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**NOTES**

**QUESTIONS**

**8th Std English**





8<sup>th</sup> Standard English1<sup>st</sup> -TermUnit – ITHE WOODEN BOWL*1. Synonyms*

| Words       | Synonyms     |
|-------------|--------------|
| Often       | Frequently   |
| Insecure    | Unsafe       |
| Failing     | Weakening    |
| Spoilt      | Ruined       |
| Beginnings  | Origins      |
| Far         | Distant      |
| Clean       | Pure         |
| Silent      | Quiet        |
| Bond        | Relationship |
| Tilled      | Cultivated   |
| Slip        | Drop         |
| Valuable    | Worthy       |
| Permanent   | Lasting      |
| Last        | Extend       |
| Earlier     | Before       |
| Grieving    | Worried      |
| Supported   | Maintained   |
| Sadly       | Sorrowfully  |
| Attached    | Fixed        |
| Sorrowfully | Sadly        |
| Helpless    | Powerless    |
| Impatient   | Excitable    |
| Trembling   | Shivering    |
| Holding     | Catching     |
| Burst       | Explode      |
| Sadness     | Sorrow       |
| Quiet       | Silent       |
| Observed    | Seen         |
| Happiness   | Joy          |
| Roam        | Wander       |
| Upset       | Distressed   |
| Curious     | Eager        |
| Ashamed     | Humiliated   |
| Realized    | Understood   |

*2. Antonyms*

| Words       | Antonyms  |
|-------------|-----------|
| Old         | Young     |
| Increases   | Decreases |
| Elder       | Younger   |
| More        | Less      |
| Always      | Never     |
| Forget      | Remember  |
| Far         | Near      |
| Deep        | Faint     |
| Past        | Future    |
| Beauty      | Ugliness  |
| Clean       | Unclean   |
| Great       | Small     |
| Silent      | Noisy     |
| Busy        | Lazy      |
| Nearby      | Far-off   |
| Valuable    | Worthless |
| Permanent   | Temporary |
| Good        | Bad       |
| Last        | End       |
| Earlier     | Later     |
| Sadly       | Happily   |
| Live        | Die       |
| Difficult   | Easy      |
| Death       | Life      |
| Sorrowfully | Happily   |
| After       | Before    |
| Helpless    | powerful  |
| Different   | Same      |
| Capable     | Incapable |
| Weak        | Strong    |
| Patient     | Impatient |
| Drop        | Pick      |
| Harshly     | Gently    |
| Quiet       | Noisy     |
| New         | Old       |
| Happiness   | Sorrow    |
| Pain        | Pleasure  |
| Older       | Younger   |
| Beautiful   | Ugly      |
| Anger       | Patience  |
| Scared      | Comforted |
| Scolding    | Praising  |
| Fondly      | Hatefully |

3. Syllabification:

**SYLLABIFICATION**

Syllables help you to spell and pronounce words correctly. Words are made up of syllables. Some words such as **I, come, eat, fish, see**, have only one syllable **i.e**; only one vowel sound. The underlined letters have a vowel sound. **on, come, eat**

The word 'eat' has two vowel letters, but when pronounced it has only one vowel sound like 'ee' in Tamil. Words like 'a-go' and 'a-bove' have two vowel sounds.

A vowel sound can be stretched for a longer period than consonant sounds.

**Try saying** 'a, e, i, o, u' and try saying 'p, k, t' and note the difference. A syllable must have a vowel sound.

| <i>One Syllable</i> | <i>Two Syllables</i> | <i>Three Syllables</i>       | <i>Four and more syllables</i>     |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. bond             | 1..sorrow (sor-row)  | 1. wonderful (won-der-ful)   | 1. imaginary (i-ma-gi-na-ry)       |
| 2. live             | 2. centre (cen-tre)  | 2. attention (at-ten-tion)   | 2. valuable (va-lu-a-ble)          |
| 3. want             | 3. father (fa-ther)  | 3. loneliness (lone-li-ness) | 3. relationship (re-la-tion-ship)  |
| 4. pick             | 4. forget (for-get)  | 4. permanent (per-ma-nent)   | 4. affectionate (af-fec-tion-nate) |

**4. Prefixes and Suffixes:**

*Rearrange the given prefix, base and suffix to form a word that matches the meaning given:*

| No. | Jumbled elements   | Meaning             | word             |
|-----|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1.  | Employ/ed/ un      | have no work        | unemployed       |
| 2.  | Visible/in         | not able to see     | invisible        |
| 3.  | Ment/agree//dis    | Dispute             | disagreement     |
| 4.  | Appear/dis/ing     | going out of sight  | disappearing     |
| 5.  | Mark/able/re       | out of the ordinary | remarkable       |
| 6.  | Arm/dis/ed         | having no weapons   | disarmed         |
| 7.  | Understand/mis/ing | Quarrel             | misunderstanding |
| 8.  | Joint/dis/ed       | not concerned       | disjointed       |

**5. See how 'e', the last letter, which is usually silent, is dropped before taking suffix '-ion'. Use the rule and fill in the blanks**

| Word     | Suffix | +ion       |
|----------|--------|------------|
| Educate  |        | Education  |
| Animate  | +ion   | Animation  |
| Nominate |        | Nomination |

|              |  |                |
|--------------|--|----------------|
| Associate    |  | Association    |
| Congratulate |  | Congratulation |
| Celebrate    |  | celebration    |

6. Add a suitable prefix or suffix to the root words given below to coin new words:

- i)     *un*            *in*            *im*            *ness*            *ful*
- able           decent           perfect           kind           wonder
- happy           correct           patient           good           hope

**Answers:**

unable           indecent           imperfect           kindness           wonderful

happiness           incorrect           inpatient           goodness           hopeful

- ii)     *tele*            *tion*            *un*            *in*            *in*
- likely           finite           possible           vision           examine

**Answers:**

Unlikely           infinite           impossible           television           examination

- iii)   *out*            *able*            *non*            *il*            *ize*            *al*
- violence           channel           legible           with           fashion           logic

**Answers:**

Non-violence   channelize   illegible   without   fashionable   logical

7. Grammar: (Tenses)

- a) Read this nursery jingle and underline the 'State of being' verbs.

Roses are red.

Violets are blue, sugar is sweet, and so are you.

- b) Pick out the verbs in the following sentences and say whether they are 'action verbs' or 'state of being' verbs.

i) Pride goes before fall           - action verb

ii) As you sow, so you reap       - action verb

- iii) Time and tide waits for none - action verb
- iv) She is tired of writing - state verb

8. Verbs change their form according to the time of occurrence. Fill in the table with the right form of the verbs given in brackets.

| Simple Present Tense  | Simple Past Tense  |
|---|--|
| We <b>go</b> (go) to school at 9.00 a.m daily.  | Yesterday I <b>went</b> (go) to the beach.                     |
| He usually <b>wears</b> (were) a white shirt.   | India <b>became</b> (become) independent in 1947.              |
| We <b>celebrate</b> (celebrate) Christmas on the 25 <sup>th</sup> of December every year. | I <b>visited</b> (visit) Delhi a month ago.                    |
| Stars <b>shine</b> (Shine) at night.  | The British <b>ruled</b> (rule) India before its independence. |

**Present Continuous Tense ['be' verb + ing]**

|      |     |         |         |      |
|------|-----|---------|---------|------|
| I    |     |         | chess   |      |
| You  | am  |         | tennis  |      |
| He   | is  | playing | cricket | now. |
| They | are |         | hockey  |      |

**Example:**

- \* I am Playing chess now
- \* You are playing tennis now
- \* He is playing cricket now
- \* They are playing hockey now

**Past Continuous Tense ['be' verb + ing]**

|      |      |        |      |                      |
|------|------|--------|------|----------------------|
| We   |      |        |      | the lights went out. |
| You  | was  | eating | when | the guests came.     |
| He   | were |        |      | a cat came in.       |
| They |      |        |      |                      |

**Examples:**

- \* We were eating when the lights went out
- \* You were eating when the guests came

\* He was eating when the guests came

\* They were eating when a cat came in

**Future Continuous Tense [shall / will + be + verb + ing]**

|      |            |       |            |            |
|------|------------|-------|------------|------------|
| I    | shall + be | going | home       | next week. |
| You  | will + be  |       | to Chennai | tomorrow.  |
| She  |            |       |            |            |
| They |            |       |            |            |

Examples:

I shall be going home next week

You will be going to Chennai tomorrow

She will be going home next week

They will be going on Chennai tomorrow

Look at the following sentences:

Abirami has drawn a picture.

Monica has finished reading.

He has read five books so far.

The underlined verbs show actions just completed.

These verbs are in the Present Perfect Tense.

The format of the Present Perfect Tense is has / have + verb (past participle form)

**THE USE OF THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE :**

1. We use the Present Perfect Tense to denote an action which has been completed in the immediate past.

**Example:**

I have taught in this school for three years.

I have completed my project

She has gone for a walk

2. We use the Present Perfect Tense to talk about an action in the past, without stating the exact time of the action.

**Examples:**

\* She has visited this place many times

\* I have stayed here for three days

3. The Present Perfect Tense is used to describe an action which has been completed, finished or done just now or a little while ago but near the present time.

It is a kind of link between the Past and the Present.

'Has + done' gives a sense of 'Present + Past'.

**Examples:**

\* I have finished the work just now.                      \* He has posted the letter today.

\* He has finished the home work just now

4. The Present Perfect Tense is used to indicate that the action has taken place sometime in the Past (it may be long back), but the action so completed in the Past has its effect in the Present Time.

**Examples:**

\* He has not **returned** my pen. (... And at present I feel bad about it!)

\* Ajay **has eaten** all the biscuits. (Therefore, there is nothing left to give you.)

\* The meeting **has not started** yet. (...as I find it at present.)

THE PAST PERFECT TENSE :

1. When we refer to completed actions in the past, we can use different Past Tense forms to indicate what we mean.

**Examples:**

- |                                |   |                                    |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| <i>Simple Past Tense</i>       | + | <i>Simple Past Tense</i>           |
| I <b>wrote</b> a letter.       | + | I <b>posted</b> it.                |
| She <b>won</b> the match.      | + | She <b>received</b> a certificate. |
| She <b>wrote</b> the exam well | + | She <b>got</b> first rank          |
| He <b>went</b> to Madurai      | + | He <b>met</b> his friend           |

We use the Past Perfect Tense for an action or situation that happened earlier and the Simple Past Tense for the action or situation that happened later.

**Examples:**

*Past Perfect Tense + Simple Past Tense*

- \* The bell **had rung** + when Rajesh **entered** the school.
- \* The rain **had stopped** when the Minister **arrived**.
- \* The assembly **had started**, when I **reached** the school



\* My mother **had finished** cooking, when I **returned** home

2. We use the Past Perfect Tense with words like 'already' and 'just' to refer to actions which were completed before a specific time in the past.

**Examples:**

\* Dad **had** already **confirmed** our tickets, before we left for the station.

\* Dad **had** just **finished** his dinner, when the phone rang.

\* The students **had** already **finished** the project, before the teacher **asked** to submit.

\* I **had** just **finished** my homework, when the lights **went** off.

3. We use the Past Perfect Tense with indefinite time words and phrases like 'always' and 'more than once' to refer to repeated actions in the past.

**Examples:**

\* I **had** always **suspected** that Brian was to blame for the accident.

\* Before I left the workshop, the mechanic **had reminded** me more than once to check the tyres.

\* My mother **had** always **supported** that I was a good boy at home

\* Before I left our house, my father **had advised** me more than once to ride the cycle carefully.

**THE FUTURE PERFECT TENSE :**

The Future Perfect Tense is used to refer to the completion of an activity at a definite point of time in the future.

Future Perfect Tense: [shall / will + have + past participle]

\* They **will have reached** Delhi by next Tuesday.

\* I **shall have completed** the project by the end of August.

\* Zeenath **will have written** the examination by this time tomorrow

\* we **shall have finished** our annual exam by april.

\* They **will have reached** Mumbai by next morning.

**9. Cross out the incorrect verb forms to complete the sentences:**

1. They ~~have emphasized~~ / **had emphasized** the importance of the course to all those present before they introduced the speakers.

2. We ~~passed~~ / **had passed** through the entrance of the monastery when we heard the ringing of bells.

3. Tom and Abbas ~~always disagreed~~ / **had always disagreed** on this issue, and so I wasn't surprised when Tom spoke this time.

4. Anil and I ~~hadn't done~~ / **haven't done** our project, and so we didn't submit it.
5. The two children ~~have fallen~~ / **had fallen** ill after the trip and were taken to the clinic for treatment.

**10. Complete the following sentences using the Future Perfect Tense of the verbs given in brackets:**

- i) They will have **laid** (lay) the foundation by September.
- ii) We shall have **raised** (raise) the walls by December.
- iii) They will have **painted** (paint) the house before pongal.
- iv) The builder will have **finished** (finish) RCC roofing by the end of February.

**11. Use the appropriate tense of the verb given in brackets to complete the sentence.**

- i) My friend has **written** (write) many novels so far.
- ii) The committee will have **solved** (solve) the problem by next January.
- iii) By the time mother entered the kitchen, the cat **had drunk** the milk.
- iv) Sachin **has occupied** (occupy) the first place in the cricket world by now.
- v) By August, my brother will **have joined** (join) college.

**12. Rewrite the sentences in the other voice.**

1. He collects a moderate fee from the customers.

**Ans: Moderate fee is collected by him from the customers.**

2. The bills have been settled without any dues.

**Ans: We have settled the bills without any dues.**

3. Let the work be completed on time.

**Ans: Complete the work on time.**

4. Did they give you a concession?

**Ans: Were you given a concession by them?**

5. Naveen will submit his leave application tomorrow.

**Ans: His leave application will be submitted by naveen tomorrow.**

6. The exhibition is being visited by many young children.

**Ans: Many young children are viding the exhibition.**

7. Have they given you an appointment order?

**Ans: Have you been given an appointment order by them?**

8. The workers are constructing a bridge.

**Ans: A bridge is being constructed by the workers.**

9. Did someone guide you to the office?

**Ans: Were you guided by someone to the office?**

10. The plants are being watered by the gardener.

**Ans: The gardener is watering the plants.**

**13. Chose the SYNONYM of the word underlined in the following sentences:**

1. One could see the blue hills, sometimes surrounded by **fleecy** white cloud.

- a) **soft**                      b) spongy                      c) woolly

2. He used to listen to stories that his grandmother **narrated** to him.

- a) **told**                      b) passed                      c) elaborated

3. The old man loved the land that he **tilled**.

- a) used                      b) **cultivated**                      c) polished

4. Anbu's grandmother **passed away**.

- a) **died**                      b) departed                      c) went

5. Anbu's father Saravanan spoke to his brother and sister about his **grieving** father.

- a) dying                      b) feeling                      c) **mourning**

6. "May be it is time that we **disposed** off the land".

- a) **sold**                      b) borrowed                      c) purchased

7. Anbu's mother spoke **harshly** on him.

- a) patiently                      b) pleasingly                      c) **rudely**

8. Anbu was scared that if he confronted his mother, she would ask.....

- a) talked                      b) scolded                      c) **faced**

**14. Chose the ANTONYM of the word underlined in the following sentences.**

1. His father would always say, "Let us never **forget** our beginnings".

- a) **remember**                      b) realize                      c) understand

2. Anbu and his parents would **often** go to visit his grandparents.  
a) **seldom**            b) frequency            c) never
3. His grandfather would say, “that mud is more **valuable** than gold!”  
a) restless            b) **worthless**            c) priceless
4. A bond that seemed **permanent** as the earth.  
a) **temporary**            b) lasting            c) ancient
5. Anbu’s grandfather would sit there for hours, staring **sorrowfully** at the sky.  
a) hopelessly            b) surprisingly            c) **joyfully**
6. It has been **different** when she had gone to Karamadai.  
a) **same**            b) real            c) equal
7. Anbu’s mother spoke **harshly** on him.  
a) **gently**            b) quietly            c) rudely
8. Anbu watched **silently**.  
a) keenly            b) **noisily**            c) carefully

**Choose the best options**

1. Anbu’s father was a .....  
a) engineer’s son            b) clerk’s son            c) **farmer’s son**
2. Anbu’s Parents lived in .....  
a) Kumakonam            b) **Karamadai**            c) Kanniyakumari
3. His parents often went to visit his .....  
a) **grandparents**            b) neighbours            c) relatives
4. His grandmother was a great .....  
a) teacher            b) person            c) **story teller**
5. Anbu shared ..... with his grandfather.  
a) his life            b) his personal matters            c) **a silent bond**
6. His grandfather loved ..... very much  
a) **the land**            b) the people            c) the place

7. Anbu's father would always say .....

- a) Let us never forget our parents                      b) Let us never forget our friends

c) **Let us never forget our beginnings**

8. Anbu's grandfather was grieving because .....

- a) **his wife passed away**                      b) his land was sold                      c) his health was not good

9. One night his grandpa dropped a bowl of .....

- a) rice                      b) grains                      c) **porridge**

10. It was a beautiful ..... bowl

- a) clay                      b) glass                      c) **ceramic**

11. Anbu's mother decided to give food to his grandpa in a .....

- a) plate                      b) **wooden bowl**                      c) clay pot

12. Anbu's mother and father were too ashamed to meet .....

- a) **Anbu's face**                      b) grandfather's face                      c) Anbu's friend

### Unit-I

### SUPPLEMENTARY READER – A MOTHER'S DAY GIFT

#### I. Choose the correct answers

1. The principal of the local school was .....

- a) **Mrs.Rose**                      b) Mrs.Padma                      c) Mrs. Radha

2. The principal asked ..... To take apsara to her class.

- a) Sudha                      b) Seetha                      c) **Selvi**

3. .... Became the best friend of Apsara soon.

- a) Rani                      b) Tamil selvi                      c) **Selvi**

4, The school announced to honour all mothers and care givers on.....

- a) **School day**                      b) mother's day                      c) women's day

5. When her mother came for the meeting all the teachers looked at her so.....

- a) lovingly                      b) pleasantly                      c) **unpleasantly**

6. Some girls said that Apsara's mother looked like .....



- a) a ghost                      b) an angel                      c) **a monster**
7. The fire accident happened when apsara was just .....
- a) **one year old**                      b) two years old                      c) three years old
8. Selvi's mother lost her ..... in an accident.....
- a) **legs**                      b) arms                      c) sight
9. Selvi's mother was hit by a rash motorist, when she was driving her .....
- a) car                      **b) moped**                      c) bike
10. Apsara realized that beauty lies .....
- a) in the face                      b) in the body                      c) **in the heart and mind**
11. Beauty lies in the way we face life's .....
- a) goals                      b) troubles                      c) **challenges**

Unit-2  
**Lesson - THE POWER OF LAUGHTER**

*1. Synonyms*

| Words      | Synonyms      |
|------------|---------------|
| Headman    | Chief         |
| Complete   | Total         |
| Harmony    | Order         |
| Care       | Attention     |
| Concern    | Protection    |
| Solved     | Settled       |
| Brave      | Bold          |
| Impressive | Attractive    |
| Scars      | Marks         |
| Offer      | Give          |
| Wise       | Clever        |
| Peace      | Calm          |
| Quarrel    | Fight         |
| Courage    | Boldness      |
| Scary      | Terrible      |
| Hesitantly | Doubtfully    |
| Secret     | Hidden        |
| Informed   | Told          |
| Whisper    | Murmur        |
| Cleverly   | Intelligently |
| Cunningly  | Skillfully    |
| Defeat     | Overcome      |

|             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| Innocent    | Harmless     |
| Mean        | Base         |
| Tough       | Rude         |
| Battle      | Fight        |
| Squeeze     | Pressure     |
| Spread      | Extend       |
| Playful     | Joking       |
| Giggle      | Laughter     |
| Rushed      | hurried      |
| Terrible    | Fearful      |
| Ache        | Pain         |
| Furious     | Angry        |
| Yell        | Shout        |
| Close       | Near         |
| Tiny        | Small        |
| Seemed      | Appeared     |
| Barely      | Scarcely     |
| Recognized  | Acknowledged |
| Crushed     | Broken       |
| Surrounding | Enclosing    |
| Piling      | Heaping      |
| Fierce      | Cruel        |
| Peculiar    | Strange      |
| Brisk       | Active       |
| Passionate  | Emotional    |
| Huge        | Big          |
| Growing     | Increasing   |
| Band        | Group        |
| Experts     | Specialists  |
| Astrologers | Foretellers  |
| Fun         | Amusement    |
| Hate        | Dislike      |
| Silly       | Foolish      |
| Banned      | Prohibited   |
| Plain       | Simple       |
| Ill         | Sickly       |
| Badly       | Seriously    |
| Struck      | Hit          |
| Hollow      | Empty        |
| Scaring     | Frightening  |
| Slipped     | Dropped      |
| Peeping     | Looking      |
| Teasing     | Annoying     |
| Hit         | Attacked     |
| Hardly      | Barely       |
| Wiping      | Removing     |
| Positively  | Definitely   |
| Sick        | Unwell       |
| Rush        | Haste        |
| Burst       | Blast        |

|          |               |
|----------|---------------|
| Cheering | Encouragement |
| Crawl    | Creep         |

2. Antonyms

| Words       | Antonyms      |
|-------------|---------------|
| Ago         | After         |
| Complete    | Incomplete    |
| Harmony     | Disharmony    |
| Care        | Neglect       |
| Concern     | Disregard     |
| Enemies     | Friends       |
| Dead        | Alive         |
| Brave       | Timid         |
| Experienced | Inexperienced |
| Ready       | Unwilling     |
| New         | Old           |
| Impressive  | Repulsive     |
| Tall        | Short         |
| Grim        | Beautiful     |
| Beautiful   | Ugly          |
| Love        | Hatred        |
| Wise        | Foolish       |
| Peace       | War           |
| Quarrel     | Peace         |
| Possible    | Impossible    |
| Lucky       | Unlucky       |
| Save        | Kill          |
| Opened      | Closed        |
| Wide        | Narrow        |
| Courage     | Cowardice     |
| Scary       | Pleasant      |
| Secret      | Open          |
| Loftily     | Humbly        |
| Whisper     | Shout         |
| Cleverly    | Foolishly     |
| Cunningly   | Plainly       |
| Agreed      | Disagreed     |
| Bad         | Good          |
| Innocent    | Harmful       |
| Mean        | Noble         |
| Tough       | Soft          |
| Hero        | Villain       |
| Young       | Old           |
| Powerful    | Powerless     |
| Completely  | Partly        |
| Sticking    | Removing      |
| Crushed     | Unbroken      |
| Fierce      | Meek          |
| Peculiar    | Common        |

|             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| Opened      | Closed       |
| Brisk       | Dull         |
| Best        | Worst        |
| Hater       | Lover        |
| Natural     | Unnatural    |
| Huge        | Small        |
| Growing     | Decreasing   |
| Die         | Live         |
| Desperation | Hope         |
| Win         | Lose         |
| Silly       | Wise         |
| Playful     | Serious      |
| Loud        | Soft         |
| Noisy       | Quiet        |
| Great       | Small        |
| Terrible    | Pleasant     |
| Furious     | Calm         |
| Covered     | Opened       |
| Yell        | Whisper      |
| Close       | Far          |
| Tiny        | Big          |
| Positively  | Negatively   |
| Hurry       | Leisure      |
| Rushed      | Crawled      |
| Panic       | Peace        |
| Cheering    | Discouraging |

**3. Compound words**

Compound words are formed by adding two or three words together, to form a single unit.

Read the following compound words, stressing the parts underlined. You can also consult a dictionary to understand how the stress is marked with a dash above and to the left of the syllable.

**Note :** Some compound words are written side by side with a small space, some with a hyphen between and some are joined together.

**Example :**

walkie - talkie (Say 'wa' more forcefully than other syllables)

1. broad - minded
2. spellbound
3. funny bone
4. keyboard
5. black board

**4. Form antonyms attaching the prefix 'dis', 'im', 'in', or 'un' to the words given in column:**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| A | B |
|---|---|

|           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| Approve   | Disapprove  |
| Possible  | Impossible  |
| Courage   | Discourage  |
| Complete  | Incomplete  |
| Different | Indifferent |
| Secure    | Insecure    |
| Agree     | Disagree    |
| Appear    | Disappear   |
| Natural   | Unnatural   |
| Moved     | Unmoved     |
| Like      | Dislike     |

### 5. THE GERUND

- ◆ **Walking** is a good exercise.
- ◆ **Reading** story books gives pleasure.
- ◆ **Painting** and **sculpting** are taught by artists here.
- ◆ She likes **swimming**.

The highlighted words are known as '**gerunds**' or '**verbal nouns**'. They are used as **simple nouns** to function as a subject or an object in a sentence.

Gerunds are formed by adding 'ing' to a verb.

### 6. Read the following sentences and pick out the Gerunds:

1. Watching plays can be fun. [Ans: Watching]
2. Keeping left is always safe. [Ans: Keeping]
3. Eating moderately is good for health. [Ans: Eating]
4. Climbing mountains is a good sport. [Ans: Climbing]
5. Reading poetry teaches us many things. [Ans: Reading]

### 7. Read the information usually found on the sign boards and try to form gerunds to complete the sentences :

\* Don't park the vehicles here!

Ans: **Parking** vehicles here is prohibited

\* Don't trespass - prohibited area!



Ans: **Trespassing** is prohibited.

\* Don't cross the yellow line!

Ans: **Crossing** the yellow line is prohibited.

8. Match the following:

|                       |    |                  |
|-----------------------|----|------------------|
| Painting              | is | a pleasant hobby |
| Eating too much       |    | bad for health   |
| Walking on the roof   |    | dangerous        |
| Watching television   |    | interesting      |
| Swimming              |    | a good exercise  |
| Playing on the street |    | forbidden        |

9. INFINITIVES

1. **To err** is human.
2. He wants **to come up** in life.
3. Dhanush likes **to read** science fiction.
4. **To obey** the traffic rules is a must.
5. You are invited **to attend** the party.

The highlighted phrases denote the infinitive form of the verb. Infinitives are used as nouns to function as a subject or object in sentences.

\* Infinitives are formed when 'to' comes before a verb.

10. Underline the 'Infinitives' in the following sentences:

1. **To get** up early in the morning is good for health.
2. David wants **to study** Biology.
3. **To protect** the environment is the order of the day.
4. **To find** fault with others is easy.
5. We should learn **to help** others.

11. Pick out at least five verbs from the list given here.

*Try to form an infinitive with these verbs and write simple sentences.*

| enrich  | to enrich  | read newspapers to enrich your knowledge  |
|---------|------------|---|
| meet    | to meet    | I want to meet Dr. A.P.J.Abdul Kalam.     |
| respect | to respect | You must learn to respect the elders.     |
| go      | to go      | I want to go to America.                  |
| obey    | to obey    | You must learn to obey the traffic rules. |
| help    | to help    | I would like to help my friend.           |
| drive   | to drive   | I like to drive car.                      |
| swim    | to swim    | I want to swim in the sea.                |
| play    | to play    | I like to play football.                  |

**12. Combine the following pairs of sentences into one, using an infinitive:**

1. Sushma walks fast. She must catch the train.

**Ans:** Sushma walks fast **to catch** the train.

2. Kishore works hard. He earns money to build his house.

**Ans:** Kishore works hard **to earn** money to build his house.

3. My friend leaves for Trichy next week. He will visit his uncle there.

**Ans:** My friend leaves fro Trichy next week **to visit** his uncle there.

4. Eat well. You will be healthy.

**Ans:** Eat well **to be** healthy.

5. Be positive. You can shape your attitude.

**Ans:** Be positive **to shape** your attitude.

**13. Fill in the sentences with suitable infinitives given below:**

*(to eat, to carry, to wear, to learn, to follow)*

- ❖ The parcel was too heavy **to carry**.
- ❖ These clothes are comfortable **to wear**.
- ❖ English is an easy language **to learn**.
- ❖ Her speech was difficult **to follow**.
- ❖ Apples are good **to eat**.

14. Complete each of the following sentences with an infinitive of your choice:

- ❖ He agreed **to give me money**.
- ❖ I forgot **to bring the pen**.
- ❖ Would you like **to have tea**?
- ❖ They allowed her **to write the exam**.
- ❖ The officer ordered his men **to stand** in line.

### 15. THE PARTICIPLE

Seeing the tiger the man ran away.

\* '**Seeing**' is a form of the 'verb' and has an object, namely, '**tiger**'.

'**Seeing**' is also like an 'adjective' as it qualifies the 'noun', '**man**'.

It is, therefore, called a Participle.

\* A participle is partly a 'verb' and partly an 'adjective'. **It is a verbal adjective.**

Examples:

1. I saw a boy **running** along the road.
2. The child spoke with a girl **selling** flowers.
3. **Hearing** a loud sound, they rushed out of the room.
4. The boy cried, **thinking** that he would be beaten.

In all these sentences, the highlighted words are 'Present Participles' as they indicate an unfinished action.

However, the sentences given are determined by the 'finite' verbs such as '*saw*, *spoke*, *rushed* and *cried*'.

Observe these sentences:

1. Driven by heavy rain we took shelter under a tree.
2. We saw a goods train loaded with grain.
3. Stricken with grief she kept herself alone in the room.
4. Time once lost is gone for ever.

In the above sentences, the highlighted words are called 'Past Participles' as they indicate the completed action. The past participles usually end with

-ed, -d, -n, -t or -en'

Apart from the above, the present participles and the past participles are used as adjectives to qualify the nouns.

Examples:

1. This is a **dancing** doll.
2. Mother bought a **tilting** grinder.
3. These are **rotten** fruits.
4. The police returned the **stolen** jewels to its owner.

Here the words '**dancing**', '**tilting**', '**rotten**', '**stolen**' qualify the nouns following them. However, '**dancing**' and '**tilting**' are **present participles** and '**rotten**' and '**stolen**' are **past participles**.

16. Underline the '*participles*' in the following sentences and say whether they are present participle or past participle:

For you: **Seeing** the police, the thief had himself. (Present Participle)

1. **Hearing** the noise, I woke up. (Preset participle)

2. It was sad to see the house **burnt** to ashes. (Past participle)
3. **Enraged**, the leader left the meeting. (Past participle)
4. **Furnishing** the details, he requested for a job. (Present participle)
5. Seema is a person **loved** by all. (Past participle)
6. We met a man **riding** on a donkey. (Present participle)
7. The bus was **driven** at full speed. (Past participle)
8. She rushed to the bus stand, **seeing** the bus there. (Present Participle)
9. A **rolling** stone gathers no moss. (Present participle)
10. We should not worry about the **fallen** leaves. (Past participle)
11. **Recovering** from illness, he was very weak. (Present participle)
12. We saw a man **begging** in the streets. (Present Participle)

17. Pick out the verbs from the box given below: Form a participle and write a sentence.

(Enjoy, see, observe, steal, delete, drive)

1. **Enjoying** the ice cream the children went around the park.
2. **Seeing** the balloon vendor, the girl was happy to buy a balloon.
3. **Observing** the energy of the children, the teacher suggested a game.
4. The police displayed the **Stolen** jewels to the people.
5. We need not study the **deleted** portions.

18. *Word Play: Combine words*

Link a Participle to a noun; write the words in the third grid and write whether they are the present or past participles. Make two of your own, as well

| First grid | Second grid | Third grid       | Fourth grid        |
|------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|
| broken     | stone       | broken furniture | past participle    |
| sparkling  | men         | sparkling lights | present participle |
| wounded    | doll        | wounded dog      | past participle    |
| painted    | milk        | painted doll     | past participle    |
| rolling    | lights      | rolling stone    | present participle |

|         |           |                 |                    |
|---------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|
| spilt   | furniture | spilt milk      | Past participle    |
| armed   | dog       | armed men       | Past participle    |
| spoken  | language  | spoken language | Past participle    |
| singing | bird      | singing bird    | Present participle |

**19. Join the pairs of sentences together using participles:**

- We listened to the radio. It was playing in the next room.  
We listened to the radio **playing** in the next room.
- We could smell something. It was burning in the kitchen.  
We could smell something **burning** in the kitchen.
- The farmer's heard the boy. He was shouting for help.  
The farmer's heard the boy **shouting** for help.
- Look at the policeman. He is controlling the traffic.  
Look at the policeman **controlling** the traffic.

**20. Choose the SYNONYM of the word underlined in the following sentences.**

- The headman had a face gashed with **grim** scars and a deep voice.  
a) **terrible**      b) deep      c) unattractive
- The stranger **beamed** at her.  
a) **stared**      b) glanced      c) smiled
- The woman ran to find her army- the one that would fight the new village headman's **regime**.  
a) army      b) soldiers      c) **rule**
- The **rumour** was that in their laughter less village .....
- They found themselves **pelted** with tiny stones from inside its trunk.  
a) **hit**      b) put      c) cut
- The villagers were **astounded** to see four children, ..... Out of the old tree laughing.



- a) **amazed**      b) shocked      c) shivered

7. he rushed away in **panic**.

- a) hurry      b) anger      c) **fear**

8. The **furious** headman went to the village corner.

- a) **angry**      b) strong      c) mighty

21. Chose the **ANTONYM** of the word **underlined** in the following sentences:

1. he said he had fought and defeated the **enemies**.

- a) foes      b) armies      c) **friends**

2. Since everyone in the village was **dead** .....

- a) **alive**      b) mad      c) bad

3. He had a face gashed with grim scars and **deep** voice.

- a) **shallow**      b) rough      c) hallow

4. Every house now had a peculiar kind of chimney.

- a) **common**      b) strange      c) new

5. It seemed **natural** then that only animals left in the village were fierce dogs.

- a) **artificial**      b) superficial      c) official

6. The furious headman went to the village corner.

- a) **gentle**      b) loving      c) fierce

22. Choose the best option

1. The stranger came forward to .....

- a) help the old people in the village      b) rule over the village  
c) **protect the villagers from the enemies**

2. The headman looked impressive and was at least ..... Tall.

- a) five feet      b) **six feet**      c) seven feet

3. The basket weaver was a ..... woman.

- a) young      b) **middle aged**      c) old

4. The headman told that there were ..... kinds of enemies for the villagers.

- a) two                      **b) three**                      c) four
5. After the arrival of the headman the village .....
- a) never changed      b) became popular      **c) changed completely**
6. The chief astrologer said that the headman the village .....
- a) overflows with water      b) overflows with anger and hatred      **c) overflows with fun and laughter**
7. The chief astrologer said that headman the village .....
- a) there was no doctor      b) they had nothing to eat      **c) laughter was banned**
8. The basket weaver's army considered of ..... children.
- a) four**                      b) ten                      c) five
9. As soon as the headman ran away from the village. The people .....
- a) became very sad      b) cried in pain      **c) laughed and danced joyfully**

23. Find the True or False

1. Before the headman arrived, there was complete harmony among the villagers - **True**
2. The stranger said that he came to the village to fight its enemies. - **True**
3. The basket weaver did bad things for the villagers. - **False**
4. The chimneys at the top of the houses were actually spy holes. - **True**
5. Prize were given for honest and sincere persons. - **False**
6. The basket weaver's army consisted of ten children. - **False**
7. The basket weaver saved her village from the headman - **True**

Unit-2

SUPPLEMENTARY READER – A WOMAN OF COURAGE

1. Rearrange the following sentence

1. Tabu, Sonia and some others did not attend the birthday party. (6)
2. Maya was not concerned about Renu's status (8)
3. Renu's father's business wasn't doing well, and the family had to face tough times. (1)
4. Renu prepared invitation cards for all her birthday party (4)
5. The family moved into a smaller apartment as they had to cut down their expenses. (2)

6. Renu and her mother worked hard, to make all the food for the party (5)
7. Maya and some of her other classmates attended Renu's birthday party (7)
8. Through Maya. Renu learnt that it is not what you have that matters, but who you are. (9)
9. Renu's parents told Renu to invite her friends home for her birthday. (3)

2. Choose the best answer

1. In the beginning ..... was Renu's best friend
  - a) Sonia
  - b) Tabu**
  - c) Maya
2. Renu travelled to school by .....
  - a) car**
  - b) train
  - c) bus
3. Renu's mother was pleased to see how her daughter ..... to the situation.
  - a) adapted**
  - b) disliked
  - c) irritated
4. Tabu said that she had not attended the party because .....
  - a) her aunt was sick**
  - b) she went to the movie
  - c) who she was
5. Maya taught Renu to value .....
  - a) what she had
  - b) her exam performance
  - c) who she was**
6. Catherine Mary Heliman lived with her parents in .....
  - a) America
  - b) Australia
  - c) England**
7. One day, Catherine heard about .....
  - a) Pandit Nehru
  - b) Mahatma Gandhi**
  - c) Subash Chandra Bose
8. Young catherine was inspired by mahatma Gandhi's .....
  - a) writings
  - b) activites
  - c) words**
9. she made home in the village in the .....
  - a) Kumaon hills**
  - b) Nilgiri hills
  - c) Tirupati hills
10. Catherine started to call herself as .....
  - a) Saratha devi
  - b) Saraladevi**
  - c) Meeradevi
11. In the schoold, the girls learnt to care for the .....
  - a) parents
  - b) elders
  - c) earth**

12. The Kumaon hills are in the .....

- a) Himalayas                      b) Alps                              c) Vindhias

13. In August 1942, Gandhiji started the .....

- a) Satyagraha Movement                      b) Freedom Movement                      c) Quit India Movement

**Unit-3**  
**LIVING AMICABLY**

**I. Synonyms**

| Words         | Synonyms     |
|---------------|--------------|
| Amicably      | Peacefully   |
| Tenure        | Period       |
| Received      | Got          |
| Various       | Different    |
| Disadvantages | Demerits     |
| Possessed     | Owned        |
| Wisdom        | Intelligence |
| Ideal         | Excellent    |
| Helpmate      | Assistant    |
| Widely        | Popularly    |
| Regarded      | Considered   |
| Ancestral     | Traditional  |
| Inessential   | Unimportant  |
| Secure        | Safe         |
| Famous        | Well-known   |
| Offered       | Gave         |
| Close         | Intimate     |
| Traditional   | Ancestral    |
| Mysterious    | Strange      |
| Transcen      | Exceed       |
| Ultimately    | Finally      |
| Reformed      | Changed      |
| Barriers      | Obstacles    |
| Varying       | Differing    |
| Mingle        | Mix          |
| Horrified     | Shocked      |
| Dine          | Eat          |
| Beside        | Near         |
| Watched       | Noticed      |
| Observed      | Seen         |
| Upset         | Disturbed    |
| Problems      | Hardships    |
| Cosmos        | Universe     |

|             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Division    | Separation        |
| Creed       | Belief            |
| Fundamental | Basic             |
| Truths      | Facts             |
| Revealed    | Shown             |
| Exists      | Lives             |
| Divine      | Godly             |
| Lift        | Raise             |
| Failure     | Defeat            |
| Guide       | Lead              |
| True        | Real              |
| Marked      | Identified        |
| Ranking     | Status            |
| Utterly     | Completely        |
| Shifted     | Moved             |
| Lasting     | Permanent         |
| Impression  | Mark              |
| Incident    | Occurrence        |
| Quit        | Leave             |
| Behaviour   | Action, conduct   |
| Conveyed    | Showed            |
| Housed      | Sheltered         |
| Soul        | Spirit            |
| Dwells      | Lives             |
| Determined  | Decided           |
| Environment | Circumstances     |
| Visualized  | Imagined          |
| Realize     | Fulfil            |
| Desperately | Badly, hopelessly |
| Familiarity | Intimacy          |
| Security    | Safety            |
| Destiny     | Fate              |
| Tolerance   | Endurance         |

2. *Antonyms*

| Words       | Antonyms     |
|-------------|--------------|
| Loved       | Hated        |
| Popularly   | Rarely       |
| Before      | After        |
| Highest     | Lowest       |
| Various     | Same         |
| Formal      | Informal     |
| Advantage   | Disadvantage |
| Possessed   | Lacked       |
| Innate      | Acquired     |
| Secure      | Insecure     |
| Materially  | Spiritually  |
| Emotionally | Physically   |
| Famous      | Unknown      |



|             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| Sacred      | Unholy       |
| Few         | Many         |
| Old         | New          |
| Different   | Same         |
| Outside     | Inside       |
| Offered     | Received     |
| Remember    | Forget       |
| High        | Low          |
| Friend      | Foe          |
| Vivid       | Vague        |
| Early       | Late         |
| Traditional | Modern       |
| Relevance   | Irrelevance  |
| Possible    | Impossible   |
| Communion   | Division     |
| Division    | Union        |
| Truth       | Falsehood    |
| Revealed    | Concealed    |
| Convinced   | Dissatisfied |
| Divine      | Human        |
| Confusion   | Clarity      |
| Misery      | Luxury       |
| Melancholy  | Joy          |
| Failure     | Success      |
| Guide       | Misguide     |
| Orthodox    | Modern       |
| Always      | Never        |
| Wisdom      | Folly        |
| True        | False        |
| Widely      | Rarely       |
| Lived       | Died         |
| Large       | Small        |
| Avoid       | Include      |
| Essential   | Inessential  |
| Comfort     | Discomfort   |
| Luxuries    | Necessities  |
| Sad         | Happy        |
| Presence    | Absence      |
| Equality    | Inequality   |
| Tolerance   | Intolerance  |
| Innocent    | Guilty       |
| Bluntly     | Politely     |
| Quit        | Enter        |
| Regret      | Rejoice      |
| Strong      | Weak         |
| Ultimately  | Initially    |
| Young       | Old          |
| Best        | Worst        |
| Varying     | Same         |
| Mingle      | Separate     |

|             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| Horrified   | Pleased    |
| Pure        | Impure     |
| Perturbed   | Overjoyed  |
| Angry       | Calm       |
| Leaving     | Entering   |
| Upset       | Calmed     |
| Confronted  | Evaded     |
| Bless       | Curse      |
| Success     | Defeat     |
| Desperately | Hopefully  |
| Familiarity | Ignorance  |
| Security    | Insecurity |
| Comfort     | Discomfort |
| Control     | release    |

3. Tick the correct synonyms of the words underlined:

- Kalam experienced communal **harmony**.  
 a) purity                      b) **unity**                              c) innocence
- Jainulabdeen possessed great **innate** wisdom.  
 a) famous                      b) **inborn**                              c) sacred
- Hindu families live **amicably** with their Muslim neighbors  
 a) emotionally              b) quietly                              c) **cordially**
- Sivasubramania Iyer was not **perturbed**.  
 a) flustered                      b) **worried**                              c) denied
- Sivasubramania Iyer's wife was very **conservative**.  
 a) **traditional**              b) ideal                              c) liberal

4. Match the following words with their antonyms:

- Wisdom              x      foolishness  
 Tolerance              x      intolerance  
 Comfort              x      discomfort  
 Generosity              x      selfishness  
 Refused              x      accepted

5. Just know the meaning of The Rainbow colours:

Why did each of the colour mentioned in the passage think it was important?

- a. Violet : represents royalty and power.
  - b. Indigo : represents thought and reflection.
  - c. Blue : represents peace and serenity.
  - d. Green : represents life and hope.
  - e. Yellow : represents gaiety and warmth.
  - f. Orange : represents health and strength.
  - g. Red : represents bravery and love.
2. Why did the rain call the colours foolish?

The rain called them foolish because they were fighting among themselves without knowing that life made them all.

3. What does the *rainbow symbolize*?

The rainbow symbolize that *life is to live and to live together in peace*. It is a sign of hope for tomorrow.

### Phrases and Clauses:

**In brief:** Look at the sentence, Jainulabdeen was Kalam's father.

This sentence has a subject '**Jainulabdeen**' and a verb '**was**'. It expresses a complete thought. **This is a simple sentence. It can also be called a 'Main Clause'**.

In the following sentence, the predicate has more than one verb.  
*Abdul Kalam lived in his ancestral house, which was old.*

In this sentence, "Abdul Kalam lived" is a complete thought – it is a sentence, or a main clause. 'In his ancestral house' does not have a subject or a verb, but adds to the meaning of the sentence – it is a phrase. 'Which was old' has a subject [the word which refers to 'house'] and a verb [was], but this part does not stand on its own. This is called a **Subordinate Clause**.

**Phrase – Look at the sentences:**

**In the beginning**, I thought he was cruel.

**Early in the morning**, I wake up and sing.

- \* The highlighted words **form a group** by themselves. They make sense, but **not complete sense**.
- \* They **cannot stand by themselves**, but have to be a part of a larger group of words which makes complete sense.
- \* They have **no subject or predicate** of their own. Such a group of words is called a phrase.

**What are Clauses?**

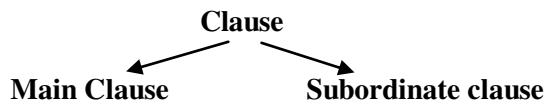
*When the cat is away, the mice will play.* It contains two groups of words.

- (1) When the cat is away
- (2) The mice will play

Each has a subject and predicate of its own but one group of words makes complete sense, and the other doesn't.

Which group of words makes complete sense?

The mice will play makes complete sense. It is a **Main Clause**. When the cat is away has a subject [cat] and a verb [is], but does not make complete sense [the word when is a conjunction]. So it is a **Subordinate Clause**.



\* A group of words, which has a subject and a finite verb and makes complete sense is called the **Main Clause**.

\* A group of words which has a subject and a verb, but makes incomplete sense is called a **Subordinate Clause**.

When the cat is away, the mice will play.

↓                      ↓  
**Sub-ordinate clause Main Clause**

**6. Fill in the blanks with apt phrases from below:**

1. **Despite these disadvantages**, he possessed great innate wisdom.
2. There were few Hindu families, **living amicably**.
3. **As children none of us** felt any difference among ourselves.
4. **In our presence**, Lakshmana Sastry told the teacher that he should not spread the poison of social inequality.

**7. Identify the phrases in the following sentences and underline them:**

1. An old building stood **beside the river**.
2. Mithun was **in a happy mood**.
3. Nanmozhi was shooting **at the top of her voice**.
4. We shall do it, **as soon as possible**.
5. **One her return**, we asked Keshwari many questions.

**8. Fill in the blanks with the subordinate clauses:**

1. We lived in our ancestral house, **which was built in the 19<sup>th</sup> century**.
2. He looked downcast, **which left a last impression on me**.
3. **When you pray**, you become a part of the cosmos.
4. **When I was leaving**, Iyer invited me to join him for dinner again.
5. **When I revisited his house**, Iyer's wife served me food with her own hands.

**9. Identify the main and sub-ordinate clauses in the given sentences.**

1. Shiva showed Petra the bike which he had just bought.

**Ans:** Shiva Showed petra – Main class  
 The bike which he had just bought – Subordinate clause

2. The milk man came when the sun rose.

**Ans:** The milk man came - Main Clause  
 When the sun rose - Subordinate clause

3. If it rains, the match will be cancelled.

**Ans:** The match will be cancelled - Main Clause  
 If it rains - Subordinate clause

4. Though he is thin, he is strong.

**Ans:** he is strong - Main Clause  
 Though he is thin - Subordinate Clause

5. As Rahim is tired, he takes rest.

**Ans:** he takes rest - Main Clause  
 As Rahim is tired - Subordinate Clause

**9. Choose the SYNONYM of the word underlined in the following sentences:**

1. He possessed great **innate** wisdom.

- a) superior      b) **inborn**      c) spiritual

2. My **austere** father used to avoid all inessential comforts.

- a) **simple**      b) kind      c) loving

3. The famous Shiva temple, which made Rameswaram so **sacred**.

- a) simple      b) **holy**      c) pure

4. Our locality was **predominantly** Muslim.

- a) originally      b) actually      c) **mainly**

5. Two men, each in his traditional **attire**, discussing spiritual matters.

- a) coal      b) **dress**      c) manner

6. Hindu families too were living **amicably** with their Muslim neighbors.

- a) closely      b) **cordially**      c) largely
7. I have **endeavored** to understand the fundamental truths.  
a) **attempted**      b) questioned      c) reflected
8. he looked utterly **downcast**.  
a) helpless      b) hopeless      c) **depressed**
9. Lakshmana Sastry **summoned** the teacher.  
a) admitted      b) **called**      c) awarded
10. He **bluntly** asked the teacher to either apologise or quit the school.  
a) harshly      b) quietly      c) **directly**
11. My science teacher Sivasabramania Iyer though an orthodox Brahmin with a **conservative** wife.  
a) spiritual      b) pious      c) **traditional**
12. The strong sense of **conviction** Lakshmana Sastri conveyed, reformed the young teacher.  
a) **belief**      b) humour      c) condition
13. His wife was **horrified**.  
a) surprised      b) shocked      c) **disgusted**
14. Sivasubramania Iyer was not **perturbed**, nor did he get angry with his wife.  
a) disturbed      b) **worried**      c) annoyed
15. "Such problems have to be **confronted**," he said.  
a) **faced boldly**      b) avoided easily      c) diverted cleverly

**10. Choose the ANTONYM of the word underlined in the following sentences:**

1. He possessed great innate **wisdom**.  
a) knowledge      b) ignorance      c) **folly**
2. he possessed a true **generosity** of spirit.  
a) meekness      b) **selfishness**      c) rudeness
3. Two men each in his **traditional** attire, discussing spiritual matters.  
a) **modern**      b) ancient      c) new
4. But the **strong** sense of conviction Lakshmana Sastry conveyed.

- a) ordinary      b) small      c) **weak**
5. He **bluntly** asked the teacher to apologise.  
a) **secretly**      b) falsely      c) clearly
6. His wife was **horrified** at the idea of a Muslim boy being invited.  
a) **pleased**      b) deceived      c) terrified
7. Invited to dine in her ritually **pure** kitchen.  
a) fine      b) dirty      c) **impure**
8. **Ultimately** reformed this young teacher.  
a) originally      b) finally      c) **initially**
9. My father inverted great hopes in my **success**.  
a) **failure**      b) goal      c) achievement
10. He should not spread the poison of social **inequality**.  
a) difference      b) **equality**      c) order

**11. Choose the best answer**

1. Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam served as the ..... president of india  
a) 10<sup>th</sup>      b) **11<sup>th</sup>**      c) 12<sup>th</sup>
2. Dr.Kalam received ..... award  
a) Padma Shri      b) Padma Bhushan      c) **Bharat Ratna**
3. The name of Dr.Kalam's autobiography is .....  
a) Lights of Fire      b) Thoughts of Fire      c) **Wings of Fire**
4. Dr.Kalam was born in the island town of .....  
a) Pampan      b) Ramanathapuram      c) **Rameswaram**
5. There is a famous ..... temple at Rameswaram.  
a) **Shiva**      b) Vishnu      c) Muruga
6. Dr.Kalam had ..... close friends in his childhood  
a) two      b) **three**      c) four
7. Lakshmana Sastry asked the ne teacher to apologise or to quit the school and island because .....



- a) **he was spreading the poison of social inequality**                      b) he was not teaching well  
c) he was beating the children

Unit-3

SUPPLEMENTARY READER – SORRY, BEST FRIEND

I. Choose the best answer

1. Renu's daughter Manju was .....
  - a) twelve years old                      **b) thirteen years old**                      c) fourteen years old
2. Renu and her daughter Manju arrived in Mumbai from .....
  - a) Kolkatta                      b) Chennai                      **c) Delhi**
3. Manju was not happy at home, because .....
  - a) She left her mother alone**    b) she locked her inside                      c) She had no food
4. The name of the young daughter of Bai is.....
  - a) Miriam**                      b) Mamata                      c) Mantra
5. Miriam was ..... years old
  - a) twelve                      **b) thirteen**                      c) fourteen
6. Miriam attended school till .....
  - a) fifth                      b) fourth                      **c) Sixth**
7. Miriam didn't go to school till .....
  - a) she had no interest                      b) she was not a good student                      **c) She had to do all the house work**
8. Miriam had a dream of having her own .....
  - a) embroidery unit**                      b) silk unit                      c) company
9. Miriam said that she had an aim to become .....
  - a) a teacher                      b) a doctor                      **c) an IAS officer**
10. One day Manju was shocked because .....
  - a) Miriam got angry with her    b) Mother scolded her                      **c) mother gave salary to Miriam**
11. Manju's mother gave Miriam some money so that she could .....
  - a) buy some dress                      b) eat good food                      **c) go to school**

## 2nd –Term Unit – I

THE BRAVE RANI OF JHANSI

## I. Synonyms

| Words        | Synonyms    |
|--------------|-------------|
| Bravest      | boldest     |
| War          | fight       |
| Independence | Freedom     |
| Sad          | Unhappy     |
| Charm        | Attraction  |
| Welcomed     | Invited     |
| Heir         | Successor   |
| Helpless     | Powerless   |
| Common       | Usual       |
| Mutineers    | Rebels      |
| Appealed     | Requested   |
| Ceremony     | Function    |
| Peril        | Danger      |
| Announced    | Declared    |
| Accept       | Approve     |
| Legal        | Lawful      |
| Clever       | Intelligent |
| Force        | Violence    |
| Cunning      | Trick       |
| Encouraged   | Inspired    |
| Furiously    | Violently   |
| Discipline   | Trained     |
| Blasted      | Exploded    |
| Huge         | Big         |
| Terrible     | Fearful     |
| Seek         | Search      |
| Arrived      | Came        |
| Hurt         | Offended    |
| Onslaught    | Attack      |

|               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| Whispered     | Murmured    |
| Unfortunately | Unluckily   |
| Mutiny        | Revolt      |
| Wise          | Intelligent |
| Faced         | Met         |
| Sepoys        | Soldiers    |
| Heartbroken   | Sad         |
| Quietly       | Calmly      |
| Rebellion     | Revolt      |
| Piles         | Heaps       |
| Ammunition    | Explosives  |
| Manufacture   | Procedure   |
| Loyal         | Faithful    |
| Toughest      | Boldest     |
| Futile        | Useless     |
| Wept          | Cried       |
| Whole         | Entire      |
| Ordered       | Commanded   |
| Accompanied   | Followed    |
| Deserted      | Abandoned   |
| Fame          | Popularity  |
| Gittered      | Shone       |
| Bravely       | Boldly      |
| Defy          | Disobey     |
| Support       | Help        |
| Occupied      | Filled      |
| Asserted      | Confirmed   |
| Huddled       | Crowded     |

2. Antonyms

| Words  | Antonyms |
|--------|----------|
| Openly | Secretly |
| First  | Last     |
| War    | Peace    |
| Accept | Reject   |
| Clever | Foolish  |
| Legal  | Illegal  |

|              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| Disciplined  | Undisciplined |
| Push         | Pull          |
| Huge         | Small         |
| Common       | Uncommon      |
| Peril        | Safety        |
| Independence | Slavery       |
| Joined       | Disjoined     |
| After        | Before        |
| Wise         | Foolish       |
| Happy        | Unhappy       |
| Fortunately  | Unfortunately |
| Died         | Lived         |
| Sad          | Happy         |
| Long         | Short         |
| Quickly      | Slowly        |
| Far          | Near          |
| Sweet        | Bitter        |
| Including    | Excluding     |
| Bravely      | Timidly       |
| Known        | Unknown       |
| Joy          | Sorrow        |
| Deserted     | Supported     |
| Gained       | Lost          |
| More         | Less          |
| Charm        | Ugliness      |
| Probably     | Improbably    |
| Defied       | Obedied       |
| Loved        | Hated         |
| Birth        | death         |

**3. Choose the opposite of the words given:**

1. charm

- a) ugliness      b) magic      c) beauty      d) elegance

**Ans: Ugliness**

2. Smoothen

- a) soften      b) pleasant      c) roughen      d) harden

**Ans: roughen**

3. Strange

- a) special      b) common      c) usual      d) regular

**Ans: common**

4. defy

- a) oppose      b) accept      c) consider      d) join

**Ans: accept**

5. brave

- a) bold      b) frightened      c) strongest      d) powerless

**Ans: frightened**

**4. Classify the following into active or passive voice**

1. This work has to be done fast – **Active voice**
2. This road is being relaid – **Passive voice**
3. The floods have destroyed all the houses – **Active voice**
4. Do your work with enthusiasm – **Active voice**
5. The shop keeper will have sold all his goods by now – **Active voice**
6. By this time next year, Shyam would have completed his degree – **Active voice**
7. This building has been constructed with great care – **Passive voice**
8. All our doubts have been clarified by our teacher – **Passive voice**
9. The machines would have been repaired by the engineers, by this time – **Passive voice**
10. All your questions will be answered at tomorrow's session – **Passive voice**

**5. Transformation: Rewrite the following in the other voice:**

1. The lawyer had dealt with the case efficiently

**Ans: The case has been dealt with efficient by the lawyer.**

2. Will my account be renewed in a week

**Ans: Will I renew my account in a week?**

3. All the houses have been repainted

**Ans: We/ Somebody has / have repainted all the houses.**

4. The doctor attends to his patients with devotion.

**Ans: Patients are attended by the doctor with devotion.**

5. Can you solve this problem?

**Ans: Can this problem be solved by you?**

6. A notice has been put up in the papers.

**Ans: Somebody has put a notice in the papers.**

7. We will have settled our dues by next month.

**Ans: Our dues will have been settled by us by next month.**

8. Do you write short stories?

**Ans: Are short stories written by you?**

9. The children recited poems in a loud and clear voice.

**Ans: Poems were recited by the children in a loud and clear voice.**

10. Another edition of this book will be published next year.

**Ans: We will publish another edition of this book next year.**

**6. Classify the verbs transitive or intransitive**

1. Please, Pass the salt - **transitive**
2. Don't wait here - **intransitive**
3. You must obey elders - **transitive**
4. Stars twinkle at night - **intransitive**

**7. Classify the verb in active or passive voice following sentence**

1. They sing songs during the assembly - **active**
2. A notice was sent by the manager – **Passive**
3. You gave him your pen – **Active**
4. He has built a house in his hometown - **Active**
5. The parcel was opened secretly - **Passive**
6. The teacher gave the students an exercise - **Active**
7. Birds fly swiftly in the sky – **Active**

**8. Classify the verbs given in active or passive forms:**

1. choose – active

2. was called – passive
3. moved – active
4. was given – Passive
5. loved – active
6. were informed – Passive
7. Announced – active
8. was determined – Passive

9. Match the column A and Column B and make sentence

| Column A          | Column B                           |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| The National flag | Is hoisted                         |
| The flag song     | Is sung                            |
| The campus        | Is filled with gaiety              |
| The birds         | Are seen in the sky                |
| The sweets        | Are distributed                    |
| The function      | Is presided over by the principal. |

10. Choose the Synonym of the word underline in the following sentence:

1. Their king at **last** an heir.
  - a) annually
  - b) initially
  - c) **finally**
2. Their king at last had an **heir**.
  - a) boy child
  - b) **inheritor**
  - c) Soldier
3. When the baby of Lakshmibai died the people were **heartbroken**.
  - a) surprised
  - b) shocked
  - c) **Saddened**
4. On the eve of adopting Anand Rao, a colourful **ceremony** was held
  - a) party
  - b) festival
  - c) **function**
5. The **perils** began with the death of Gangadhar Rao.
  - a) **dangers**
  - b) difficulties
  - c) fears
6. Lakshmibai was **determined** not to give up Jhansi
  - a) taught
  - b) **decided**
  - c) promised
7. Lakshmibai set up two new factories to **manufacture** rifles and swords
  - a) **produce**
  - b) construct
  - c) create



8. Lakshmibai's loyal army fought the british **furiously**.

- a) strongly                      **b) violently**                      c) dangerously

9. Lakshmibai's **whispered** in her last breath, to give her jewels to her soliders and take care of little Damodar.

- a) say loudly                      **b) say softly**                      c) say gently

10. Lakshmibai is probably the most famous woman to **defy** the British.

- a) refuse to obey**                      b) refuse to lead                      c) refuse to command

**11. Choose the Antonym of the word underline in the following sentence:**

1. Lakshmibai **loved** the people of Jhansi

- a) Belived                      b) pleased                      **c) hated**

2) The **wise** ones said that Lakshmi would become a queen

- a) clever                      **b) foolish**                      c) ordinary

3) However all her efforts became **futile** and she wept alone in her room the whole night

- a) useless**                      b) failure                      c) rejected

4) She was the famous Indian women to **defy** the british.

- a) disobey**                      b) disrespect                      c) discourage

5) This clever way of **acquiring** new territories was called the doctrine of Lapse

- a) losing**                      b) gaining                      c) occupying

**12. Choose the best answer**

1. Lakshmibi was born in .....

- a) Meetut                      b) Bithur                      **c) Benaras**

2. She was named Manikarnika after the river .....

- a) Yamuna                      b) Kaveri                      **c) Ganga**

3. His father worked under ..... the Maratha Ruler.

- a) Baji Rao II**                      b) Baji Rao III                      c) Baji Rao VI

4. .... is the name given to the Maratha Ruler.

- a) Raksha                      **b) Peshwa**                      c) Prakasha

5. .... Was Baji Rao's adopted son.

- a) Tanita Tope            **b) Nana Sahib**            c) Anand Rao
6. Lakshmibai was called 'Chhabili', the meaning is .....
- a) the little one            b) the great one            **c) the sweet one**
7. Gangadhar Rao married Lakshmibai, because of her .....
- a) beauty and knowledge            b) courage and boldness            **c) charm and wit**
8. When Ganganadhar Rao married her, she was just ..... year old.
- a) 15**            b) 16            c) 17
9. Gangadhar Rao married Lakshmibai, because of her .....
- a) Ishwar Rao            **b) Anand Rao**            c) Scindia Rao
10. Anand Rao was renamed as .....
- a) Scindia Rao Gangadhar            b) Raj Rao Gangadhar            **c) Ananad Rao Gangadhar**
11. .... announced that he was taking over Jhansi.
- a) Lord Megulum            **b) Lord Dalhousie**            c) Lord Clarke
12. The clever way of acquiring new territories of Jhansi was called, the .....
- a) Doctrine of Lapse**            b) Doctrine of Occupation            c) Doctrine of Rule
13. In a hot summer day, the sepoys of ..... attacked their British officers
- a) Jhansi Army, Jhansi            b) Maratha army, Nagpur            **c) Bengal Army, Meerut**
14. The attack on the British officers by the sepoys of Bengal Army in Meerut is called .....
- a) the Sepoy Revolt            **b) the Sepoy Mutiny**            c) the sepoy Rebellion
15. .... was given the task to capture Lakshmibai
- a) Sir jack Hudson            **b) Sir Huge Rose**            c) Sir Mecalay wood
16. As many of her soldiers were killed, she escaped to ..... with little Damodar.
- a) Kalpi**            b) Ranchi            c) Meerut
17. When Lakshmibai died, she was only ..... years old.
- a) twenty three**            b) twenty            c) Seventeen
18. The last wish of Lakshmibai was to .....
- a) stop the fight against the British            b) Protect Jhansi from the British

c) give her jewels to her soldiers and to take care of little Damodar

2nd –Term Unit – I

SUPPLEMENTARY READER – AFTER THE STORM

**1. Choose the best answer**

1. Saruli was wiry girl and was ..... years old.

- a) **thirteen**                      b) fourteen                      c) fifteen

2. Saruli was stunned, because she saw a lot of .....

- a) people in her village              b) animals in the forest              c) **pine trees fallen down**

3. The head man of the village was .....

- a) Ran beer Singh                      b) **Diwan Singh**                      c) Kabir Singh

4. .... Government cut down the oak and deodar trees and planted pines.

- a) Indian                                      b) American                                      c) **British**

5. The British government planted pine trees for .....

- a) **tapping resin**                      b) tapping wood                      c) tapping medicine

6. Pine tree are not good for the forest because they .....

- a) don't allow other trees to grow              b) **dry out the land**                      c) they grow slowly

7. The contractor pay money to the ..... To tap the trees.

- a) **Forest Department**              b) Local Department              c) State Department

8. Saruli Wrenched off the ..... and threw it away.

- a) branch                                      b) resign                                      c) **tin cup**

9. Jaman put some ..... To seal the gashes.

- a) **clay**                                      b) mud                                      c) sand

10. .... Shouted at the girls in anger.

- a) Diwan Singh                                      b) **Lal Singh**                                      c) Raja Singh

11. The full form of D.F.O is .....

- a) Deputy Forest Officer                      b) Divisional Forest Officer                      c) **District Forest Officer**

12. The D.F.O., came again to the village to .....

a) warn Saruli

b) congratulate Saruli

c) Say not to remove tin cups

Unit-2

OUR WINGED FRIENDS

1. *Synonyms*

| Words        | Synonyms     |
|--------------|--------------|
| Famous       | Well-known   |
| Messengers   | Couriers     |
| Bruised      | Hurt         |
| Sore         | Painful      |
| Unique       | Singular     |
| Carol        | Song         |
| Species      | Groups       |
| Perplexed    | Confused     |
| Encroach     | Intrude      |
| Flings       | Throws       |
| Destroyed    | Runned       |
| Huge         | Big          |
| Spectacular  | Impressive   |
| Especially   | Particularly |
| Type         | Kind         |
| Bit          | Little       |
| Harm         | Evil         |
| Whole        | Complete     |
| Preservation | Protection   |
| Roam         | Wander       |
| Caged        | Imprisoned   |
| Carriers     | Bearers      |
| Growth       | Development  |
| Habitat      | Dwelling     |
| Glee         | Happiness    |
| Prayer       | Request      |
| Alarmed      | Frightened   |
| Upward       | Above        |
| Chop         | Cut          |
| Bole         | Trunk        |
| Explosion    | Increase     |
| Ganesh       | Bite         |
| Locks        | Shuts        |
| Delicious    | Tasty        |
| Predators    | Enemies      |
| Rare         | Uncommon     |
| Good         | Benefit      |
| Valuable     | Worthy       |
| Clearing     | Removing     |
| Development  | Progress     |
| Links        | Joints       |
| Complex      | Complicated  |

|              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| Web          | Network       |
| Environment  | Circumstances |
| Chopping     | Cutting       |
| Largely      | Greatly       |
| Banned       | Prohibited    |
| Dangerous    | Risky         |
| Effort       | Attempt       |
| Active       | Brisk         |
| Expensive    | Costly        |
| Pair         | Couple        |
| Increasing   | Widening      |
| Meticulously | Carefully     |
| Location     | Place         |
| Pursue       | Follow        |
| Hobby        | Pastime       |
| Inspired     | Encouraged    |
| Enjoyment    | Pleasure      |
| Crowded      | Congested     |
| Faster       | Quicker       |
| Pollution    | Impurity      |
| Destroy      | Kill          |
| Silly        | Foolish       |
| Transfer     | Shift         |
| Germinate    | Grow          |
| Distribution | Spreading     |
| Urgently     | Immediately   |
| Freak        | Enthusiast    |
| Sticks       | Adheres       |
| Thick        | Dense         |
| Still        | Yet           |
| Suffice      | Enough        |
| Conserve     | Protect       |
| Criminal     | Guilty        |
| Guess        | Imagine       |
| Thin         | slim          |

2. Antonyms

| Word         | Antonyms    |
|--------------|-------------|
| Most         | Least       |
| Famous       | Unknown     |
| Preservation | Destruction |
| Important    | Unimportant |
| Including    | Excluding   |
| Enemy        | Friend      |
| Harm         | Good        |
| Lovely       | Unpleasant  |
| Beautiful    | Ugly        |
| Inspired     | Depressed   |

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| Enjoyment    | Displeasure  |
| Heaven       | Hell         |
| Special      | Ordinary     |
| Thick        | Thin         |
| Knowledge    | Ignorance    |
| Unique       | Common       |
| Before       | After        |
| Banned       | Allowed      |
| Disappearing | Appearing    |
| Ago          | After        |
| Kill         | Save         |
| Destroyed    | Protected    |
| Huge         | Small        |
| Silent       | Noisy        |
| Freedom      | Slavery      |
| Caged        | Freed        |
| Joy          | Sorrow       |
| Glee         | Grief        |
| Deep         | Shallow      |
| Upward       | Downward     |
| Complex      | Simple       |
| Life         | Death        |
| Increasing   | Decreasing   |
| Conserve     | Destroy      |
| Rare         | Common       |
| Greedily     | Generously   |
| Homeless     | Sheltered    |
| Urgently     | Leisurely    |
| Tall         | Short        |
| Young        | Old          |
| Better       | Worse        |
| Active       | Inactive     |
| Like         | Dislike      |
| Expensive    | Inexpensive  |
| Near         | Far          |
| Crowded      | Empty        |
| Dangerous    | Safe         |
| Starting     | Ending       |
| Best         | Worst        |
| Learn        | Teach        |
| Join         | Disjoin      |
| Wild         | Tame         |
| Different    | Same         |
| Interested   | Uninterested |
| Small        | Big          |
| Delicious    | Tasteless    |
| Predator     | Prey         |
| Valuable     | Worthless    |
| Like         | Dislike      |
| Always       | Never        |

|              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| Meticulously | Carelessly |
| Bigger       | Smaller    |
| Faster       | Slower     |
| More         | Less       |
| Pursue       | Stop       |
| Silly        | Wise       |

3. Write four words that belong to the same semantic field for the words given below:

1. **Space**      a) milky-way    b) Space craft    c) black hole    d) ozone layer
2. **Business**    a) money          b) tax              c) company      d) bonus
3. **Technology** a) editor          b) doctor          c) engineer      d) photographer
4. **Occupation** a) editor          b) doctor          c) engineer      d) photographer
5. **Factory**      a) machine        b) workers        c) product        d) manager

**Grammar – Direct and Indirect speech**

**Direct Speech**

Baskar : Hello, Sara, where are you going tomorrow?

Sara : Hello, Basker! I am going to meet my grandmother tomorrow.

**Indirect Speech:**

What did sara say?

\* Sara said that she was going to see her grandmother the next day.

\* We often have to inform a person of what someone has said to another. In order to do this we use,

Direct (or) Quoted speech or

Indirect (or) Reported speech

**Directed speech/Quoted speech**

Saying exactly what someone has said is called Direct speech. Here what a person says appears within quotation marks (“ ”) and should contain the exact words.

Eg: Naveen said, “I am very busy”.

**Indirect speech/Reported speech**

When we hear a person speak and convey it to a third person, we use Indirect speech or Reported Speech.

Eg. Naveen said that he was very busy



In Reported speech, the TENSE usually changes. This is because when we use Reported Speech, we are usually talking about a time in the past (because the person who spoke originally spoke in the past). The verbs therefore usually have to be in the past tense too.

| Direct Speech                        | Indirect Speech                          |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| “I am going to the cinema”, he said. | He said that he was going to the cinema. |

**TENSE CHANGE:**

Present Tense forms of the verbs in the Direct Speech change into their immediate past forms in the Reported Speech.

| Direct Speech  | Indirect Speech  |
|--|--|
| <b>Simple Present Tense</b><br>Hari said, “I want to buy a new bicycle.” | <b>Simple Past Tense</b><br>Hari said that he wanted to buy a new bicycle. |
| <b>Present Continuous Tense</b><br>Shama said, “I have bought a cycle”.  | <b>Past Perfect Tense</b><br>Shama said that she had bought a cycle.       |
| <b>Simple Past Tense</b><br>Mural said, “Sarath came at night”.          | <b>Past Perfect Tense</b><br>Mural said that Sarath has come at night.     |

**EXCEPTION:**

(a) If the Direct Speech states a universal truth or a habitual fact, then the tense does not change.

Eg. Direct Speech : He said, “The earth moves round the sun”.

Indirect Speech : He said that the earth moves round the sun.

Direct Speech : The teacher said, “Honesty is the best policy”.

Indirect Speech: The teacher said that honesty is the best policy.

(b) If the Reporting verb is in the present tense, the verb pattern remains unchanged in the Reported form. (Reporting verbs are words which come before the inverted commas)

Eg. Direct Speech : He says, “I am happy”.

Indirect Speech : He says that he is happy.

**Changes in Pronouns:**

Pronouns in the first person in the Direct Speech are changed to third person pronouns in the reported speech.

Eg. Direct Speech : She said, “I have done my homework”.

Indirect Speech : She said that she had done her homework.

Modal verb forms also change:

Direct Speech: : may/can                      shall / will

Indirect Speech : might / could              should / would

Eg. Direct Speech : The teacher said, “Ashok will certainly pass”.

Indirect Speech : The teacher said that Ashok would certainly pass.

Direct Speech : My brother said, “I may go to Mumbai”.

Indirect Speech : My brother said that he might go to Mumbai.

**Change in Time and Place words:**

Words expressing nearness in Direct Speech change into words expressing distance in indirect speech.

Eg. Direct Speech : He said, “Hari may come tomorrow”.

Indirect Speech : He said that Hari might come the next day.

| Direct Speech | Indirect Speech    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Now           | Then               |
| This          | That               |
| These         | Those              |
| Here          | There              |
| Thus          | So                 |
| Ago           | Befre              |
| Today         | That day           |
| Tomorrow      | The next day       |
| Yesterday     | The previous day   |
| Last night    | The previous night |

**Change in the reporting verb:**

Reporting verbs need to be changed according to the different types of sentences in the Direct Speech.

In Statements 'said', becomes 'told / stated'.

In commands / requests, 'said', becomes 'commanded / ordered', 'requested / pleaded'.

Eg. Direct Speech : The Captain said, "Stand at ease".

Indirect Speech : The Captain ordered the soldiers to stand at ease.

### Reporting of Statements:

When reporting a statement, the conjunction 'that' can be used.

Eg. Direct Speech : Omera said to Rani, "I will talk to your sister".

Indirect Speech : Omera told Rani that she would talk to her sister.

Direct Speech : Ramu said, "I shall be here this evening".

Indirect Speech : Ramu said that he would be there that evening.

### Reporting Commands / Requests:

When reporting commands / requests, the verb takes the form of an infinitive. (to + verb)

Eg. Direct Speech : "leave this place", said the teacher to the boys.

Indirect Speech : The teacher ordered the boys to leave that place.

Direct Speech : Mohan said to Rita, "Please give me a glass of milk".

Indirect Speech : Mohan requested Rita to give him a glass of milk.

### 4. Change the following sentences into indirect or reported speech:

1. "We are in some danger" said Miss mebbin.

**Ans: Miss Mebbin said that they were in some danger.**

2. The weatherman said, "It may rain tomorrow"

**Ans: The weatherman said to the man, Don't proceed with the work"**

3. The supervisor Said to the man, "Don't proceed with the work

**Ans: The supervisor told the man not to proceed with the work**

4. Vikram said, "Krishna, please lend me your book"

**Ans: Vikram told Krishna to lend him his book.**

5. He said, "I am unable to come because I am ill"

**Ans: He said that he was unable to come because I am ill.**

6. The servant said, "I have boiled the milk"

**Ans: The servant said that he had boiled the milk.**

7. Sita said, "I came to Chennai two months ago"

**Ans: Sita said that she had come to Chennai two months before.**

8. The man asked the counter clerk, "Please give me a ticket to Bangalore".

**Ans: The man requested the counter clerk to give him a ticket to Bangalore.**

9. The mother said, "Balu, Don't touch that live wire".

**Ans: The mother ordered Balu not to touch that live wire.**

**5. Choose the Synonyms of the word bolded in the following sentences:**

1. Many seeds do not **germinate** unless they are first eaten and digested by birds

a) Grow      b) fall      c) sprout

2. Every bird plays a **unique** part in its habitat.

a) Common      b) extraordinary      c) **special**

3. Human beings seem to **encroach** upon the birds habitat

a) capture      b) **intrude**      c) overtake

4. The Malabar hornbill is one of our most **spectacular** and interesting birds

a) **impressive**      b) attractive      c) expressive

5. Many countries have **banned** the use of certain pesticides

a) **Prohibited**      b) stopped      c) abandoned

6. A Pair of young eyes would **suffice** to become a bird watcher.

a) be nice      b) be equal      c) **be enough**

7. Keep a small notebook and pencil or pen to write down every observation **meticulously**.

a) casually      b) **carefully**      c) readily

8. You can join in a bird watching club and **pursue** your hobby.

a) enjoy      b) increase      c) **follow**

9. Every bird plays a unique part in its **habitat**.

- a) **home**      b) surrounding    c) forest

10. Birds **transfer** pollen from place to place.

- a) **shift**      b) export      c) produce

**6. Choose the Antonym of the word bolded in the following sentences:**

1. Every bird plays a **unique** part in its habitat

- a) Uncommon    **b) common**    c) produce

2. Write down every observation **meticulously**.

- a) easily      b) casually      **c) carelessly**

3. We have failed to **conserve** the forests.

- a) destroy**    b) preserve    c) save

4. The chicks are safe from **predators** and get their daily meals and snacks on time.

- a) enemies      **b) prey**      c) hunters

5. The birds have **lovely** songs and calls

- a) Pretty      b) dirty      **c) ugly**

**7. Similes and comparisons. Complete the similies with the names of animals:**

1. As meek as a .....      **[Ans: lamb]**

2. As strong as an .....      **[Ans: ox]**

3. as stubborn as a.....      **[Ans: mule]**

4. As clever as a .....      **[Ans: monkey]**

5. As fast as a.....      **[Ans: Cheetah]**

6. As brave as a lion.....      **[Ans: lion]**

7. As sly as a .....      **[Ans: fox]**

8. As proud as a.....      **[Ans: Peacock]**

**8. Choose the best answer**

1. The government of China decided to kill the sparrows because they .....

- a) Disturbed the public      **b) Destroyed crops**      c) Killed other birds

2. When the Chinese government killed the sparrows the population of ..... increased.

- a) people                      b) birds                      c) **insects**
3. The fishermen gnash their teeth because the crocodiles eat up .....
- a) **fish**                      b) animals                      c) people
4. Birds transfer ..... from place to place.
- a) **pollen**                      b) grain                      c) things
5. Today we know much about birds because of .....
- a) Dr. Prakash Rai and his associated      b) Dr. Hussain Ali Khan and his associates
- c) **Dr. Salim Ali Khan and his associates**
6. many countries have banned the use of certain ..... which are dangerous to birds.
- a) Chemicals                      b) equipments                      c) **pesticides**
7. If you want to become a bird watcher it would be great If you get a .....
- a) **pair of binoculars**                      b) pair of shoes                      c) pair of scissors

## Unit-2

### SUPPLEMENTARY READER – THE ANTEATER AND THE DASSIE

#### *1. Choose the best answer*

1. Tendai was helping his ..... to cook lunch outdoors.
- a) mother                      **b) grandmother**                      c) grandfather
2. Tendai was eagerly waiting tū eat the tasty .....
- a) lunch                      b) roasted chicken                      c) **sadza (maize grain)**
3. The farmers presented the anteater to the ..... as a token of respect.
- a) **President of Zimbabwe**                      b) Forest Department                      c) the police
4. The President sent the anteater to the.....
- a) forest                      b) zoo                      c) **National Park**
5. People never harmed the anteater because they were symbols of .....
- a) peace                      b) power                      c) **good luck**
6. Pangolin, a scaly anteater once lived near the .....

- a) **Limpopo river**                      b) Amazon river                      c) Nile river
7. Limpopo river flows at the border between .....
- a) Zmbabwe and Togo    **b) Zimbabwe and South Africa**                      c) Zimbabwe and Somalia
8. Pangolin and little Dassie..... were friends.
- a) an African squirrel    b) an African rabbit                      **c) an African rat**
9. They always found interesting ways to challenge each other with new .....
- a) places                      **b) games and races**                      c) food
10. Dassie decided to ask his friend to race against him down one of the .....
- a) mountains    b) hills                      **c) pathways**
11. Dassie was happy and smiled to himself because he felt that sure that he would .....
- a) win**                      b) lose                      c) give up
12. Pangolin agreed to race again Dassie because he .....
- a) would surely lose    b) liked racing                      **c) loved to compete**
13. .... advised the Pangolin, when he lost the first time.
- a) His friend    b) His mother    **c) His father**

3rd –Term Unit – I

THE UNFORGETTABLE JOHNNY

**I. Synonyms**

| Words         | Synonyms     |
|---------------|--------------|
| Unforgettable | Memorable    |
| Guess         | Imagine      |
| Slow          | Dull         |
| Poor          | Weak         |
| Deficit       | Shortage     |
| Disorder      | Discomfort   |
| Beginning     | Starting     |
| Gruff         | Harsh        |
| Stinking      | Smelling     |
| Moved         | Touched      |
| Problems      | Difficulties |
| Differentiate | Distinguish  |
| Reason        | Think        |

|             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| Puzzled     | Confused    |
| Mention     | Reference   |
| Frequently  | Often       |
| Scared      | Afraid      |
| Passion     | Desire      |
| Fables      | Stories     |
| Experienced | Faced       |
| Really      | Truly       |
| Attitude    | Mentality   |
| Gradually   | Steadily    |
| Grades      | Marks       |
| Improved    | Increased   |
| Upset       | Distressed  |
| Suspected   | Doubted     |
| Bullying    | Teasing     |
| Lack        | Want        |
| Manners     | Habits      |
| Lashed      | Criticized  |
| Admitted    | Agreed      |
| Rushed      | Hurried     |
| Impatient   | Restless    |
| Cherished   | Loved       |
| Nobleness   | Goodness    |
| Kindles     | Stimulates  |
| Far         | Distant     |
| Riddle      | Puzzle      |
| Clue        | Evidence    |
| Fantastic   | Wonderful   |
| Valuable    | Worthy      |
| Difficulty  | Problem     |
| Focus       | Concentrate |
| Dirty       | Unclean     |
| Announced   | Declared    |
| Sprayed     | Sprinkled   |
| Gentle      | Decent      |
| Chose       | Selected    |
| Clean       | Neat        |
| Grinning    | Smiling     |
| Confidence  | Hope        |
| Improved    | Developed   |
| Sensed      | Felt        |
| Neglected   | Ignored     |
| Saddened    | Worried     |
| Determined  | Decided     |
| Distracted  | Diverted    |
| Badly       | Seriously   |
| Battered    | Beaten      |
| Bruised     | Injured     |
| Swollen     | Bulging     |
| Wiping      | Removing    |



|           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| Hold      | Conduct      |
| Party     | Function     |
| Event     | Incident     |
| Warm      | Sincere      |
| Cordial   | Friendly     |
| Gift      | Presentation |
| Thrilled  | Excited      |
| Responded | Reacted      |
| Collected | Gathered     |
| Realized  | Understood   |
| Generous  | Kind         |
| Nurture   | Rear         |
| Lonely    | Alone        |

2. *Antonyms*

| Words      | Antonyms     |
|------------|--------------|
| Famous     | Unknown      |
| Dirty      | Clean        |
| Loud       | Soft         |
| Focus      | Divert       |
| Happy      | Unhappy      |
| Like       | Dislike      |
| Avoid      | Love         |
| Inside     | Outside      |
| Puzzled    | Clear        |
| Frequently | Rarely       |
| Hard       | Easy         |
| Neglected  | Attended     |
| Saddened   | Gladdened    |
| Valuable   | Worthless    |
| After      | Before       |
| Greet      | Curse        |
| Upset      | Peaceful     |
| Angry      | Calm         |
| Admitted   | Denied       |
| Moved      | Unmoved      |
| Gentle     | Rude         |
| Strong     | Weak         |
| Cheap      | Expensive    |
| Patient    | Impatient    |
| Grinning   | Crying       |
| Confidence | Despire      |
| Improved   | Worsened     |
| Left       | Joined       |
| Always     | Never        |
| Less       | More         |
| Enkindles  | Extinguishes |
| Strict     | Liberal      |
| Wonderful  | Ordinary     |

|              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| Far          | Near        |
| Dark         | Bright      |
| Slow         | Quick       |
| Difficulty   | Ease        |
| Gruff        | Smooth      |
| Never        | Always      |
| Proudly      | Humbly      |
| Failing      | Passing     |
| Correctly    | Wrongly     |
| Sure         | Unsure      |
| Love         | Hate        |
| Fantastic    | Ordinary    |
| Longer       | Shorter     |
| More         | Less        |
| Important    | Unimportant |
| Distracted   | Focussed    |
| Entered      | Left        |
| Good         | Bad         |
| Beginning    | End         |
| Lack         | Excess      |
| Thrilled     | Bored       |
| Before       | After       |
| Rushed       | Crawled     |
| Softly       | Harshly     |
| Carefully    | Carelessly  |
| Well         | Ill         |
| Cherished    | Disliked    |
| Beautiful    | Ugly        |
| Generous     | Selfish     |
| Included     | Excluded    |
| Enjoyed      | Hated       |
| Open         | Close       |
| Gradually    | Suddenly    |
| Hope         | Despire     |
| Truly        | Falsely     |
| Heart-broken | Overjoyed   |

3. Try to form opposites by adding the prefixes given in the box to the words given below

*il - in - un - ir*

|               |                      |             |                    |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| - tidy        | <b>untidy</b>        | - punctual  | <b>unpunctual</b>  |
| - legal       | <b>illegal</b>       | - legible   | <b>illegible</b>   |
| - ability     | <b>inability</b>     | - accurate  | <b>inaccurate</b>  |
| - responsible | <b>irresponsible</b> | - regular   | <b>irregular</b>   |
| - clean       | <b>unclean</b>       | - attentive | <b>inattentive</b> |

**4. Expand the following Abbreviation:**

PTA: Parents Teachers Association

TC: Transfer Certificate

HM: Head Master

AHM: Assistant Head master

SSLC: Secondary School Leaving Certificate

DEO: District Educational Officer

CEO: Chief Educational Officer

CM: Chief Minister

EM: Educational Minister

DSE: Directorate of school Education

DVD: Digital Versatile Disc

CBI: Central Bureau of Investigation

ISRO: Indian Space Research Organisation

WHO: World Health Organisation

IAS: Indian Administrative Service

BBC: British Broadcasting Corporation

CD: Compact Disc

BSNL: Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited

BPO: Business Process Outsourcing

CCTV: Closed Circuit Television

PTI: Press Trust of india

NCC: National Cadet Council

**5. Chose the most suitable synonym of the following words:**

1. distracted

a) distributed

b) **inattentive**

c) disappointed

2. pitiful

- a) patient                      b) **sympathetic**                      c) pathetic
3. stink
- a) **stench**                      b. fragrance                      c. flavour
4. charity
- a) **service**                      b. behavior                      c. compassion

**6. Rearrange the jumbled sentence:**

Relay Story: Taare Zamin par (Stars on Earth)

- Ex.: Ishan was sad student who did not know that he was dyslexic. [1]
1. With his parents and headmaster’s permission, Nikumbh helped Ishaan with his studies,. [7]
  2. Ishaan was even more lonely and unhappy in the new school. [4]
  3. Ishaan’s father was very disappointed with his poor marks and bad remarks. [2]
  4. As everyone teased him for the time he took to learn, Ishaan began to cut classed. [5]
  5. Nikumbh, admired Ishaan’s aptitude for drawing. He helped Ishaan to express himself and organized an art exhibition for the school. [9]
  6. Nikumbh, Ishaan’s new art teacher understood Ishaan’s difficulty and decided to help him. [6]
  7. So his father admitted him in a residential school to discipline, him. [3]
  8. His parents were thrilled when Ishaan’s painting was widely appreciated. [10]
  9. Ishaan blossomed out under Nikumbh’s care and his new techniques of teaching. [8]
  10. Every one realized that disability is not inability but a different way of learning. [11]

**7. Change the following into direct speech:**

1. Vimal told Anita that her brother had sent her a watch that day.  
**Vimal said to Anita, “My brother has sent me a watch today.”**
2. Raju told Meera that he was going to Delhi the next day.  
**Raju said to Meera, “I am going to Delhi tomorrow.”**
3. Kala asked Varam if he was feeling tired then.  
**Kala said to Varam, “Are you feeling tired now?” .**
4. The teacher asked the class if they had all paid their fees.

The teacher said to the class, "Have you all paid your fees?"

5. The captain ordered the soldiers to march quickly.

The captain said to the soldiers, "March quickly".

6. The woman begged the tourist to help her little child.

The woman said to the tourist, "Please help my little child".

7. My brother advised me not to leave my things everywhere.

My brother said to me, "Don't leave your things everywhere".

8. Choose the *SYNONYM* of the word **bolded** in the following sentence:

1. Many of them walked the other way, so that they could **avoid** him.  
a) disturb      b) face      c) **shun**
2. Johnny's mother was unhappy and so she neglected him.  
a) rejected      b) **ignored**      c) scolded
3. .... a badly **battered** and bruised Johnny entered the class.  
a) **beaten**      b) upset      c) dirty
4. .... A badly battered and **bruised** Johnny entered the class.  
a) inspired      b) **injured**      c) insecure
5. Johnny was **scared** to go out of the class.  
a) thrilled      b) rejected      c) **frightened**
6. His classmates held a farewell party and the event was warm and **friendly**.  
a) peasing      b) **pleasant**      c) surprising
7. Ms. Davis bought him a new set of clothes as farewell gift and Johnny was **thrilled**.  
a) **excited**      b) saddened      c) provoked
8. Ms. Davis **cherished** the books given by Johnny to the class.  
a) remembered      b) protected      c) **treasured**
9. Ms. Davis knew that a part of him would always be there to **nurture** her when she felt lonely.  
a) **cherish**      b) comfort      c) console
10. As one lamp lights another, so nobleness **enkindles** nobleness.

- a) improves      b) **inspires**      c) increases

11. Johnny had a good mind and could reason things well. Ms. Davis was **puzzled** about this.

- a) Surprised      b) worried      c) **confused**

12. When he came out he was **grinning** from ear to ear.

- a) laughing      b) **smiling**      c) yawning

13. Reading was Johnny's **passion**.

- a) motto      b) hobby      c) **desire**

9. Choose the **ANTONYM** of the word **bolded** in the following sentences:

1. He could not **correctly** write the letter of the alphabet.

- a) properly      b) straightly      c) **wrongly**

2. His mother **frequently** moved from one place to another.

- a) **rarely**      b) duly      c) swiftly

3. Ms. Davis was **saddened** by what she read.

- a) surprised      b) confused      c) **gladdened**

4. There was something about him that was **gentle** and strong and loving.

- a) hard      b) rough      c) **rude**

5. His manners **improved**.

- a) decreased      b) **worsened**      c) changed

6. Ms. Davis **included** stories of people who had experienced difficulties.

- a) explained      b) avoided      c) **excluded**

7. Seeing their teacher's attitude, **gradually** his classmates included Johnny in their activities.

- a) speedily      b) **suddenly**      c) slowly

8. Ms. Davis realized what a beautiful thing a **generous** heart can be.

- a) strict      b) dangerous      c) **selfish**

10. Use **SUFFIXES** given meaning of words:

| Suffix | Meaning | Example | Your example |
|--------|---------|---------|--------------|
|--------|---------|---------|--------------|

|        |                                   |                    |                       |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| - er   | a person                          | teacher, player    | reader, singer        |
| - ful  | full of                           | useful, wonderful  | beautiful, thankful   |
| - logy | subject of study                  | zoology, biology   | geology, bacteriology |
| - less | without                           | endless, tasteless | helpless, hopeless    |
| - ly   | makes an adverb from an adjective | joyfully, happily  | orderly, rarely       |

**11. There are many more suffixes. Find out words with prefixes, suffixes or both:**

- un + lawful + ly                    -            unlawfully
- un + condition + al+ly -            unconditionally
- ir + regular                            -            irregular
- re + charge + able                    -            rechargeable
- re + product + ion                    -            reproduction
- dark + ness                            -            darkness
- danger + ous                            -            dangerous

**12. Singular nouns in plural form**

There are certain words which look like plural but are singular.

Example: Pants are plural, but refer to a single object.

Some objects are used in pairs – though the words ‘pair of’ may or may not be used

Example: Jeans – (a pair of) jeans, spectacles – (a pair of) spectacles

There are certain other words, mostly names of subjects which end in ‘S’ but are only singular. You cannot leave out the ‘S’!

For example: it is always Mathematics, but arithmetic does not have an ‘S’!

Linguistics – the study of languages

Phonetics - the study of speech sounds

Statistics - the study of motion and force and machinery

Mechanics – the study of production, distribution and consumption of goods

Economics – the study of production, distribution and consumption of goods.

Civics – the study of municipal government and the rights and responsibilities of citizens.

Electronics – the study that deals with the behavior of electrons and application of this, in developing devices and equipment

**13. Choose the Best options:**

1. Ms. Alice Davis was from the .....

- a) UK            **b) USA**            c) UAE

2. Ms. Alice Davis was ..... teacher.

- a) **an VIII class**            b) A VII class    c) a VI class

3. Ms. Alice Davis was dealing students with .....

- a) mental disabilities    b) physical disabilities    **c) learning disabilities**

4. When Johnny joined the school, he was .....

- a) **14**            b) 15            c) 16

5. Johnny proudly announced that ..... sprayed perfume on him as he was stinking.

- a) School teacher            b) Headmaster            **c) Physical Education Teacher**

6. Johnny had problems with .....

- a) Speaking and writing            **b) reading and writing** c) walking and playing

7. Ms. Davis decided to read his .....

- a) books            **b) past school history**    c) family background

8. ....was looking after him.

- a) his grandma    b) His aunt            **c) His mother**

9. Johnny's mother neglected him, because she was .....

- a) angry            b) selfish            **c) unhappy**

10. One day..... beat him badly and so he was bleeding.

- a) **the bullies**    b) a teacher            c) his mother

11. One day, Ms. Davis took Johnny to a ..... To buy second hand clothes.

- a) textile shop    b) mall            **c) charity shop**

12. They selected ..... sets of clean but used clothes.



a) two            b) three            c) **four**

13. .... seemed to give Johnny more confidence.

a) The new school            b) His friends            c) **The new clothes**

14. .... Was Johnny's passion.

a) **Reading**            b) Speaking            c) Writing

15. One day he went to see the Disney film .....

a) The Great King            b) The king of Forest            c) **The Lion King**

16. .... was the turning point in Johnny's life.

a) when he joined the school            b) when his friends loved him

c) **when he came to know Walt Disney was a dyslexic person like him.**

17. Johnny's mother wanted his T.C because .....

a) she did like the school            b) Johnny did study well            c) **She wanted to leave the town**

18. Johnny presented .... to his class.

a) **Children's book**            b) donation            c) sweets

3rd -Term Unit - I

SUPPLEMENTARY READER – GOD, THIS IS CHARLES ADDITIONAL EXERCISES

*1. Choose the best option:*

1. The letter to God is written by .....

a) John            b) Johnny            c) **Charles**

2. .... was his age when he wrote this letter.

**a) twelve**            b) thirteen            c) fourteen

3. It was hard for him to write the letter as he was suffering from .....

a) dyslexia            b) dyscalculia            c) dysgraphia

4. The expansion of A.D.D is .....

a) Attention Disorder Deficiency            **b) Attention Deficit Disorder**            c) Attentive Defective Disorder

5. Charles could not hold a ..... the right way.

a) stick            **b) pencil**            c) things

6. His brain does not sense what his ..... is doing.  
 a) body                      **b) hand**                      c) organ
7. It was easier for Charles to explain things by ..... than by writing.  
 a) reading      b) actions      **c) talking**
8. Charles was really good at .....  
 a) writing      **b) dictating**      c) reading
9. He is thankful to God for giving him a wonderful mind and a great .....  
 a) obedience      **b) sense of humour**      c) sense of understanding
10. He wanted to be a ..... when he grows up.  
 a) doctor      b) artist                      **c) lawyer**
11. In order to help Charles, his parents bought him .....  
**a) a laptop**      b) a calculator      c) a cell phone
12. His teacher allowed him to do a lot of his work on the .....  
 a) note book      **b) computer**      c) black board
13. The letter that Charles wrote to God was a .....  
**a) thanking letter**                      b) complaining letter      c) requisition letter

Unit-2

WHAT IS YOUR ADDRESS?

*1. Synonyms*

| Words     | Synonyms    |
|-----------|-------------|
| Quietly   | Calmly      |
| Propel    | Move        |
| Beneath   | Under       |
| Ancestors | Forefathers |
| Countless | Many        |
| Medium    | Average     |
| Revolving | Rotating    |
| Expand    | Increase    |
| Grand     | Splendid    |
| Cosmic    | Universal   |
| Soup      | Liquid      |
| Grasping  | Holding     |
| Variety   | Difference  |

|               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| Reason        | Cause        |
| Emergence     | Appearance   |
| Acquires      | Gets         |
| Sustains      | Supports     |
| Survive       | Live         |
| Sensed        | Felt         |
| Unpredictable | Unexpected   |
| Destructive   | Disastrous   |
| Gained        | Acquired     |
| Profound      | Deep         |
| Assess        | Calculate    |
| Recycle       | Reuse        |
| Junk          | Unhealthy    |
| Consume       | Eat          |
| Garbage       | Waste        |
| Speedy        | Fast         |
| Extensively   | Largely      |
| Needs         | Requirements |
| Emit          | Give         |
| Accumulating  | Gathering    |
| Rise          | Increase     |
| Famine        | Drought      |
| Lowered       | Decreased    |
| Yields        | Production   |
| Resources     | Wealth       |
| Needed        | Required     |
| Enormous      | Great        |
| Explosion     | Burst        |
| Dominate      | Rule         |
| Threatened    | Intimidated  |
| Extinct       | Dead         |
| Massive       | Huge         |
| Shammed       | Hit          |
| Devastating   | Destroying   |
| Wide          | Large        |
| Extinction    | Death        |
| Upright       | Straight     |
| Early         | First        |
| Waves         | Crowds       |
| Migration     | Movement     |
| Gradually     | Steadily     |
| Consciousness | Awareness    |
| Entirely      | Completely   |
| Spread        | Extended     |
| Hard          | Tough        |
| Protective    | Safeguarding |
| Crawled       | Crept        |
| Timid         | Shy          |
| Vast          | Wide         |
| Innumerable   | Countless    |

|             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| Denuding    | Removing |
| Cosy        | Warm     |
| Suggestions | Ideas    |
| Reduce      | Decrease |
| Meet        | Fulfill  |
| Sparingly   | Scantly  |
| Generate    | Make     |
| Refrain     | Stop     |
| Renewable   | Reusable |
| Prevent     | Stop     |
| Released    | Freed    |
| Ample       | plenty   |

2. Antonyms

| Words         | Antonyms        |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Countless     | Few             |
| Continued     | Discontinued    |
| Grand         | Simple          |
| Myths         | Facts           |
| Filled        | Emptied         |
| Possible      | Impossible      |
| Truth         | Falsehood       |
| High          | Low             |
| Thick         | Thin            |
| Entirely      | Partly          |
| Hard          | Soft            |
| Vast          | Narrow          |
| Beneath       | Above           |
| Better        | Worse           |
| Ancestors     | Successors      |
| Killing       | Saving          |
| Aggressive    | Weak            |
| Comfortable   | Uncomfortable   |
| Speedy        | Slow            |
| Emit          | Absorb          |
| Increasing    | Decreasing      |
| Improved      | Declined        |
| Consciousness | Unconsciousness |
| Slowly        | Quickly         |
| Awakening     | Subsiding       |
| Kind          | Unkind          |
| Generous      | Selfish         |
| Common        | Uncommon        |
| Gained        | Lost            |
| Approximately | Exactly         |
| Physically    | Mentally        |
| Fit           | Unfit           |
| Clean         | Unclean         |
| Free          | Paid            |

|             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| Quietly     | Noisily       |
| Night       | Day           |
| Up          | Down          |
| Birth       | Death         |
| Enormous    | Little        |
| Emergence   | Disappearance |
| First       | Last          |
| Appeared    | Disappeared   |
| Survive     | Die           |
| Wild        | Tame          |
| Timid       | Bold          |
| Shallow     | Deep          |
| Lovely      | Hateful       |
| Tall        | Short         |
| Rose        | Fell          |
| Polluting   | Purifying     |
| Extinct     | Alive         |
| Massive     | Small         |
| Powerful    | Powerless     |
| Early       | Late          |
| Gradually   | Suddenly      |
| Increase    | Decrease      |
| Rise        | Fall          |
| Floods      | Droughts      |
| Famine      | Prosperity    |
| Lowered     | Increased     |
| Destructive | Constructive  |
| Natural     | Artificial    |
| Hopefully   | Hopelessly    |
| Reduce      | Increase      |
| Prevent     | Allow         |
| Released    | Captured      |
| Ample       | Little        |
| Cheap       | Expensive     |

**3. Match the Following Answers:**

- 1. Wind energy - free available
- 2. Cycling - non-pollutant
- 3. Petrol vehicles - gas emission
- 4. Plastic - non bio degradable
- 5. Carbon dioxide - global warming

**4. Antonyms**

- 1. Increase - decrease
- 2. disorder - order

3. insecurity - security

5. Fill in the blanks to make meaningful sentence, choosing an appropriate preposition from the box:

1. The girl is standing **between** two pillars
2. There is a pencil **in** the box
3. She placed the dishes **on** the table
4. Water flowed **below** the bridge.
5. The cat was sitting **under** the table.

6. Choose the Synonyms of the word bolded in the following sentences:

1. The universe was born when was filled with an enormous **explosion** of energy  
 a) **burst**            b) destruction            c) production
2. Soon, some **evolved** wings and were able to fly.  
 a) created            b) used            c) **developed**
3. But his aggressive species became **extinct**  
 a) **died out**            b) washed out            c) powerful
4. Today man has made the earth unlivable by **denuding** forests.  
 a) cleaning            b) **removing**            c) cutting
5. Do you **segregate** your waste at home?  
 a) collect            b) save            c) **separate**
6. **Refrain** from dumping garbage, plastic into drains, rivers and lakes  
 a) **stop doing**            b) continue doing            c) keep doing
7. have you ever sat **quietly** on a clear night and looked up at the sky?  
 a) **calmly**            b) straightly            c) Lonely
8. A massive rock **slammed** into the earth with devastating force.  
 a) **hit**            b) fell            c) dropped
9. Slowly they learnt to balance walked **upright**  
 a) fast            b) **Straight**            c) boldly
10. These are **renewable** and non – pollutant sources of energy

- a) **reusable**      b) rechargeable      c) remarkable

11. One of the greatest advantages of wind energy is that it is **ample**

- a) less      **b) plenty**      c) ready

**7. Choose the Antonym of the word bolded in the following sentence:**

1. When the space was filled with an **enormous** explosion of energy.

- a) powerful      **b) little**      c) slow

2. Fish living in **shallow** water.....

- a) dirty      b) fresh      **c) deep**

3. But this **aggressive** species became extinct.

- a) weak**      b) little      c) furious

4. It is said a **massive** rock slammed into the earth.

- a) light      b) large      **c) small**

5. Today, man is **polluting** air and water.

- a) cleaning      **b) purifying**      c) reducing

6. An increase in global temperature causes sea – level to **rise**

- a) growth      **b) decrease**      **c) absorb**

7. These fuels **emit** carbon dioxide.

- a) stop      b) observe      **c) absorb**

8. We have made our lives cosy and **comfortable**

- a) uncontrollable      b) unchangeable      **c) uncomfortable**

**8. Join the root words with their appropriate prefixes given below**

[in de un im mis pre mal dia be inter bi para contra dis em en]

1. Pertinent      [Ans: impertinent]  
 2. mission      [Ans: Interemission]  
 3. pronounce      [Ans: mispronounce]  
 4. secure      [Ans: insecure]  
 5. safe      [Ans: unsafe]

- 6. fault [Ans: default]
- 7. view [Ans: interview]
- 8. friend [Ans: befriend]
- 9. polar [Ans: bipolar]
- 10. meter [Ans: diameter]
- 11. function [Ans: disfunction]
- 12. mantle [Ans: dismantle]
- 13. able [Ans: inable]
- 14. power [Ans: empower]
- 15. military [Ans: Paramilitary]
- 16. indicate [Ans: contra indicate]

**9. Join the root words with their appropriate suffix given below**

[ ly ness ful or ical ier y ity al cy ise ive ion ic ing fy]

- 1. Scandal [Ans: scandalize]
- 2. tribe [Ans: tribal]
- 3. magnet [Ans: Magnetical]
- 4. Pure [Ans: purely]
- 5. Understand [Ans: understanding]
- 6. Cunning [Ans: cunningly]
- 7. Philosophy [Ans: Philosophical]
- 8. rain [Ans: rainy]
- 9. doctor [Ans: doctoral]
- 10. attract [Ans: attractive]
- 11. escalate [Ans: escalator]
- 12. accurate [Ans: accurately]
- 13. peculiar [Ans: peculiarly]
- 14. meaning [Ans: meaningful]



15. calculate [Ans: Calculation]

16. carry [Ans: Carrier]

10. Add proper prefixes/suffixes to the following words and indicate the part of speech of the new word obtained:

[ in ous or be er]

Fame [Ans: Famous]

Friend [Ans: befriend]

Sufficient [Ans: insufficient]

Act [Ans: Actor]

Lead [Ans: leader]

11. Choose the right expansions of the following abbreviations:

1. SMS

a) Swift Means of service

**b) Short Message Service**

c) Sent Message System

2. CA

a) Commander of Army

b) Chief of Airforce

**c) Chartered Accountant**

3. IMF

a) International Medical Force

**b) International Monetary Fund**

c) Integrated Medical Formulae

4. SBI

**a) State Bank of india**

b) Sales Branch of india

c) Service Banking of India

5. B.Sc

a) Best in Science

b) Builders Scenario

c) **Bachelor of science**

6. ATM

a) **Automated Teller Machine**

b) Action Transfer Money

c) Always Transfer Money

7. LIC

a) Less Investment Committee

b) **Life Insurance Corporation**

c) Large ideal Construction

8. AIR

a) **All india Radio**

b) Airforce in Reserve

c) Army in Reservation

9. SOS

a) See Our Ship

b) Seize Ocean Syndrome

c) **Save Our Souls**

10. TB

a) Typhoid Bacteria

b) **Tuberculosis**

c) Travel Bag

12. *Choose the correct singular/plural forms of the given words:*

1. axis

a) axes

b) axes

c) **axis**

2. ox

a) oxes      **b) oxen**      c) ox

3. child

a) **children**      b) childs      c) childrens

4. bureau

a) bureau      **b) bureaus**      c) bureau

5. formula

a) **formulae**      b) formuli      c) formula

6. data

a) **datum**      b) dates      c) datae

7. Phenomena

a) Phenomenum **b) phenomenon** c) phenomenus

8. radii

a) **radius**      b) radia      c) radi

9. theses

a) these      b) thesi      **c) thesis**

10. spectacles

a) spectacle      **b) spectacles**      c) spectacle

**13. Rewrite the given passage using the indirect/reportated speech:**

Raghav said to sathish, "Could you come to my house this evening?" "Sathish said to Raghav, "why? I have to go home early today". Raghav answered him saying, "My parents are not at home. They will return after 10pm. I am scared to stay alone at home". Sathish then said to him, "Let us go to my house first. I shall seek my parents' permission. Then we shall go to your house together". Raghav said, "Thank you Satish. I Know you will never let me down".

**Ans:** Raghav asked Sathish whether he could to his house that evening. Sathish asked Raghav the reason and told that he had to go home early that day. Raghav answered him saying that his parents were not at home. They would after 10pm. He was sacred to stay alone at home. Sathish then told him that they should go to his house first and he should seek his parents permission. Then they should go to his house together. Raghav thanked sathish and told that he knew he would never let him down.

**14. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:**

1. "Don't argue        with        Me", said Naveen to his brother.

2. Rekha sits near to Veena in class.
3. I agree with your proposal.
4. An elephant can stand on its head.
5. The cat jumped into the fence.
6. Add more sugar in the milk.
7. We are marching towards victory.
8. We live in door No. 11, at Netaji street.
9. The boy behind the gate is my cousin.
10. Beware of dogs.

**15. Rectify the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly**

1. My father is angry on me.

**Ans: My father is angry with me**

2. Neha is drawing a picture in the wall.

**Ans: Neha is drawing a picture on the wall**

3. Contact me of this number.

**Ans: Contact me on/through this number**

4. I am afraid in the dark

**Ans: I am afraid of the dark**

5. We learn good manners about our parents.

**Ans: We learn good manners from our parents**

6. Renu shook hands on her friend.

**Ans: Renu shook hands with her friend.**

7. We started preparing about trip to shimla.

**Ans: We started preparing for the trip to shimla.**

8. Raghu heard a loud knock on the door

**Ans: Raghu heard a loud knock from/ through the door.**

9. Sarathy tried hard to swim outside the river.

Ans: Sarathy tried hard to swim into the river.

10. The child wanted to escape away the thief.

Ans: The child wanted to escape from the thief.

**16. Choose the best option:**

1. The sun is a ..... star in one such galaxy.

- a) Large-sized    **b) medium-sized**                      c) small-sized

2. Our planet is a small ..... with grand creation of mountains, valleys, rivers and oceans.

- a) **green-blue**                      b) dark-blue    c) dark-red

3. It is learnt that life evolved as a .....

- a) **single cell**    b) double cell    c) multiple cell

4. The mammals were threatened by a new kind of reptile that swept the planet were the .....

- a) ape like creatures    b) monkeys    **c) dinosaurs**

5. The dinosaurs became extinct as a ..... slammed the earth with great force.

- a) planet                      b) comet                      **c) big rock**

6. The ape – like creatures that walked upright were the ..... of human beings.

- a) relatives    b) generation    **c) ancestors**

7. We use oil, coal and gas extensively to meet our .....

- a) daily needs    b) living needs                      **c) energy needs**

8. These fuels emit ..... which accumulate in the atmosphere.

- a) carbon monoxide    **b) carbon dioxide**                      c) carbon

9. The increase in temperature around the world is called as .....

- a) global temperature    b) sea level rise                      **c) global warming**

10. A carbon foot –print is a term used for emission of carbon dioxide by .....

- a) factories    b) people                      **c) an individual**

11. We can use the ..... to produce compost.

- a) **kitchen waste**                      b) daily waste    c) plastic waste

12. ....are renewale and non –pollutant sources of energy.

a) atomic and thermal    **b) wind and solar**                      c) atomic and fuel

13. Talking on the ..... can harm your ears and brain too.

a) stage                      b) loudly                      **c) cell phone**

14. Cell phone radiation may be one reason why the..... is disappearing.

a) birds                      b) animals                      **c) house sparrow**

### Unit-2

### SUPPLEMENTARY READER – THE SUN BEAM

#### *1. Choose the best option:*

1. The butterfly could see lots of ..... dancing inside the beam.

a) rays                      b) light                      **c) tiny particles**

2. The dancing dust particles are .....

a) inside the beam                      b) inside things                      **c) everywhere**

3. The entire universe is one big .....

a) rock                      b) globe                      **c) dance**

4. The entire universe is made up to .....

**a) atoms and molecules**                      b) planets and satellites                      c) suns and stars

5. Everything is charged with .....

a) electricity                      **b) energy**                      c) power

6. Energy takes many, many .....

a) turns                      b) roles                      **c) forms**

7. .... energy allows you to see things and causes things to shine.

a) sun                      **b) light**                      c) heat

8. The earth is whirling through space and spinning on its own .....

a) line                      **b) axis**                      c) orbit

### ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

#### *Prefixes:*

#### *1. Prefixes indicating negation:*

| Prefix | Added to   | Example                       |
|--------|------------|-------------------------------|
| a      | nouns      | atheist, apathy               |
| non    | nouns      | non-smoker, non-vegetarian    |
| mis    | verbs      | mislead, mistake              |
| de     | verbs      | decompose, decode             |
|        | nouns      | deforestation, devaluation    |
| dis    | verbs      | disagree, disconnect          |
|        | adjectives | Disobedient, disloyal         |
| un     | nouns      | unlock, unload                |
|        | adjectives | unhappy, unreal               |
| il     | nouns      | illiteracy, illegality        |
| im     | adjectives | impossible, impure            |
| in     | nouns      | inability, inconvenience      |
|        | adjectives | incomplete, inactive          |
| ir     | nouns      | irresponsibility, irrelevance |
|        | adjectives | irresponsible, irregular      |

**2. Prefixes indicating degree/size:**

| Prefix | Added to   | Example                         |
|--------|------------|---------------------------------|
| extra  | adjectives | extraordinary, extra curricular |
| ultra  | adjectives | ultra-violet, ultra-modern      |
| mini   | nouns      | mini car, minibus               |
| super  | nouns      | superman, supermarket           |
|        | adjectives | supernatural, supersensitive    |
| over   | verbs      | overcome, overflow              |
|        | adjectives | overconfident, over active      |

**3. Prefixes indicating support opposition**

| Prefix | Added to   | Example                      |
|--------|------------|------------------------------|
| co     | nouns      | co-education, co-worker      |
|        | verbs      | cooperate, co-exist          |
| anti   | verbs      | anti-government, anti-people |
|        | adjectives | anti-social, antinational    |

**4. Prefixed indicating time, order, sequence:**

| Prefix | Added to | Example                        |
|--------|----------|--------------------------------|
| pre    | nouns    | pre-school, pre-payment        |
| post   | nouns    | post-war, postgraduate         |
| ex     | nouns    | ex-chairman, ex-prime minister |
| fore   | verbs    | foretell, forecast             |
| re     | verbs    | rewrite, rebuild               |

**5. Prefixes indicating conversion:**

| Prefix | Added to   | Example          |
|--------|------------|------------------|
| em     | nouns      | empower, embody  |
| er     | nouns      | endanger, enlist |
|        | adjectives | enable, enrich   |

**6. Prefixes indicating number:**

| Prefix | Added to | Example                      |
|--------|----------|------------------------------|
| mono   | one      | monosyllable, mono acting    |
| bi     | two      | bicycle, binoculars          |
| tri    | three    | triangle, tricycle           |
| multi  | many     | multi-purpose, multinational |
| poly   | many     | polytechnique, polysyllable  |



**1. Suffixes used to form nouns:**

| Suffix | example                |
|--------|------------------------|
| al     | arrival, dismissal     |
| an     | Indian, American       |
| er     | writer, speaker        |
| ty     | reality, cruelty       |
| ion    | action, selection      |
| ism    | communism, patriotism  |
| ity    | diversity, sanity      |
| ment   | payment, agreement     |
| ness   | happiness, goodness    |
| ship   | friendship, membership |
| sion   | admission, commission  |

**2. Suffixes used to form adjectives:**

| Suffix | example               |
|--------|-----------------------|
| al     | musical, natural      |
| ar     | familiar, singular    |
| ate    | fortunate, accurate   |
| ble    | terrible, sensible    |
| ful    | useful, helpful       |
| ous    | famous, glamorous     |
| ive    | attractive, attentive |
| ish    | childish, foolish     |

|        |                    |
|--------|--------------------|
| ic/fic | heroic, scientific |
| less   | useless, careless  |

3 Suffixes used to form verbs:

| Suffix   | example            |
|----------|--------------------|
| en       | blacken, lengthen  |
| ize, ise | fertilize, realise |

III. Match the prefixes in column A with root words in column B to form new words:

| Column A | Column B | New Words |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| Dis      | Come     | Over come |
| Ir       | Lock     | unlock    |
| Pre      | Obey     | misobey   |
| Mis      | Arrange  | Rearrange |
| Un       | Regular  | Irregular |
| Re       | Fix      | prefix    |
| Over     | Operate  | Cooperate |
| Co       | turn     | disturn   |

IV. Match the suffixes in column A with root words in column B to form new words:

| Column A | Column B | New words |
|----------|----------|-----------|
|----------|----------|-----------|

|         |      |             |
|---------|------|-------------|
| bright  | ous  | Brightness  |
| perform | ful  | performance |
| colour  | ly   | Colourful   |
| danger  | ness | Dangerous   |
| friend  | ive  | Friendly    |
| act     | ance | active      |

**V.Rearrange the given prefix, base word and suffix to form a new word that matches the meaning given:**

| No. | Jumbled elements | Meaning                         | Word           |
|-----|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 1.  | ordinary extra   | That is not ordinary            | extra ordinary |
| 2.  | turn re          | To come back                    | return         |
| 3.  | natural un       | That which is not normal        | unnatural      |
| 4.  | courage en       | To support something            | encourage      |
| 5.  | able agree       | To oppose something             | agreeable      |
| 6.  | pure im          | That which is not clean         | impure         |
| 7.  | forget un able   | That which is remembered always | unforgettable  |

**ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:**

- AC - Alternating Current
- CEO - Chief Educational Officer
- AD - Anno Domini
- CPU - Central processing Unit
- AI - Air India / Artificial Intelligence
- CM - Chief Minister
- ATM - Automated Teller Machine

- CID - Criminal Investigation Department
- AIDS - Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- CIA - Central Intelligence Agency
- AIIMS - All India Institute of Medical Sciences
- CAT - Common Admission Test
- AIR - All India Radio
- CAD - Computer Aided Design
- a.m. - Ante Meridian
- CRY - Child Relied and You
- B.A - Bachelor of Arts
- CRPF - Central Reserve Police Force
- BBA - Bachelor of Business Administration
- DTP - Desktop Publishing
- B.Com - Bachelor of Commerce
- DVD - Digital Versatile Disk
- B.Sc. - Bachelor of Science
- DD - Demand Draft
- B.Lit - Bachelor of Literature
- EE - Electricity Board
- B.Tech - Bachelor of Technology
- ECG - Electro Cardio Gram
- B.Ed. - Bachelor of Education
- Etc., - Etcetra
- BL - Bachelor of Law
- E-mail - Electronic Mail
- BSNL - Bharat Sanchat Nigam Limited
- FM - Frequency Modulation

BBC - British Broadcasting  
FD - Fixed Deposit  
BHEL - Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited  
FCI - Food Corporation of India  
BC - Before Christ  
FIR - First Information Report  
BP - Blood Pressure  
GK - General Knowledge  
BSF - Border Security Force  
GH - Government Hospital  
BSRB - Banking Service Recruitment Board  
GO - Government Order  
BCCT - Board of Control for Cricket in India  
GPO - General Post Office  
BPO - Business Process Outsourcing  
HIV - Human Immuno Deficiency Virus  
CA - Chartered Accountant  
H.M - Headmaster  
CBI - Central bureau of Investigation  
IA - India Airlines  
CBSE - Central Board of Secondary  
IAF- Indian Air Force  
CCI - Cricket Club of India  
IAS- Indian Administrative Service  
CD - Compact Disk  
IFS - Indian Forest Survive  
IT - Income Tax

IPS - Indian Police Service  
ITI - Industrial Training Institute  
ICS- Indian Civil Service  
IGNOU- Indhira Gandhi National Open University  
IOB - Indian Overseas Bank  
ILO - International Labour Organization  
IQ - Intelligence Quotient  
RBI - Reserve Bank of India  
IPL - Indian Premier League  
SBI - State Bank of India  
ISRO - Indian Space Research Organization  
SR - Southern Railway  
LIC- Life Insurance Corporation  
SSLC - Secondary School Learning Certificate  
LBW - Leg Before Wicket  
SSA - Sarva Siksha Abiyan  
MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Science  
STD - Subscriber Trunk Dialing  
MD- Doctor of Medicine  
SMS - Short Message Service  
MLA - Member of Legislative  
TC - Transfer Certificate  
M.P. - Member of Parliament  
TB - Tuberculosis  
MO- Money Order  
TNPSC- Tamilnadu Public Service Commission  
M.A. - Master of Arts

TNEB - Tamilnadu Electricity Board  
M.Sc. - Master of Science  
UGC - University Grants Commission  
MS - Master of Surgery  
USA - United States of America  
M.Phil - Master of Philosophy  
UNESCO – United Nations Educational Scientific  
M.Ed. - Master of Education and Cultural Organization  
UNO - United Nations Organisation  
MBA - Master of Business Administration  
VIP - Very Important Person  
MCA - Master of Computer Application  
VPP - Value Payable Post  
ME - Master of Engineering  
VRS - Voluntary Retirement Service  
NCC - National Cadet Corps  
VCR - Video Cassette Recorder  
MSS - National Service Scheme  
VISCOM – Visual Communication  
NGO - Non Government Organisation  
VAO - Village Administrative Officer  
NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Agency  
WTO - World Trade Organisation  
OC - Office Copy  
WHO - World Health Organisation  
OD - On Duty  
WWW - World Wide Web

- ODI - One Day International
- IPC - Indian Penal Code
- PHC - Primary Health Centre
- ISD - International Subscriber Dialing
- PM - Prime Minister / Post Master
- JRC - Junior Red Cross
- p.m. - Post meridian
- KPO - Knowledge Process Outsourcing
- PTO - Please Turn Over
- LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas
- PTA - Parent Teacher Association
- PTI - Public Works Department
- PC - Personal Computer
- PA - Personal Assistant
- PAN - Permanent Account Number
- PIN - Postal Index Number
- Ph.D. - Doctor of Philosophy
- RD - Recurring Deposit
- RMS - Railway Mail Service