Q1. Make sentences in present perfect tense using the group of words given:

1. Our team/win/the match

2. Rohan/not talk/about the problem

3. Anita/forget/homework.

4. They/not/discover/the treasure

Q2. Rewrite the following sentences in present perfect continuous tense:

1. The two ladies (sings) songs since morning without getting tired.

2. He (run) here and there for a job and has finally found one.

3. He (request) for a transfer since 2000.

Q3. Express frequency using once, twice, three times, etc.

1. How often do you visit the park?

2. How many times do you write summative assessment a year?

3. How often do you go out on vacation?

4. We have library period ____________ a month.
QIV. Complete the following sentences with a suitable compound adjective formed by choosing the correct options from column A and B:

A  
Blood  
Old  
Record  
Well  
World  

B  
Famous  
Mannered  
Fashioned  
Breaking  
Thirsty  

1. Cathy is a very ___________________________ girl. She is very polite.

2. Leela is wearing an ___________________________ skirt which she found in her grandmother's cupboard.

3. The ___________________________ monster started chasing him around.

4. Usain Bolt is the ___________________________ athlete who is well known for his ___________________________ performance in Beijing Olympics.

QV. Fill in the blanks with a suitable 'turn' phrasal verb:

(turn around, turn over, turn to, turn down, turn off, turn up, turn out)

1. Whenever I face a problem, I have so many people to ___________________________.

2. The organization turned my job application saying I was too old.

3. Sam was really worried about the quality of the photographs when he clicked them, but they turned out to be great.

4. Rose forgot to turn off the heater last night and the house was like a sauna this morning.

5. I don't know how many people turned up for the concert, but the park was really crowded.

6. She turned the car and drove back home.

7. If you turn the paper over, you will find more math sums.

8. She turned to a friend for help.
QVI. **Underline the correct option:**

1. Discretion is the better part of valour means – you **should think about possible dangers before doing something** / you **should avoid danger and not take unnecessary risks.**

2. To do somebody a good turn means – to **do something helpful for somebody** / to **wait until you are allowed to do something.**

QVII. **Complete the following sentences using ‘used to’ + a suitable verb:**

1. Christie _______________ meat, but now she is a vegetarian.

2. Karthik _______________ the best student in class, but now Ashok is the best.

3. Oranges _______________ very little in Florida, now they are quite expensive.

4. Jessie _______________ the bills without delay.

5. I _______________ piano when I was in school.

QVIII. **Fill in the blanks choosing the correct options given:**

1. A silver _______________ anniversary is celebrated after 25 years of _______________. (wedding / marriage)

2. The _______________ was partly covered with a dirty old rug. (floor / ground)

3. Carol made a ball out of a _______________ of socks. (couple / pair)

4. When they heard a loud noise, they all ran up the _______________. (steps / stairs)

Q IX. **Fill in the missing letter:**

1. People who watch a sporting event: s_ec_at_r_

2. A person who writes the words to a song: _yr_ci_

3. A person who designs the movements of a dance: ch_r_o_ra__er

4. A person who introduces the performers or contestants in a show or programme: _om_er_

QX. **Fill in the blanks using reflexive pronouns:**

1. Robert made this t-shirt _______________.

2. We helped _______________ to some cola at the party.

3. Lisa did the homework _______________.

- 3 -
4. Emma, did you take the photo by ____________________________?

5. The lion can defend ________________________________.

6. Reem and Sara, if you want more milk, help ________________________.

7. Sam and Rita collected the stickers ________________________________.

8. I wrote the poem ________________________________.

QXI. Complete the following sentences using suitable collocations: (make, do, give, have, take)

1. The new headmaster is planning to __________________________ some changes.

2. All that matters in the exam is to __________________________ you best.

3. He always __________________________ an excuse.

4. I have to __________________________ notes from my friend.

5. Let’s __________________________ a bus to the school.

6. I have decided to __________________________ up my habit of sleeping late.

QXII. Fill in the blanks using how far, far, very far etc.

__________________ is Riyadh from Dammam? It is __________. It is 400 kilometres away from here. What about Jubail? It is not __________. It is just an hour drive from here.

COURSE BOOK AND LITERATURE READER

I. Fill in the blanks with most suitable word

(link, association, relation, relationship, tie, partnership)

1. My ________________ with Reya was successful.

2. The ________________ between Iraq and America is getting worse.

3. Meenu has a good ________________ with her aunty.

4. Our company has established a new business ________________ with ARAMCO.

5. Lena developed a close ________________ with the University.

6. She gave up the new offer as she already had a ________________ up with another firm.
II. **Fill in the blanks by adding suitable negative prefix to the words given.**

1. Ritha's .................. notebook troubled her during the exams. (complete)  

2. Tom was .................. to his country. (loyal)  

3. The ...................... woman could not fill the application form. (literate)  

4. It is difficult to trust a ................ friend. (honest)  

5. An .................. variety of mushroom was displayed in the exhibition. (edible)  

6. The ...................... monitor leaves the class noisy. (responsible)  

7. I don't want to set an ................ example. (proper)  

8. She is an ................ student in our class. (regular)  

9. Children ................ taking medicines. (like)  

10. It is ................... to read other's mind. (possible)  

III. **Rearrange the adjectives in the sentence according to the priority order.**

1. They have a red/ old/ lovely/ car.  

2. The playroom has plastic/ six/ round/ small /tables.  

3. It was a sunny/ beautiful /day.  


5. A square / blue/ big /box.  

6. I purchased a leather / purple / bag.  

7. Some black / sleeping / comfortable /bags.  

8. Those little / funny / smart /children.  

9. The minister took an two week / luxurious /trip.  

10. My mother baked huge / chocolate / delicious /cookies.  

IV. **Insert colon where ever it is necessary.**

1. You have two choices now run away or fight.  

2. She kept repeating "I really want that car."
3. These are my favorite colours purple, pink and yellow.
4. We can see many things in the sky at night the moon, stars, planets and even satellites.
5. I include many healthy foods in my diet carrot, apple, broccoli and orange.
6. We had to cancel the party too many people were sick.
7. Please pick up these groceries at the store milk, bread, eggs and butter.
8. No need to rush the meeting will be starting one hour late.
9. We will serve these dishes at the party sandwich, salad and fruits.
10. I've the best idea. "Let's go skiing tomorrow."

V. Complete the following sentences using must/mustn’t and the verb given in brackets.
1. We __________________ our elders. (respect)
2. You __________________ in exams. (cheat)
3. While the teacher is teaching, the students __________________. (listen)
4. Students __________________ an entrance examination to study at this school. (pass)
5. You __________________ some medicine for that cough. (take)
6. Jenny, you __________________ in the street! (play)

VI. Match the following.

a. Keep an eye on something or somebody  A story from ancient times about people and events, that may or may not be true.

b. Parable  To be watching somebody or something carefully and with lot of interest.

c. Not to see eye to eye with somebody  To take care of something /somebody and make sure they are not damaged or harmed.

d. Anecdote  A short story that teaches a moral or spiritual lesson.

e. Be all eyes  A short, interesting or amusing story about a real person or event.

f. Legend  Not to share the same views with somebody.
VII. Pick out the correct verb given in brackets and collocate the phrases given.
(tell, recite, narrate)

1. __________ a prayer. 3. __________ a poem.
2. __________ a story. 4. __________ a joke.

VIII. Fill in the blanks with 'would' or 'used to':

1. My grandmother .................. cook amazing dishes every time we visited her.
2. There .................. be so many people in the streets but now there is barely anyone.
3. I .................. share an apartment with a friend, but then I moved out. I have my own place now.
4. My mom .................. buy me everything I wanted but since she's on vacation now, I have to beg my dad for everything.
5. She .................. love playing badminton before she hurt her shoulder.
7. I .................. live in a flat when I was a child.
8. I .................. play tennis when I was at school.

IX. Replace the underlined words in the sentences below with a suitable seeing verb

(witness, notice, peer, glance, observe, gaze)

1. I looked up quickly to see who had come in.
2. Neena saw that all the chair where already occupied.
3. The old man looked closely at the photograph.
4. She was shocked by the violent scene she had seen.
5. The protests have really made the government sit up and take attention.
6. Police have appealed for anyone who saw the incident to contact them.
7. He spends hours looking steadily out of the window when he should be working.
SECTION B-GRAMMAR

I. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct verbs from the brackets:

1. Every man, woman and child _____ present. (were, was)
2. The long and short of the matter _____ that she has decided to return. (is, are)
3. Neither Rita nor I _____ prepared. (was, were)
4. Many of the boys _____ playing games. (was, were)
5. Each of these boys _____ intelligent. (is, are)
6. Many a boy _____ not done the duty. (has, have)
7. Either the boy or his parents _____ done this. (has, have)
8. Jack or Tom _____ to blame. (is, are)
9. A few of the spectators _____ still watching the match. (is, are)
10. Raman, as well as Harry and John, _____ praise. (deserve, deserves)
11. The pair of trousers _____ his. (is, are)
12. Ten miles _____ a long distance. (is, are)
13. The committee _____ passed the resolution. (has, have)
14. Much of the truth _____ not disclosed. (were, was)
15. Several of the shops _____ closed. (is, are)

II. Change the following sentences to indirect speech:

1. She said to me, "My dad will return from Dubai tomorrow."

2. Farhan said, "I am anxiously waiting for the football selection."

3. He said to me, 'I don't believe you.'

4. He says, 'I am glad to be here this evening.'

5. James said to his mother, 'My friend had left for New York yesterday.'

6. The teacher said, "Dark clouds are sign of rain."
7. Saira will say, 'She has completed her work.'

8. Rahim said to me, "I write with my left hand."

9. She said, "We were laughing uncontrollably"

10. He said, "She will do this task quickly"

11. Rita said, "I can dance well."

12. Shima said to me, "I was trying to solve the problem."

13. Anwar said to teacher, "John was absent from the class yesterday".

14. Karthik said, "I may visit your parents tonight."

15. Ivon said, "You are not listening to me."

16. The headmistress says, "The young people of today are tomorrow's leaders."

17. Sneha said to Aditi, "I have been sewing from morning until now."
18. Rony said, "I came over from Delhi three years ago."

19. The teacher said, "Students, you will go for field trip next week."

20. Binoy said to his friend, "I shall go for music classes from today."

**SECTION C-WRITING**

**POSTER MAKING**

1. Your neighbour's daughter went missing while they went out for shopping. Help your neighbour to draft a poster using necessary details.
2. Draft a poster for your friend in order to find his/ her missing grandmother.

**LETTER WRITING**

1. Write a letter to your friend inviting her to spend her summer vacation with you in your native village.

3. You are Sameena/ Sahil. Write a letter to your brother in USA, expressing your happiness when you received an unexpected gift from him.

**STORY WRITING**

Read the outlines given below and write short stories.

1. **Hints**: A rich farmer- lot of land- cattle and servants-two sons- happy life-After some years - younger son unhappy- asked for his share- not listen father's advice- got his share-sold them-another country-fell into bad ways- money gone- poor-no one to help-understood his mistake.

2. **Hints**: Two friends- great mountaineers- decide to go on an expedition- careful preparations and lots of money spent- great expectations from everyone- to conquer the highest peak- during climb, one friend in great difficulty-realizes he cannot go on- begs other to carry on- friend declines and they return, mission incomplete- press coverage for great show of sacrifice and friendship.
Comprehension

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully:

William Wordsworth, the famous British poet, was one of the most important poets of the Romantic Movement in English Literature. He was born on 17 April 1770, in the scenic region of north-west England called the Lake District. The beautiful landscapes of the region had an enduring influence on Wordsworth’s imagination, creating in him, a love for nature. This can be seen in most of his poems. Wordsworth lost his mother when he was eight and at the age of thirteen, his father. Of his four siblings, Wordsworth was most attached to his younger sister, Dorothy. Several of his poems are addressed to his beloved sister.

Wordsworth began attending St John’s College, Cambridge in 1787. He often spent his holidays on long walking tours, visiting places famous for the beauty of their landscape. In 1790, he took a nearly three-thousands-mile walking tour of Europe, during which he toured the Alps extensively, and also visited nearby areas of France, Switzerland, and Italy. The following year, he graduated from Cambridge University.

In 1843, Wordsworth was made the Poet Laureate of England. A Poet laureate is the official poet of the King of England. By this time, Wordsworth was considered one of the greatest poets of his age. However, when his daughter Dora died in 1847, Wordsworth stopped writing poetry altogether. He died, three years later, on 23 April 1850.

Wordsworth was one of the first poets to actively reflect on the beauty and glory of nature and the power of imagination. His poems continue to be read all over the world by children and adults alike.

Answer the following questions very briefly.

(i) What developed in Wordsworth a love for nature?
(ii) How did Wordsworth spend his holidays?
(iii) What position of honour was given to Wordsworth?
(iv) When did Wordsworth’s daughter die? What was her name?

Find words from the passage which mean the same as:

(i) renowned (ii) lasting
(iii) think about

Q.11 Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions given below:

I saw you hide your hands in line
behind that lady fair.
I noticed too, hers soft and white-
Immaculate from care.

But Ma, I say, it’s no disgrace
To have workin’ hands like you,
And had she lived the life you have,
She’d have hands just like it too.

But her hands have never hauled in wood,
Or worked in God’s good earth.
They’ve probably never patched blue jeans,
Or had worn ol’ socks to darn.

They’ve never scrubbed a kitchen floor,
Or done dishes everyday.
They’ve never guided with those hands
A child who’s lost the way.

So you see, my dearest Mama-
Yours are hands of love.
And I bet the Lord will notice
When he greets you from above.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options from the ones given below:

i) The poet’s mother wants to hide her hands from the ......................
   a. child.
   b. fair lady.
   c. people in the queue.
   d. poet’s father.

ii) The fair lady’s hands were ..............
    a. rough and coarse.
    b. soft and dark.
    c. soft and white.
    d. ugly.

iii) Mother’s hands were such as she had........
     a. scrubbed a kitchen floor.
     b. toiled so hard for her children.
     c. hauled in wood.
     d. all of the above.

iv) Mother had worked hard to mend ......
    a. shawl and socks.
    b. socks and jeans.
    c. gloves and caps.
    d. jeans and caps.
v) The poet finds his mother's hands …….
   a. disgraceful.
   b. shameful.
   c. dreadful.
   d. honorable.

vi) The word in the poem that means the same as “spotless or clear” is …………
   a. darn.
   b. care.
   c. immaculate

*The Rio Grande*

Although not the longest river in America, the Rio Grande is one of the most important. But, unlike other significant rivers, it is not used for shipping. In fact, oceangoing ships cannot navigate the waters. No, what makes the Rio Grande so important is its location. Since 1846, it has been the official border of Texas and Mexico.

*Rio Grande Geography*

The Rio Grande is either the fourth or fifth longest river system in North America. It all depends on how it is measured. Because the river twists so much, it occasionally changes course. And these course shifts can cause it to be longer or shorter. At its last official measure, the Rio Grande clocked in at 1,896 miles. The river starts in Colorado and extends downward to the Gulf of Mexico.

Downward is the best way of describing it too. Not only does the river extend south, but it also starts in the mountains and gets lower and lower in elevation as it extends to the Gulf.

Its name is Spanish for the “Big River,” but the Rio Grande is actually known as Rio Bravo in Mexico. “Bravo” translates as “furious,” so the name makes sense. Because of its twists and turns, it certainly does seem to be angrier than most rivers!

*The Rio Grande Today*

The Rio Grande today is mostly used as a source of drinking water. Sadly, much of the water has been drained from the river. Parts of the river are almost dry! This is because people use more water from the river than the river can get back from rain and other sources. Experts are working to correct this, though, with hopes of restoring the river to its past strength.

Today, the river is important as a source of water for Texans and Mexicans. More important, it is a symbol of cooperation between two nations. Though borders like the Rio Grande separate nations, they are also shared spaces. The Rio Grande is therefore a symbol of friendship and peace between two people.

1) According to the passage, why is the Rio Grande so important?

A. It is a source of drinking water for most of the United States.
B. It is the border of Texas and Mexico.
C. It is the longest river system in the United States.
D. It is known by two different names.
2) In paragraph 3, the author most likely writes that “downward is the best way of describing it too” to

A. prove that the Rio Grande’s water levels have gone down recently
B. argue that the Rio Grande has changed shape over the years
C. highlight the fact that the Rio Grande flows south and from high elevations
D. explain why the Rio Grande is known as the Rio Bravo down in Mexico

3) Based on its use in paragraph 4, the word *furious* most nearly means

A. angry
B. large
C. twisted
D. dry

4) According to the passage, the Rio Grande has endpoints in

A. Texas and the Gulf of Mexico
B. New Mexico and Colorado
C. Texas and Mexico
D. Colorado and the Gulf of Mexico

5) The Rio Grande is therefore a symbol of _________and ___________ between two people.