

# Answer Guide

# SUCCESS

English Grammar for Primary Classes

BOOK 4

Mrs. F. Saeed



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# **Answer Guide**

# **SUCCESS**

English Grammar for Primary Classes

**BOOK 4**

**Mrs Farida Saeed**  
Principal,  
Education Centre High School,  
Lahore.

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## I know .....

Fill in the blanks or underline the correct answers in the following sentences:

1. Singular means **single or one** and plural means **more than one**.
2. A Collective Noun is the name of a number (or collection) of **animals or people, things**.
3. **Swarm, herd and crowd** are some kinds of Collective Nouns.
4. We use Past Tense for any action which took place **in the past**.
5. I **play** cricket in the morning.
6. An adjective is a word which describes a noun e.g., a **red** hen or a **naughty** boy.
7. The table is **high**.
8. The fire is **hot**.
9. This knife is **sharp**.
10. Abbreviations are **shortened** forms of words or phrases.
11. U.N.O. **United Nations Organization**.
12. An exclamation mark is used to express **surprise, joy, shock** or some other **strong feeling**.
13. Every sentence that we speak or write consists of **two** parts.
14. What we speak about, is the **subject**.
15. What we say about it, is called the **predicate**.
16. The predicate must have a **verb** in it.
17. A sentence has to make **sense**.
18. A sentence begins with a **capital letter**.
19. An asking sentence ends with a **question mark**.
20. A sentence has a **verb**, a phrase **doesn't**.
21. Submarines can dive deep **in the sea**.
22. An adjective is a **describing** word. When we compare **two** people, animals or things, we use **the comparative degree**.
23. The three forms of adjectives are called **positive**, the **comparative** and the **superlative**.
24. **"Than"** is used when we want to make a **comparison**.
25. **"Then"** is an adverb which means **at that time** and **after that**.
26. I write faster **than** Muneeb.
27. When the bell rang, were you still writing **then**.
28. An **adverb** is a word which describes **when** an action is done.
29. The teacher spoke **softly**.
30. The lion roared **loudly**.
31. Farooq walked **briskly** across the street.

32. **Antonyms** are words which have meanings that are as different as possible from each other. They give totally **opposite** meaning.
33. I have an old coat. Amir has a **new** coat.
34. **Pronouns** are words which can be used in place of **nouns**.
35. The main use of **pronouns** is to avoid the repetition of nouns.
36. **Homophones** are words which have the same sound but they are **different** in meaning.
37. This exercise book **bears** the name of Tina.
38. This **deer** is **dear** to me, don't feed it now.
39. A **noun** that shows a **female** person or animal is said to be of the **feminine gender** . *for example:* sister, mother, hen and cow.
40. A **noun** that shows a **male** person or animal is said to be of the **male gender**. *for example:* brother, son, father and cock.
41. A **preposition** is a word that shows the relationship between nouns or pronouns and some other words also.
42. Some prepositions tell about the **position** or place of someone or something.
43. We were playing hide and seek **in** the garden.
44. A **conjunction** is a word that **joins** words or phrases to make longer sentences.
45. Ali is tall **but** his sister is short.
46. **Both** Hamid **and** Asim are painting.
47. Future Tense indicates the time that is **yet to come**.
48. The children **will take** part in the race.
49. **Can** means **to be able** to do something.
50. **May** means asking for **permission** to do something.
51. The words of the speaker are reported in two ways *e.g.*, **exact words** and **without using his exact words**.
52. We may write or report the exact words spoken by the speaker. This is called **Direct Speech** .
53. We may report what the person said without using his exact words. This is called **Indirect Speech** .
54. We often compare two things because they are **alike** in some way.
55. Danny is a quiet man but he is as **cunning** as a **fox** .
56. As sweet as **honey**.
57. Abida is always as **busy** as a bee.



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# Unit 1

## Countable and Uncountable Nouns

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### Grammar Activity

- I. Use the following **uncountable nouns** in sentences: (Multiple Answers Possible)

health, greed, joy, darkness, juice

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- II. From the list of the words given below choose the **countable** and **uncountable** nouns:

#### Countable nouns

teacher, kick, carriage, mango, building.

#### Uncountable nouns

fragrance, wealth, milk, frost, breeze.

- III. Fill in the blanks with the **uncountable** nouns. Take help from the word bank.

- |             |          |           |
|-------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. butter   | 2. Juice | 3. Health |
| 4. darkness | 5. Greed |           |

- IV. Write down five **uncountable** nouns and use them in sentences of your own. (Multiple Answers Possible)

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# Unit 2

## Abstract Nouns

### Grammar Activity

- I. Form **abstract nouns** from these adjectives. *You may use a dictionary.*

- |             |                     |             |                  |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. poor     | <b>poverty</b>      | 5. wide     | <b>width</b>     |
| 2. sincere  | <b>sincerity</b>    | 6. wise     | <b>wisdom</b>    |
| 3. honest   | <b>honesty</b>      | 7. happy    | <b>happiness</b> |
| 4. careless | <b>carelessness</b> | 8. pleasing | <b>pleasure</b>  |

II. Underline the **abstract nouns** in the following sentences:

1. The child told his mother the truth.
2. Maria spent her childhood in France.
3. Rita cried at her failure in the exams.
4. The teacher praised Tom for his kindness to the poor and needy.
5. At the sight of the beautiful flowers my heart was filled with pleasure.

III. Use the following **abstract nouns** in sentences of your own: (Multiple Answers Possible)

IV. Form **abstract nouns** from the following verbs. *You may use a dictionary.*

- |            |             |         |                  |
|------------|-------------|---------|------------------|
| 1. succeed | success     | 4. see  | sight            |
| 2. recite  | recitation  | 5. live | livelihood, life |
| 3. perform | performance | 6. fail | failure          |

V. Form **abstract nouns** from the words in the word bank to fill in the blanks.

- |              |               |                 |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. childhood | 2. excitement | 3. carelessness |
| 4. happiness | 5. knowledge  | 6. absence      |

VI. Use the following **abstract nouns** in sentences: (Multiple Answers Possible)

care freedom loyalty wisdom love fame beauty anger fear truth

## Unit 3

## Similes

### Grammar Activity

I. Pick out the correct similes from the following and underline them:

- |                                 |                              |                           |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. as soft as <b>silk</b>       | 2. as sweet as <b>honey</b>  | 3. as good as <b>gold</b> |
| 4. as light as <b>a feather</b> | 5. as brave as a <b>lion</b> |                           |

II. Complete the following **similes**:

- |                                 |                                |                               |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. as <b>good</b> as gold       | 2. as <b>heavy</b> as lead     | 3. as <b>wicked</b> as a wolf |
| 4. as <b>sharp</b> as a needle  | 5. as <b>flat</b> as a pancake |                               |
| 6. as <b>cool</b> as a cucumber |                                |                               |

III. Fill in each blank with the most suitable of the words given below:

1. as **slow** as a snail
2. as **fresh** as a daisy
3. as **black** as coal
4. as **proud** as a peacock
5. as **quick** as lightning
6. as **smooth** as velvet
7. as **heavy** as lead
8. as **bitter** as gall

IV. Use the following similes in sentences: (Multiple Answers Possible)

1. as busy as a bee
2. as soft as silk
3. as brave as a lion
4. as light as a feather
5. as sweet as honey

V. Complete the following similes giving the correct name in place of the picture:

1. as punctual as a **clock**
2. as brave as a **lion**
3. as cool as a **cucumber**
4. as hard as **nails**
5. as slippery as an **eel**

## Unit 4

### Three Forms of Verb

#### Grammar Activity

I. Fill in the blanks with the past participle of the following verbs.

1. written
2. sewn
3. forgotten
4. given
5. attended

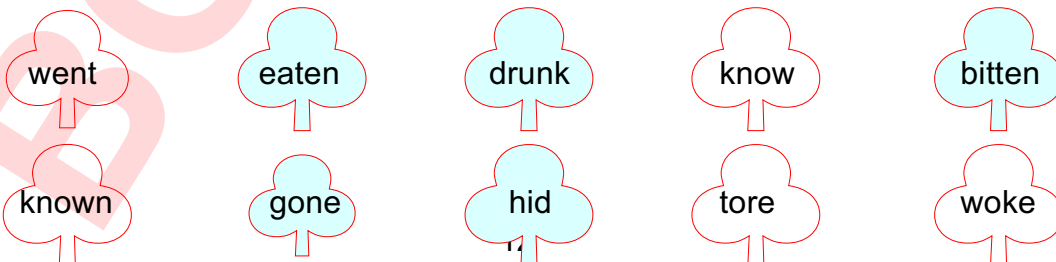
II. Give the **past participle** of the verbs in the rectangle:

held, beaten, caught, awoken (awakened), flown, chosen, frozen, gone, grown, written

III. Give the **past** and **past participle** of the verbs in the rectangle:

was, been   bent, bent   came, come   did, done   drew, drawn   forgot, forgotten,  
gave, given   hit, hit   wove, woven

IV. Colour the verbs which are in the past participle:



V. Fill in the blanks with a suitable **past** or the **past participle** of the **verbs** from the word bank.

- |           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. lost   | 2. bitten | 3. painted |
| 4. shrunk | 5. stung  | 6. threw   |
| 7. won    | 8. hid    | 9. grew    |
| 10. rang  |           |            |

## Unit 5

## Comprehension

### The Fox Without A Tail

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

1. What was the sly fox proud of?

**Ans.** The sly fox was proud of his fine bushy tail.

2. What happened to his tail?

**Ans.** It got caught in a trap.

3. How did the fox feel at losing his tail?

**Ans.** He felt ashamed at losing his fine tail.

4. What did he say to the other foxes?

**Ans.** He told the other foxes to get rid of their funny tails too.

5. How did the wise old fox react?

**Ans.** The wise old fox said that he found their tails very useful and that the sly fox would not have asked them to chop of their tails, had he not lost his own tail.



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### Grammar Activity

- I. Use the following words in sentences of your own: (Multiple Answers Possible)

proud    caught    wise    speech    chop

- II. a) What is a verb?

A verb shows what a person or thing does. It is an "action word."

- b) Pick out all the verbs from the passage and write them below: (Multiple Answers Possible)

- III. a) What is an adjective?

An adjective describes a noun.

- b) Pick out five adjectives from the passage and write them below:

1. fine    2. busy    3. sly    4. funny    5. wise

- IV. Write five sentences of your own to describe a fox. (Multiple Answers Possible)



## Unit 6

### Paragraph Writing

Write a short paragraph. (Multiple Answers Possible)

- (a) **A Rainy Day in Summer**
- (b) **My Favourite Food**
- (c) **A Morning Walk**

## Unit 7

### Negative and Interrogative Sentences

#### Grammar Activity

I. Change the following into the **negative form**:

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. I did not write a poem.                    | 2. I do not respect my elders.        |
| 3. Faria does not look like her sister.       | 4. They did not to a party yesterday. |
| 5. Sonia does not take her brother to school. |                                       |

II. Change the following into **interrogative form**.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Do you do your work regularly?           | 2. Did the people enjoy the magic show?       |
| 3. Are the children misbehaving?            | 4. Did my mother cook delicious Chinese food? |
| 5. Do I take a bath before going to school? |   |

III. Change the following into **Negative** using 'do', 'does' and 'did':

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. We do not like to eat fruits.            | 2. He did not act under stress.            |
| 3. They do not deal in foreign goods.       | 4. The dog did not run after the stranger. |
| 5. Amir and Ali do not like teasing people. |  |

IV. Give **Negative** and the **Interrogative** form of the following:

1. The little girl does not know her way home.  
Does the little girl know her way home?
2. I did not study hard for my final examination.  
Did I study hard for my final examination?
3. He did not die for his country.  
Did he die for his country?
4. She does not speak good English.  
Does she speak good English?
5. The house was not burnt down.  
Was the house burnt down?
6. I do not believe in her innocence.  
Do I believe in her innocence?
7. Mad dogs do not always bite.  
Do mad dogs always bite?



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# Unit 8

## Creative Writing

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### Writing Stories About Pictures

Study carefully all the four pictures. Then write the story in a connected form.

1. **Rescued** (Multiple Answers Possible)

2. **Grapes Are Sour** (Multiple Answers Possible)

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# Unit 9

## Adverb Phrase

### Grammar Activity

I. Pick out the **Adverb** phrases in the following sentences:

1. I shall be with you in a short time.
2. He waited with the utmost anxiety.
3. Mehar does her work with great care.
4. The man drove the car at a great speed.
5. The couple sat for a short while in the park.
6. The old man lived in the middle of the dense wood.
7. She took part in the speech contest with enthusiasm.

II. Use a suitable **adverb phrase** from the word bank to complete each sentence:

1. My uncle is **in charge of** the hospital.
2. I've got **an awful lot** of work to do.
3. I did well **all year round**.
4. Are we **all set** for the picnic tomorrow?
5. My aunt entertains guests **every now and then**.
6. The doctor was a man **of a serious nature**.
7. A document **of great value** was found yesterday.

III. Replace the **Adverb** phrases in the following with an adverb of the same meaning:

1. He faced his opponents **courageously**.
2. The two men shouted **angrily**.
3. They are going towards their home **hastily**.
4. The army fought **skillfully**.
5. He spoke **loudly**.
6. The soldiers moved forward **cautiously**.
7. Edward worked **eagerly**.

IV. Use the following **Adverb** phrases in sentences and underline it. (Multiple Answers Possible)

# Revision Test I

50 Marks

## I. Define countable and uncountable nouns.

(a) Countable Nouns: Common nouns that can be counted e.g., Books, trees.

(b) Uncountable Nouns: Nouns that can not be counted e.g., Happiness, anger, sugar, rice.

## II. Give two examples of each. (Multiple Answers Possible)

1) ..... 1) .....

2) ..... 2) .....

## III. Form Abstract Nouns from the following:

able	sincere	wise	cruel	free
<b>ability</b>	<b>sincerity</b>	<b>wisdom</b>	<b>cruelty</b>	<b>freedom</b>

## IV. Complete the following similes:

i) as **sharp** as a needle.

ii) as **good** as gold.

iii) as cunning as a **fox**.

iv) as clear as **crystal**.

v) as **fresh** as a daisy.

## V. Give the Past and the Past Participle of these verbs:

come	came	come
fly	flew	flown
bend	bent	bent
know	knew	known
arise	arose	arisen



## VI. Change the following into the Interrogative form:

i) Has my mother gone to the market?

ii) Does he plays cricket daily?

iii) Do you study hard for your exams?

iv) Do I say my prayers regularly?

v) Did they speak quietly?

## VII. Find a suitable adverb to replace each adverb phrase in the following:

i) continuously, ceaselessly      ii) hurriedly      iii) peacefully

iv) recently      v) gradually

## VIII. Form adverbs from these adjectives.

polite	strong	bitter	careless	proud
<b>politely</b>	<b>strongly</b>	<b>bitterly</b>	<b>carelessly</b>	<b>proudly</b>

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IX. Complete each sentence below by inserting one of these adverbs:

1. The hunter faced the child **angrily**.
2. My sick father is seated **comfortably** in his armchair.
3. She answered every question **correctly**.
4. He handled the matter **skillfully**.
5. Soldiers jumped over the wall **fearlessly**.

X. From the given adverbs select and write the most appropriate one in the space provided.

1. respectfully                      2. loyally                      3. attentively
4. gratefully                      5. respectfully

XI. Use the following adverbs in your own sentences: (Multiple Answers Possible)

fearlessly    skilfully    immediately    comfortably    correctly

XII. From Column A choose a verb to match an adverb from Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. fought	fluently
2. promised	punctually
3. arrived	patiently
4. waited	heroically
5. spoke	faithfully

## Unit 10

## Adjectives

### Grammar Activity

I. Underline the **adjectives** and write what kind of **adjective** each one is:

1. It was a **sunny** day.                      adjective of quality
2. There are **twenty-six** girls in my class.                      adjective of number
3. I have **enough** money to buy you chips and coke.                      adjective of quantity
4. He ate the **whole** chocolate cake greedily.                      adjective of quantity
5. Rita has a very **sweet** voice.                      adjective of quality
6. **Fewer** girls than boys went to see the match.                      adjective of number

II. Tick the correct **adjectives** from the ones given in the brackets.

- 1    delicious    2    Half    3    airy    4    blames    5    enough

III. Fill in the blanks with the **adjectives of quality** or **quantity**. (Multiple Answer Possible)

IV. Use each of the following **Adjectives** in short sentences: (Multiple Answer Possible)

glorious    sufficient    several    humorous    fertile    cloudy    enough    brave

# Unit 11

## Agreement of Verb with Subject

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### Grammar Activity

I. Fill in the blanks by using the present tense form of the verbs in brackets.

- |          |          |       |
|----------|----------|-------|
| 1. is    | 2. like  | 3. is |
| 4. costs | 5. works |       |

II. Fill in the blanks by using present tense form of the verbs in brackets.

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. is | 2. is | 3. is |
|-------|-------|-------|

III. In each of the following sentences put the verb in agreement with its subject.

- |            |         |            |
|------------|---------|------------|
| 1. Does    | 2. gets | 3. weren't |
| 4. doesn't | 5. like |            |

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IV. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in the word bank.

- |                   |             |                   |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. worn           | 2. caught   | 3. gone           |
| 4. find           | 5. promised | 6. returned, paid |
| 7. liked, enjoyed | 8. sang     | 9. invaded        |
| 10. washed, wiped |             |                   |

V. Say which is correct:

- |       |         |         |
|-------|---------|---------|
| 1. is | 2. have | 3. were |
| 4. is | 5. are  |         |

VI. Choose the correct form of the verb from the word bank to complete these sentences.

- |          |         |          |
|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. like  | 2. goes | 3. come  |
| 4. risen | 5. done | 6. have  |
| 7. rung  | 8. has  | 9. wants |
| 10. gone |         |          |

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# Unit 12

## Direct and Indirect Speech

### Grammar Activity

I. **Statements:**

Change the following direct statements to indirect:

- The little boy said that he wanted to eat sandwiches.
- He said that he was going to the cinema with his friend.
- She said that the guests would be there soon.
- They said that they would be playing a basket-ball match on Saturday.

**II. Questions:**

1. Kiran asked if she was right or wrong.
2. I asked him why he was staring at me.
3. The girl asked her mother when she would buy her a new frock.

**III. Commands or Requests:**

Change from Direct to Indirect form:

1. He told me to run away quickly.
2. I requested her to bring me a glass of water.
3. She requested me to wait there till she returned.

**IV. Exclamations and Wishes:**

Change the following into Indirect form:

1. The young boy exclaimed with joy that he was very clever.
2. She exclaimed with surprise that I was very smart.
3. He exclaimed sorrowfully that their opponents were very strong.
4. He exclaimed with joy that they had won the race.
5. The Headmistress remarked that the girl sang very sweetly.
6. He remarked that I had bought a magnificent car.

## Unit 13

## One Word for Many

- I. Rewrite the following sentences putting one of these words in the place of the words in *italics*:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. The accident <i>occurred</i> here.                  | 2. The man shouted <i>loudly</i> .       |
| 3. She was driving <i>recklessly</i> .                 | 4. I go to school <i>daily</i> .         |
| 5. The school van kept <i>ahead</i> of us all the way. | 6. The earth <i>rotates</i> on its axis. |

- II. Rewrite each sentence using **one word** in place of each phrase in *italics*:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>Soon</i> we shall reach our home.       | 2. The terrible quarrel among those men <i>occurred</i> here. |
| 3. She passed the examination <i>easily</i> . | 4. The bus approached the city <i>speedily</i> .              |

- III. Give **one word** for each of the following:

- |               |           |              |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. widower    | 2. maiden | 3. ignoramus |
| 4. vegetarian | 5. twin   |              |

- IV. Rewrite the following sentences replacing the phrases with a word similar in meaning. You can also change the order of the words:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. A soldier has to be <i>courageous</i> .   | 2. This idea <i>is obsolete</i> .                      |
| 3. She bought <i>valuable</i> gold earrings. | 4. She welcomed her husband back home <i>happily</i> . |

**Words which go together**

Some words go together in pairs. One word in pair always comes first.  
Look at these words and write the pair.

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. far and near   | 6. high and low     |
| 2. neat and tidy  | 7. in and out       |
| 3. long and short | 8. here and there   |
| 4. up and down    | 9. hot and cold     |
| 5. to and fro     | 10. round and round |

## Unit 14

## Tenses

**Grammar Activity**

I. Change the following sentences into the **Past Indefinite Tense**.

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. The sky was growing dark.             | 2. The pain was growing worse.     |
| 3. You made a lot of mistakes.           | 4. My friend wrote a letter to me. |
| 5. One man struck the other on his head. |                                    |

II. Rewrite the following sentences changing the verb of each to the **Present Continuous Tense**:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Passengers are waiting for the train.          | 2. The leaves are falling to the ground.    |
| 3. The sun is shining in all places today.        | 4. Sehar is writing a letter to her mother. |
| 5. Village women are drawing water from the well. |   |

III. Change the following into the **"Future Tense"**.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. He will take pity on us.                  | 2. The flock of birds will fly away. |
| 3. The cows will graze in the field.         | 4. We will learn our lessons daily.  |
| 5. She will take part in the beauty contest. |                                      |

IV. Rewrite the following sentences changing the verbs so as to show that the action has ended just now i.e., **Present Perfect Tense**:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Our team has won the match.          | 2. They have drawn water from the well. |
| 3. My mother has gone to the market.    | 4. The girls have played basket-ball.   |
| 5. The gardener has watered the plants. |   |

**Past Perfect Tense:**

We use **had** as a helping verb with the third form of the verb to form the past perfect tense to show the action was completed sometime ago.

- Sehar had written a letter to her mother.
- The leaves had fallen to the ground in autumn.
- Village women had drawn water from the well.
- My mother had baked delicious cakes for my birthday.

V. Change the following verbs according to the tense given in the brackets.

- |           |                     |          |                        |
|-----------|---------------------|----------|------------------------|
| 1. strike | <b>struck</b>       | 2. weave | <b>has woven</b>       |
| 3. steal  | <b>was stealing</b> | 4. wind  | <b>will be winding</b> |
| 5. stole  | <b>steal</b>        |          |                        |

VI. Fill in each space with the correct form of the verb given: .

- |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. taken | 2. given | 3. thrown |
| 4. swum  | 5. sunk  |           |

VII. Rewrite this paragraph, changing all the underlined verbs from the Present Tense to the Past Tense.

On the day of the picnic, I rose early, chose a shirt with an open neck, brought it downstairs and began getting ready. During breakfast I bit my tongue and hurt it, so I caught hold of a mug of hot milk and drank some, but the mug fell to the floor and broke.

## Unit 15

## Letter Writing

### Grammar Activity

- I. Write a letter to a friend requesting the loan of a camera for the weekend.
- II. Write a letter to your cousin about a recent school outing you had.
- III. Write a letter to your friend describing your favourite hobby.

(Multiple Answers)

## Unit 16

## Composition



### A Road Accident

I.

Observe the above picture closely. Write a short composition describing the scene of the accident *(Imagine you were a witness)* *(Multiple Answers Possible)*

- II. Write a short essay on A Visit to a Hill Resort. *(Multiple Answers Possible)*



# Unit 17

## Degrees of Comparison

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### Grammar Activity

I. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of the following:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. fit	fitter	fittest
2. gay	gayer	gayest
3. wise	wiser	wisest
4. little	less	least
5. true	truer	truest
6. near	nearer	nearest
7. soon	sooner	soonest
8. good	better	best
9. small	smaller	smallest
10. proud	prouder	proudest
11. active	more active	most active
12. pretty	prettier	prettiest
13. attractive	more attractive	most attractive

(Page 46)

Never use the double comparative and superlative such as *more lovelier* or *most oldest*.

II. Choose the correct word from the brackets and fill in the blanks.

- |                |                       |              |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. coldest     | 2. prettier           | 3. heavier   |
| 4. most useful | 5. good, better, best | 6. commonest |
| 7. highest     | 8. less               | 9. lazier    |
| 10. best       |                       |              |

III. Use the **superlative objectives** in your sentences: (Multiple Answers Possible)

broadest    dimmest    fattest    toughest    widest  
greediest    heftiest    worst    most    lowest



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# Unit 18

## Comprehension

### Comprehension.

#### A.

#### The Clever Ant

##### I. Read the passage and answer the questions:

1. A very busy ant was looking for food one day.
2. The ant found the food in the garden, it was a piece of bread.
3. The ant couldn't carry it home as it was heavy.
4. No, he did not.
5. The ant carried his food home, with a stronger ant's help.
6. "Where there's a will, there's a way."
7. Ants collect food in warm weather to store for winter.



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##### II. Give the opposite of the following :

- |          |         |            |              |
|----------|---------|------------|--------------|
| 1. busy  | lazy    | 6. regular | irregular    |
| 2. short | long    | 7. lazy    | busy, active |
| 3. found | lost    | 8. noisy   | quiet        |
| 4. heavy | light   | 9. polite  | rude         |
| 5. hope  | despair | 10. sweet  | sour         |

##### III. Make sentences using the words below: (Multiple Answers Possible)

##### IV. Choose and write the following parts of speech: (Multiple Answers Possible)

##### I. Read the passage and answer the questions:

1. The magic goose laid a golden egg every day.
2. The man sold the golden eggs and bought a farm. Later he bought a big house.
3. The man killed the goose to get all the golden eggs at once for he was overcome with greed.
4. The man found that the goose was just like any other goose. There were no golden eggs inside.
5. No he was not happy after killing the goose.

##### II. Complete these sentences.:

1. The goose laid **a golden egg daily**.
2. Slowly the man became **rich**.
3. The man killed the goose to **get all the golden eggs at once**.
4. The goose was like **only other goose**.
5. The man did not get **any golden egg**.

## III. Write true or false.

- |          |         |          |
|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. false | 2. true | 3. false |
| 4. false | 5. true |          |

## IV. Find words in the story which mean the opposite of :

- |            |        |          |        |
|------------|--------|----------|--------|
| 1. poor    | rich   | 2. sold  | bought |
| 3. small   | big    | 4. found | lost   |
| 5. quickly | slowly |          |        |

## Revision Test II

55 Marks

## I. Name the three kinds of adjectives. Give an example of each: (Multiple Answers)

- (i) Adjective of quality
- (ii) Adjective of number
- (iii) Adjective of quantity

## II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets. ....(5)

- |          |           |         |
|----------|-----------|---------|
| 1. goes  | 2. ate    | 3. went |
| 4. moved | 5. arrive |         |

## III. Change these sentences to Indirect speech. ....(5)

1. He said to me that he did not believe me.
2. She asked them if they would listen to such a man.
3. The teacher advised him not to read so fast.
4. She wished that her father might live long.
5. He exclaimed that she sang very well.

## IV. Rewrite these sentences using one word in place of the words in italics: ....(6)

1. The two friends met each other **accidentally**.
2. We shall complete the work **shortly/soon**.
3. The teacher left the room **hurriedly**.
4. I jumped the wall **easily**.
5. The child was sleeping **peacefully**.
6. He came back **quickly**.

## V. Change the following verbs into the Present Perfect Tense:(5)

- |            |          |             |           |            |
|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| strike     | go       | behave      | drink     | shrink     |
| has struck | has gone | has behaved | has drunk | has shrunk |

VI. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of the following: (5)

- |                |                  |          |                  |        |         |
|----------------|------------------|----------|------------------|--------|---------|
| 1. high        | higher           | highest  | 2. wild          | wilder | wildest |
| 3. happy       | happier          | happiest | 4. fine          | finer  | finest  |
| 6. intelligent | more intelligent |          | most intelligent |        |         |

VII. Write three adjectives to describe the given nouns. (Multiple Answers Possible)

- |            |           |           |          |
|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. work    | 2. flower | 3. friend | 4. dress |
| 5. weather |           |           |          |

VIII. Make a list of the describing words, or adjectives, found in the following sentences:

- The weather was **sunny** but **cold**.
- A **hungry** man is an **angry** man.
- She wore a **beautiful party** dress.
- A **black** dog barked at visitors.
- A **large** crowd saw a **thrilling** match.

IX. Compare the following adjectives: (5)

- |           |          |           |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. wide   | wider    | widest    |
| 2. sad    | sadder   | saddest   |
| 3. little | less     | least     |
| 4. good   | better   | best      |
| 5. clever | cleverer | cleverest |

X. Change the following verbs into Present Perfect Continuous Tense: (5)

- |          |                   |         |                  |
|----------|-------------------|---------|------------------|
| 1. buy   | has been buying   | 2. grow | has been growing |
| 3. fly   | has been flying   | 4. chew | has been chewing |
| 5. kneel | has been kneeling |         |                  |

XI. Complete these phrases using adjectives formed from the noun at the end. (5)

- |              |              |             |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Poisonous | 2. friendly  | 3. valuable |
| 4. central   | 5. senseless |             |



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# Unit 19

## Auxiliaries

(Page 52)

I. Draw a line under each auxiliary.

1. have

2. Have

3. has

4. have

5. has

Use of 'saw' and 'seen'

I. Use 'saw' or 'seen' to fill in the blank in each sentence, with an auxiliary where necessary.

1. seen

2. saw

3. seen

4. seen

5. seen

6. saw

7. seen, saw

8. saw, seen

Use of 'ran', 'run' 'went', 'gone'

I. Which word would you use to fill in the blank in each sentence.

1. gone

2. run

3. gone

4. went

5. gone

II. Fill in the blanks with 'ran' or 'run'.

1. ran

2. run

3. ran

4. run

5. run

III. Fill in the blanks with 'went' or 'gone'.

1. went

2. gone

3. went

4. gone

5. went, went

IV. Make sentences using the words from the box. (Multiple Answers Possible)

'knew' and 'known' 'took' and 'taken' 'eat' and 'eaten' 'wrote' and 'written'

(Page 53)

### Grammar Activity

I. Draw a line under each auxiliary.

1. have

2. had

3. Have

4. had

5. have

II. Use 'saw' or 'seen' to fill in the blank in each sentence.

1. seen, saw

2. seen

3. saw, seen

4. saw, seen

5. seen, seen

6. seen, saw

III. Which word would you use to fill in the blank in each sentence.

1. run

2. run

3. ran

4. gone

5. went

# Unit 20

## Homonyms

(Page 55)

### Grammar Activity

I. There is a mistake in each of the following sentences. Write the correct words on the line.

- |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. No      | 2. currant | 3. piece   |
| 4. pane    | 5. plane   | 5. know    |
| 6. through | 7. mail    | 8. sealing |
| 10. sow    |            |            |

II. Make sentences with the following homonyms: (Multiple Answers Possible)

III. Fill in the following blanks.

- |            |        |               |           |
|------------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. air     | heir   | 11. site      | sight     |
| 2. not     | knot   | 12. pail      | pale      |
| 3. root    | route  | 13. tied      | tight     |
| 4. wait    | weight | 14. vain      | vein      |
| 5. dear    | deer   | 15. soar      | sour      |
| 6. steel   | steal  | 16. night     | knight    |
| 7. nose    | knows  | 17. wood      | would     |
| 8. seem    | seam   | 18. serial    | cereal    |
| 9. groan   | grown  | 19. course    | coarse    |
| 10. higher | hire   | 20. principle | principal |

IV. Insert each pair of homophones correctly in the spaces in the following sentences:

- |                  |                   |               |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. sail, sale    | 2. course, coarse | 3. knew, new, |
| 4. their, there, | 5. time, thyme    |               |

(Page 57)

# Unit 21

## Synonyms

### Grammar Activity

I. Read each sentence carefully. Write the synonym for the underlined words.

- |           |          |             |
|-----------|----------|-------------|
| 1. simple | 2. smile | 3. same     |
| 4. tear   | 5. fix   | 6. complete |
| 7. weep   | 8. run   | 9. scared   |
| 10. end   |          |             |

II. Choose a suitable synonym from the box for the words below:

- |           |                |             |                |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. ill    | <b>sick</b>    | 6. go       | <b>leave</b>   |
| 2. sad    | <b>unhappy</b> | 7. glad     | <b>happy</b>   |
| 3. large  | <b>big</b>     | 8. angry    | <b>furious</b> |
| 4. small  | <b>little</b>  | 9. shout    | <b>yell</b>    |
| 5. insane | <b>mad</b>     | 10. correct | <b>right</b>   |

III. Here are twelve words. Arrange them in matching pairs.

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 1. big     | large    |
| 2. music   | melody   |
| 3. tedious | tiresome |
| 4. idle    | lazy     |
| 5. dull    | gloomy   |
| 6. colour  | dye      |
| 7. lively  | active   |

IV. Write two synonyms for each word. You may use a **dictionary** or a **thesaurus**.

- |             |               |               |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. still    | calm          | tranquil      |
| 2. firm     | fixed         | steady        |
| 3. small    | tiny          | inadequate    |
| 4. fright   | fear          | scare, alarm  |
| 5. distant  | far           | remote        |
| 6. stupid   | unintelligent | uninteresting |
| 7. perfect  | precise       | faultless     |
| 8. gigantic | huge          | massive       |
| 9. strange  | peculiar      | unusual       |

V. Underline the synonym for each word. You may use a book of *Thesaurus*.

- |           |                 |              |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. ate    | <b>consumed</b> | 2. hard      | <b>stiff</b>    |
| 3. plump  | <b>fat</b>      | 4. begin     | <b>commence</b> |
| 5. valley | <b>glen</b>     | 6. fragile   | <b>weak</b>     |
| 7. vanish | <b>fade</b>     | 8. fraction  | <b>portion</b>  |
| 9. wicked | <b>evil</b>     | 10. purchase | <b>buy</b>      |

## Unit 22

## The Possessive Case

### Grammar Activity

I. Change these nouns into possessive nouns.

- |           |         |              |           |
|-----------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Ali    | Ali's   | 2. man       | man's     |
| 3. men    | men's   | 4. lady      | lady's    |
| 5. ladies | ladies' | 6. deer      | deer's    |
| 7. buses  | buses'  | 8. church    | church's  |
| 9. sheep  | sheep's | 10. teachers | teachers' |

## II. Insert the apostrophe in these phrases.

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The child's bed       | 2. The two dogs' dinner  |
| 3. The dog's dinner      | 4. The children's games  |
| 5. The three men's cases | 6. A fly's wings         |
| 7. The man's coat        | 8. A men's club          |
| 9. The girls' new dress  | 10. The women's magazine |

## III. Insert an apostrophe 's where necessary.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Salman's diet is very healthy.          | 2. It is Ali's birthday today.                     |
| 3. Ahmad's sister is my best friend.       | 4. The babies' toys were lying on the floor.       |
| 5. We went to a grocer's shop to buy food. | 6. A boys' school was invited for the competition. |
| 7. The plane had an hour's delay.          | 8. The girls' hats looked very smart.              |
| 9. What is your teacher's name?            | 10. The boy's coat was soaked after the rain.      |

## POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

## I. Use a possessive adjective to fill in the blank.

- |             |            |        |
|-------------|------------|--------|
| 1. your     | 2. my      | 3. his |
| 4. our      | 5. their   | 6. its |
| 7. their    | 8. his/her | 9. her |
| 10. her/his |            |        |

## POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

## I. Fill in the blanks with a possessive pronoun.

- |                 |           |                |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. mine         | 2. yours  | 3. mine        |
| 4. mine         | 5. theirs | 6. Hers        |
| 7. Hers         | 8. theirs | 9. mine, yours |
| 10. yours, mine |           |                |

## IV. Write down the Possessive nouns of the following:

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. the dog's paw     | 2. the bird's song  |
| 3. the grocer's shop | 4. the hero's sword |
| 5. the teacher's son |                     |

## V. Write down the Possessive nouns of the following:

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. the boys' books       | 2. the babies' cries |
| 3. the birds's feathers  | 4. the women's songs |
| 5. the children's voices |                      |



# Unit 23

## Spelling

(Page 64)

- I. Add **ery** or **ary** to the following to complete the words.
- |                       |                      |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. libr <b>ary</b>    | 2. sol <b>itary</b>  | 3. prim <b>ary</b>   |
| 4. cem <b>etery</b>   | 5. shrubb <b>ery</b> | 6. scen <b>ery</b>   |
| 7. febr <b>uary</b>   | 8. machin <b>ery</b> | 9. second <b>ary</b> |
| 10. dysent <b>ery</b> |                      |                      |
- II. Add **ie** or **ei** to the following to complete the words.
- |                     |                       |                    |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. height           | 2. nie <b>ce</b>      | 3. chie <b>f</b>   |
| 4. rece <b>ive</b>  | 5. conscie <b>nce</b> | 6. ve <b>il</b>    |
| 7. he <b>ir</b>     | 8. ce <b>iling</b>    | 9. cashie <b>r</b> |
| 10. hygie <b>ne</b> |                       |                    |
- III. Add **able** or **ible** to the following to complete the words.
- |                         |                      |                       |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. edib <b>le</b>       | 2. visib <b>le</b>   | 3. notab <b>le</b>    |
| 4. audib <b>le</b>      | 5. availab <b>le</b> | 6. valuab <b>le</b>   |
| 7. movab <b>le</b>      | 8. agreeab <b>le</b> | 9. reasonab <b>le</b> |
| 10. responsib <b>le</b> |                      |                       |
- IV. Add **or** or **ar** to the following to complete the words.
- |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. tail <b>or</b>   | 2. colla <b>r</b>   | 3. debt <b>or</b>   |
| 4. ora <b>tor</b>   | 5. consula <b>r</b> | 6. raz <b>or</b>    |
| 7. eleva <b>tor</b> | 8. sculpt <b>or</b> | 9. ance <b>stor</b> |
| 10. disappear       |                     |                     |

(Page 65)

- V. Add **er** or **or** to the following to complete the words.
- |                       |                      |                     |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. groc <b>er</b>     | 2. hold <b>er</b>    | 3. lawye <b>r</b>   |
| 4. cobbl <b>er</b>    | 5. conduct <b>or</b> | 6. may <b>or</b>    |
| 7. jest <b>er</b>     | 8. hawk <b>er</b>    | 9. conjur <b>er</b> |
| 10. decorat <b>or</b> |                      |                     |
- VI. Add **el** or **al** to the following to complete the words.
- |                        |                      |                       |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. rep <b>el</b>       | 2. denia <b>l</b>    | 3. origina <b>l</b>   |
| 4. comp <b>el</b>      | 5. univers <b>al</b> | 6. rebel              |
| 7. libera <b>l</b>     | 8. paralle <b>l</b>  | 9. artificia <b>l</b> |
| 10. mechanica <b>l</b> |                      |                       |
- VII. Add **ance** or **ence** to the following to complete the words.
- |                          |                         |                       |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. abstin <b>ence</b>    | 2. annoy <b>ence</b>    | 3. diverg <b>ence</b> |
| 4. perform <b>ance</b>   | 5. independ <b>ence</b> | 6. rom <b>ance</b>    |
| 7. insur <b>ance</b>     | 8. differ <b>ence</b>   | 9. confer <b>ence</b> |
| 10. signific <b>ance</b> |                         |                       |

## VIII. Mark the correct spelling.

- 1a. ☒ sovereign  
 1b. ☐ soveriegn  
 2a. ☐ concieted  
 2b. ☒ conceited  
 3a. ☒ admissible  
 3b. ☐ admissable  
 4a. ☐ sincerly  
 4b. ☒ sincerely  
 5a. ☐ seperate  
 5b. ☒ separate  
 6a. ☐ vaccinnate  
 6b. ☒ vaccinate  
 7a. ☐ missellaneous  
 7b. ☒ miscellaneous

- 8a. ☒ sentence  
 8b. ☐ sentence  
 9a. ☒ irresistible  
 9b. ☐ irresistable  
 10a. ☐ caffiene  
 10b. ☒ caffeine  
 11a. ☒ weird  
 11b. ☐ wierd  
 12a. ☐ calendor  
 12b. ☒ calendar  
 13a. ☐ coridor  
 13b. ☒ corridor  
 14a. ☒ length  
 14b. ☐ length

Unit  
24

## Analogy

## Grammar Activity

I. Complete these analogies using the words given in the box:

dog music patient army old hoot ice sea den feet

- doctor is to patient as shopkeeper is to customer.
- ship is to sea as aeroplane is to air.
- water is to ice as liquid is to solid.
- composer is to music as poet is to poem.
- new is to old as modern is to ancient.
- soldier is to army as sailor is to navy.
- wolf is to den as bee is to hive.
- bark is to dog as purr is to cat.
- owl is to hoot as lion is to roar.
- shoes are to feet as gloves are to hands.



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## II. Complete the following analogies:

- |             |   |          |    |        |   |          |
|-------------|---|----------|----|--------|---|----------|
| 1. mother   | : | daughter | :: | queen  | : | princess |
| 2. upper    | : | lower    | :: | inside | : | outside  |
| 3. page     | : | book     | :: | petal  | : | flower   |
| 4. wood     | : | table    | :: | glass  | : | bottle   |
| 5. uncle    | : | nephew   | :: | aunt   | : | niece    |
| 6. London   | : | England  | :: | Paris  | : | France   |
| 7. day      | : | week     | :: | month  | : | year     |
| 8. eye      | : | sight    | :: | nose   | : | smell    |
| 9. hand     | : | arm      | :: | feet   | : | leg      |
| 10. outside | : | inside   | :: | dull   | : | bright   |

## III. Insert the missing words:

1. Fingers are to man as paws are to lion.
2. Walk is to legs as fly is to wings.
3. Either is to or as neither is to nor.
4. Radio is to ear as T.V. is to eye.
5. Dog is to kennel as horse is to stable.
6. I is to me as we is to us.
7. Author is to book as sculptor is to statue.
8. Come is to go as here is to there.
9. Oil is to well as coal is to mine.
10. Pilot is to plane as captain is to ship.



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## IV. Complete these sentences by using the correct verbs from the word bank.

1. It **doesn't** look a very promising day.
2. Every member **has** the right to vote.
3. She **hasn't** slept a wink all night.
4. I **take** exercise everyday.
5. **Does** she often go to market?
6. It **hasn't** rained for a week.
7. I **go** to a football match every Saturday.
8. I hope somebody in my class **gets** the prize.
9. They **were** frightened out of their wits.
10. Nowadays no one **takes** any interest in stamp-collecting.

V. What are the missing words in these similes? Choose the correct word from the word bank.

- |                  |           |                 |             |
|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. as bold as    | brass     | 6. as cool as a | cucumber    |
| 2. as brown as a | berry     | 7. as dry as    | dust/a bone |
| 3. as bitter as  | gall      | 8. as flat as a | pancake     |
| 4. as clean as   | a new pin | 9. as clear as  | crystal     |
| 5. as dead as a  | doornail  | 10. as good as  | gold        |

VI. In each sentence below complete the word from which letters have been omitted.

- The second month of the year is February.
- In my school the boys and girls are in separate classes.
- When you buy something, see that you get a receipt.
- My new address is 1, Lawrence Road, Lahore.
- The day after Friday is Saturday.

VII. Complete the unfinished words in sentences by adding -able or -ible as required.

- The bill is payable on August 4th.
- Twelve is exactly divisible by four.
- Beef is an indigestible food.
- Besides the bed there was a reversible rug.
- People are often irritable when they are ill.
- Early application for tickets is advisable.
- Sally was responsible for collecting books.
- This matter is quite questionable.
- These stories are suitable for young children.
- Your condition is very pitiable.

VIII. Complete the following words using im, il, ir or non.

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. illegal      | 2. illiterate     |
| 3. nonessential | 4. immovable      |
| 5. impure       | 6. irregular      |
| 7. imperfect    | 8. illegible      |
| 9. improper     | 10. irresponsible |



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# Unit 25

## Proper Adjectives

(Page 69)

Change these **proper nouns**, all of which are the names of countries, into their adjectives. Use a dictionary if you are not sure of the correct spelling.

Example: **Pakistan -- Pakistani**

*Remember to begin each Proper Adjective with a capital letter.*

Proper Noun	Proper Adjective
1. Canada	Canadian
2. Greece	Greek
3. France	French
4. Italy	Italian
5. Japan	Japanese
6. China	Chinese
7. India	Indian
8. Austria	Austrian
9. Norway	Norwegian
10. Turkey	Turk
11. Indonesia	Indonesian
12. Denmark	Dane
13. Scotland	Scot
14. Germany	German
15. Holland	Dutch
16. Ireland	Irish
17. Iraq	Iraqi
18. Britain	British
19. Sweden	Swede
20. Wales	Welsh

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# Unit 27

## The use of 'From', 'To', 'Until', 'Since' and 'For'

(Page 72)

### 2. Fill in the blanks.

#### Use of until since for from

- |           |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. for    | 2. until | 3. since |
| 4. since  | 5. for   | 6. for   |
| 7. since  | 8. for   | 9. Until |
| 10. until |          |          |

(Page 73)

#### Add 'since' or 'for'

### I. Fill in the blanks with 'since' or 'for'.

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <b>Since</b> Thursday     | 6. <b>Since</b> April         |
| 2. <b>For</b> six days       | 7. <b>For</b> four months     |
| 3. <b>Since</b> five o'clock | 8. <b>For</b> fifteen minutes |
| 4. <b>Since</b> last week    | 9. <b>For</b> one year        |
| 5. <b>Since</b> 2002         | 10. <b>For</b> two weeks      |

### II. Change the simple continuous into perfect continuous in the following sentences adding any words that you may consider necessary.

- It has been raining since morning.
- She has been sleeping last night.
- We have been playing cricket for two hours.
- They have been digging a well since last week.
- Mother has been writing letters all day.
- She has been watering the plants since evening.
- She has been gathering mangoes all day.
- Amna has been suffering from fever since yesterday.
- We have been looking for the missing boy all day.
- The dog has been running on the road for fifteen minutes.



Suggestions to improve this series  
and new books with original ideas  
are most welcome.  
Please contact us.

# Unit 28

## Phrases

(Page 74)

- I. Use these phrases in sentences of your own. (Multiple Answers Possible)  
all in all, beck and call, by dint of, for good, in a fix, on behalf of
- II. Choose a suitable phrase to complete each sentence:
- Her speech was **below the mark**.
  - She comes to see him **off and on**.
  - The escaped prisoner is still **at large**.
  - Jenny is **beyond question** the ablest girl in her class.
  - A common man in Europe is very **well off**.
- III. Underline the phrases in the following sentences:
- She sings so sweetly.
  - He is given to telling lies.
  - Cramming lessons is a bad habit.
  - He presented me a watch with a brilliant strap.

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## Revision Test III

### Adjectives or Adverbs.

- I. Mark the correct answer.

- She played .....  
☐ beautiful                      ☒ beautifully
- The television's far to .....  
☒ loud                                ☐ loudly
- She speaks too .....  
☐ quick                               ☒ quickly
- I know them quite .....  
☐ good                                ☒ well
- Be ..... it is raining.  
☒ careful                              ☐ carefully



I. Write A if the pair of words are antonyms. Write S if the pair of words are synonyms.

- |                         |   |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| 1. glad - happy         | S | 2. dead - alive         | A |
| 3. wonderful - terrible | A | 4. wonderful - terrific | S |
| 5. expensive - costly   | S | 6. sad - happy          | A |
| 7. big - large          | S | 8. huge - tiny          | A |
| 9. huge - vast          | S | 10. dark - light        | A |

III. Choose the correct word from the word bank and fill in the blank.

- |            |         |         |
|------------|---------|---------|
| 1. written | 2. is   | 3. seen |
| 4. run     | 5. gone |         |

IV. If the noun is countable write C if the noun is uncountable write UC.

- |           |    |            |    |
|-----------|----|------------|----|
| 1. man    | C  | 6. chair   | C  |
| 2. air    | UC | 7. butter  | UC |
| 3. desk   | C  | 8. banana  | C  |
| 4. money  | UC | 9. water   | UC |
| 5. coffee | UC | 10. orange | C  |

V. Insert the correct proper adjective in each phrase below:

- |                   |                  |                   |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Siamese twins. | 2. Persian lamb. | 3. Italian shoes. |
| 4. Swiss watch.   | 5. Greek cap.    |                   |

VI. Write simple Past and Past Participles of the given verbs:

Present	Simple Past	Past Participle
1. bite	bit	bitten
2. choose	chose	chosen
3. do	did	done
4. drink	drank	drunk
5. go	went	gone
6. rise	rose	risen
7. run	ran	run
8. sing	sang	sung
9. sink	sank	sunk
10. tear	tore	torn



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VII. Complete the following sentences by using the correct **adverbs**. (Multiple Answers Possible)

- Mrs White dresses .....
- The nightingale sings .....
- The villagers live ..... together.
- They are reading ..... in the library.
- She ..... decided not to cross the road.