new task. (of / off / in)

4. This property belongs _____ Mr. Anand. (for / to / on)

5. The inspector is looking _____ the matter. (off / into / at)

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

1. Bharath : Damn it ! The play _____ (be) very interesting. Someone on the stage _____ (d) something when the hero _____ (throw) him off.

2. Sarath : I too _____ (see) it. It was the comedian. The hero _____ (hurl) him since he _____ (do) a mischievous thing.

3. Bharath : How disgusting ! I _____ (pay) one hundred rupees before I _____ (enter) this theatre. Everything has become a chaos.

4. Sarath : Where _____ (be) the director? Had he _____ (try) to set things right before the audience _____ (start) leaving, it would have been nice.

5. Bharath : The electrician _____ (restore) the power before the audience _____ (leave). Thank God ! At last the play resumed.

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

1. Neil Armstrong was _____ first man to walk on _____ moon.

2. _____ man has no more right to say _____ uncivil thing than to act one.

3. We, _____ students of X class, started late in _____ afternoon.

4. While there is _____ life these is _____ hope.

5. _____ scheme failed for _____ want to support.

6. _____ tiger, _____ animal equal to the lion in size, is a native of Asia.

7. The tiger, an animal equal to _____ lion in size, is _____ native of Asia.
8. _____ time makes _____ worst enemies friends.
9. _____ time we live ought not to be computed by _____ number of years.
10. Mumbai is _____ largest cotton textile centre in _____ country.
11. _____ Andamans are a group of islands in _____ Bay of Bengal.

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

1. You haven't got time to have your hair cut. You hate long hair. How would you express this idea using 'It's time.....' ?
Ans: _____
2. Your friend being poor in English lost an interview. Give him / her advice using 'It's time'
Ans: _____
3. Your friend lost marks in 9th class. Now he is likely to get same marks in 10th. You think it is better for him / her to follow the source material published by Raghavendra Publications. How would you advise him / her using 'It's time.....' ?
Ans: _____
4. Your friend is getting fat. You feel that he / she should eat less. Give him / her advice using 'It's time.....?'
Ans: _____
5. Your brother doesn't respect your parents. It is very bad. What would you say to your brother using 'It's high time.....?'
Ans: _____
6. Your brother has an interview tomorrow. He will have to get up early in the morning. It is already 11.30 p.m. He has not gone to bed. What would you say to him using 'It's high time.....?'
Ans: _____

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

1. Your friend does not wash his / her hands before taking his/ her lunch. You think it is not a good habit. Advise him / her to wash hands before taking lunch.
Ans: _____
2. Your friend is waking up late these days. Advise him to wake up early to prepare well for the exams.
Ans: _____
3. Your friend is throwing stones at a young dog. Advise him / her not to do it.
Ans: _____
4. Your friend has started seeing late night movies. You think he is neglecting his studies. Advise him not to do it.
Ans: _____
5. Your sister is wasting money on unnecessary things. You think this is wrong. Advise her not to waste the money.
Ans: _____

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

1. Man to by : "Which bus goes to Vijayawada?"
Ans: _____
2. Your mother to you : "Bring some vegetables".
Ans: _____
3. Chandra to the Post Master: "What is the pin code of Vijayawada?"
Ans: _____
4. Old man in a bus : "Stop smoking, young man !"
Ans: _____
5. You to your grandfather : "Take your medicine".
Ans: _____
6. You to the teacher: "I want to leave the classroom."
Ans: _____
7. You to shopkeeper : "Change this damaged magnifying glass at once".
Ans: _____

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

1. (i) Board of directors said: Examinations might be in a new pattern
 A) possibility B) seeking information C) advising D) certainty
 (ii) Learn most of the things through discussions
 A) prediction B) advise C) order D) warning
2. (i) I am sorry. I broke your pad.
 A) making an apology B) making an offer C) making an excuse D) making a suggestion
 (ii) Why don't you concentrate on studies? Exams are coming nearer.
 A) offer B) suggestion C) request D) apology
3. (i) I'm afraid it is not possible.
 A) expressing fear B) making a suggestion C) giving an advice D) refusing request
 (ii) Let's go for a walk, shall we?
 A) seeking information B) making a suggestion C) making a request D) expressing opinion
4. (i) Can I leave now ?
 A) offering help B) asking for help C) seeking permission D) seeking advice
 (ii) Shall I give you a cup of coffee?
 A) suggestion B) offer C) request D) question
5. (i) Shall I carry the luggage for you?
 A) asking a question B) making a request C) seeking permission D) offering help
 (ii) I am sorry. I can't let you go in without a ticket.
 A) apologizing B) refusing permission C) ordering D) refusing help
6. (i) Would you mind closing the door?
 A) a request B) an order C) a suggestion D) an advise
 (ii) What a stupid idea?
 A) complaining B) congratulating C) criticizing D) thanking