

1st Term Worksheet

Subject – English Language

Class – VIII

Name :

Sec. :

[Chapter –2]

[Countable/Uncountable Nouns]

[A] Spot the errors and rewrite the sentences correctly: [19]

1. I've bought a bread.

2. He gave us valuable advices.

3. She has heard a bad news.

4. Shall we buy a jam?

5. I'll have coffee.

[B] Use the patterns *What...!* Or *What a/an ...!* to make exclamations from these sets of words: [21]

1. (a) terrible weather

(b) terrible climate

2. (a) hard work

(b) hard job

3. (a) heavy luggage

(b) heavy suitcase

4. (a) delicious food

(b) delicious meal

5. (a) pleasant food

(b) pleasant travel

6. (a) beautiful poem

(b) beautiful poetry

[C] Some of the sentences given below are incorrect. Spot the errors and correct the sentences. Put a tick (✓) against those that are correct: [22]

1. Let me give you an advice.

2. We have terrible weather.

3. There's a news that might interest you.

4. There seemed to be a lot of traffics.

5. I've got an information for you.

6. What beautiful scenery!

7. She has a very long hair.

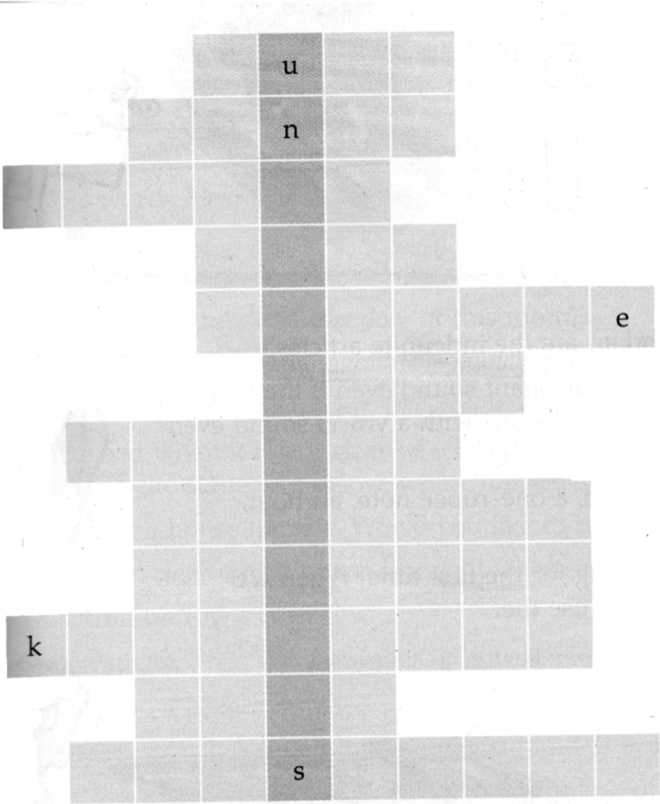
8. They have sold all their furniture.
9. The boys are doing homeworks.
10. I have an important work to do.
11. Could I have a few water, please?
12. I've done several works today.
13. I would like to read Tagore's poetries.
14. I must copy this letter. Can you give me a paper?
15. I usually read a paper of some sort on the train.
16. We didn't have many luggages. We had only two bags.

Fun time:

[23]

Identify the uncountable nouns form the list below. Then complete the word grid with these uncountable nouns. (You should write the words across.) Find the word which is formed in the highlighted boxes:

request	fridge	luck	newspaper	advice	housework
joke	rubbish	order	jewel	luggage	ghee
news	money	suitcase	chapati	gold	cotton
climate	lesson	reason	shirt	weather	knowledge



The hidden word is _____.

[Chapter – 3]**[Articles]**

[A] Tick the correct sentence in each of the pairs: [24]

Cat is chased by dog. ☐

Cheese is made from milk. ☐

A cat is chased by a dog. ☐

A cheese is made from a milk. ☐

Cats are chased by dogs. ☐

The cheese is made from the milk. ☐

[B] Fill in the blanks with *a*, *an*, or *the*: [26]

1. That's _____ rat, not _____ mouse.

2. She is practising _____ violin.

3. Can you wait _____ minute?

4. This is _____ best theatre in the town.

5. _____ girl standing there is my cousin.

6. _____ cloth is **j** 90 _____ metre.

7. This is _____ easiest book on _____ subject.

8. There is, as you know, _____ house on _____ corner. _____ house is for sale.

9. When is _____ Chief Minister arriving?

10. I go to my hometown twice _____ month.

11. _____ pencil on _____ table is Gopal's.

12. Don't sit on _____ floor. It is dirty.

13. Mahesh is _____ clever boy.

14. I like listening to _____ guitar.

15. My uncle is _____ MLA.

16. Open _____ window by _____ door.

17. We ought to help _____ blind.

18. _____ horse is _____ noble animal.

19. I wrote to him but _____ letter didn't reach him.

20. Yesterday I bought _____ shirt and _____ sweater. _____ shirt was cheap but _____ sweater was expensive.

[C] Complete the sentences with *the*. Put a cross (×) if no article is required: [30]

1. I like _____ music, but I didn't like _____ music we heard last night.

2. _____ school is over at four o'clock.

3. He was seriously ill, so he was taken to _____ hospital.

4. Can you look after _____ children for us?

5. When you go to _____ United States you have to cross _____ Atlantic.

6. _____ salt is used to flavor _____ food.

7. Would you pass _____ salt, please?

8. _____ dinner will be served soon.

9. _____ dinner they gave us was very delicious.

10. Suresh has gone to _____ work. He will return home at seven.

11. Most doctors say _____ chocolate is bad for you.

12. _____ chocolate she gave me tasted very strange.

13. The book is about _____ history of _____ United Kingdom.

14. We can learn a lot from _____ history.

1. There was _____ fly in _____ milk, so I didn't drink it.
2. Is there _____ water on _____ moon?
3. He can play _____ flute.
4. There is _____ green paint on _____ door.
5. _____ hotel we stayed at was _____ very nice hotel.
6. I didn't watch _____ news on _____ television but I heard it on _____ radio.
7. _____ earthworm helps _____ farmers.
8. We enjoyed _____ delicious lunch at _____ Gupta's house.
9. Is there _____ milk in _____ fridge?
10. _____ Himalayas are _____ largest mountains in _____ world.
11. Last night we saw _____ interesting TV programme about _____ USA.
12. _____ woman who lives next door can speak _____ English fluently.
13. _____ money cannot buy _____ happiness.
14. What about _____ money you owe me?
15. "Where are _____ children?" They have gone to _____ school."
16. _____ history repeats itself.
17. I am studying _____ history of _____ English language.
18. "Where is _____ cheese?" "I've eaten it."
19. We normally go to _____ cinema once _____ month.
20. _____ paper used to be made from _____ cotton and _____ linen cloth.
Most of _____ paper we use today is made from _____ wood – pulp.

Write a letter to your Uncle on his 50th Birthday, sending him a gift

[illegible]

[Letter]

[illegible]

[The Present]

[A] Complete the sentences with the *simple present forms* of the verb *want*. Use *do/does* in *negatives* and *questions*: [32]

	Positive	Negative	Question
1.	He _____ it.	He _____ it.	_____ he _____ it?
2.	You _____ it.	You _____ it.	_____ you _____ it?
3.	She _____ it.	She _____ it.	_____ she _____ it?
4.	They _____ it.	They _____ it.	_____ they _____ it?

[B] Here are six general truths. Complete the sentences with the *simple present form* of suitable verbs: [33]

1. The Earth _____ round the Sun.
2. The stars _____ at night.
3. Water _____ at 100 degrees Centigrade.
4. Frogs _____ both on land and in water.
5. Rain _____ from the clouds.
6. Cows _____ grass.

[C] Write three sentences describing how you spend your leisure time on Sundays. Use the *simple present* tense. You may use *usually/often/sometimes* in your sentences: [33]

[D] Choose suitable verbs given below and complete the sentences with their *Present Continuous* form: [34]

- speaksleepflyplaybark
- listenshine suffermake watch

1. She _____ to music.
2. Please be quiet. The baby _____.
3. The children _____ football.
4. (On the phone) May I know who _____?
5. The birds _____ up in the air.
6. The sun _____ brightly.
7. The boys are excited. They _____ a horror film.
8. Mother is in the kitchen. She _____ tea.
9. Sanjay _____ from malaria.
10. The dogs _____ at the stranger.

[E] Complete the sentences with the *simple present* or *present continuous* form of the verbs given in brackets: [35]

1. Look! It _____ again. (rain)
2. I _____ the Internet nearly every day. (use)
3. They _____ two cars. (have)
4. Hurry up! Your friends _____ for you. (wait)
5. We _____ to Nainital this summer. (go)
6. The box _____ nine kilos. (weigh)
7. Don't disturb Anita, she _____ her homework. (do)

- 8. Chocolate _____ a lot of sugar. (contain)
- 9. Your bag _____ me. Can you move it? (hurt)
- 10. Millions of Muslims _____ the holy city of Mecca every year. (visit)

[F] Complete the sentences with the simple past or present perfect form of the verbs given in brackets: [36]

- 1. I _____ (read) the book last week.
- 2. I _____ (read) the book and can tell you about it.
- 3. They _____ (live) in Kolkata for five years. They may live there for a year more.
- 4. They _____ (live) in Kolkata for five years. They are living in Delhi now.
- 5. He _____ (go) to Kochi. He is returning tomorrow.
- 6. I _____ (not buy) a new computer yet.
- 7. I _____ (buy) this bag in Mumbai.
- 8. You _____ (get) a phone call five minutes ago.
- 9. I _____ (find) the letter you were looking for. Here it is.
- 10. The train _____ (leave) at 5:10.

[G] Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*: [38]

- 1. I have been living in London _____ one year.
- 2. I have been waiting here _____ 1:30.
- 3. She has been taking piano lessons _____ ten years.
- 4. She has been practising as a doctor _____ 1998.
- 5. I have been living in Sydney _____ last June.
- 6. I have been following you _____ the first time I saw you.

[H] Choose suitable verbs from the box and complete the sentences with their *present perfect continuous* form: [38]

play	watch	rain	water	wait	clean
-------------	--------------	-------------	--------------	-------------	--------------

- 1. You _____ television all afternoon.
- 2. The boys _____ computer games for over an hour.
- 3. The road is wet; it _____.
- 4. "Why are your clothes wet?" "I _____ the plants."
- 5. I _____ the flat for two hours.
- 6. I'm sorry I'm late. _____ you _____ long?

Fun Time: [39]

- 1. Write two sentences saying what you have just done.

- 2. Write two sentences saying what you have already done.

- 3. Write two sentences saying what you haven't done yet.

- 4. Write two sentences saying what you usually do in the evening.

5. Write a sentence saying what you are doing right now.

6. Write two sentences saying what you have been doing since morning.

[Chapter – 5]

[The Past]

[A] Match each sentence with its correct meaning: [40]

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. | They packed when we came. | They were in the middle of packing when we came. |
| 2. | They were packing when we came. | They packed before we came. |
| 3. | They had packed when we came. | We came and then they packed. |

[B] Complete the paragraph with the *simple past form* of the verbs given in the brackets: [40]

Once a missionary in Africa was going to a village. Suddenly he _____ (hear) a roar and _____ (shake) with fear. In a moment there _____ (be) a lion in front of him. The missionary _____ (fear) that the lion was going to kill him. He _____ (kneel) down and _____ (begin) to pray. When he _____ (open) his eyes he _____ (see) a miracle. He _____ (find) that the lion was praying too.

Now he _____ (think) that there was nothing to fear. He _____ (say) to lion, "I am praying to be saved. But what are you praying for?"

"I always pray before eating, " _____ (reply) the lion.

[C] Join the sentences by using the past perfect tense: [42]

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 1. | I finished my work. Then you came. | _____ |
| 2. | I reached the school. The bell rang later. | _____ |
| 3. | I did my homework. Then I went to bed. | _____ |
| 4. | The show started. We came late. | _____ |
| 5. | My grandfather died. I was born later. | _____ |
| 6. | I learned driving. I bought the car later. | _____ |

[D] Complete the sentences with the *past perfect continuous* form of the verbs given in brackets:[43]

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Samira needed a break because she _____ all day. (study) |
| 2. | I could not sleep last night because I _____ all day. (sleep) |
| 3. | You _____ in the wrong direction for an hour before you noticed your mistake. (drive) |
| 4. | Rick _____ TV for two hours when I arrived. (watch) |

5. She _____ the key board for three years before she joined a band. (play)

6. They took the baby to the doctor because she _____ all night. (cry)

[E] Complete the sentences with the simple past and past continuous forms of the verbs given in brackets. Use both the tenses in each sentence: [43]

1. He _____ (bite) his tongue while he _____ (eat) puris.

2. I _____ (fall) off the chair while I _____ (hang) the picture.

3. We _____ (watch) a video when he _____ (come).

4. I _____ (hurt) my thumb while I _____ (hit) the nail.

5. Gopal _____ (have) a nice dream when the alarm _____ (go) off.

[F] Complete the sentences with the simple past or past perfect of the verbs given in brackets. Use both the tenses in each sentence: [44]

1. When I _____ (finish) my exam, I _____ (check) my answers for mistakes.

2. It _____ (be) a good story, but I _____ (hear) it before.

3. They _____ (eat) everything when I _____ (arrive) at the party.

4. When we _____ (complete) the forms we _____ (hand) them in.

5. By the time we _____ (get) to the theatre we _____ (miss) the start of the movie.

[G] Choose the correct form of verbs given in brackets and complete the sentences: [44]

1. The shop _____ at nine o'clock every morning. (open/opens/ is opening)

2. That house _____ to mu uncle. (belong/belongs/ is belonging)

3. I _____ that film last week. (saw/have seen/had seen)

4. Look! The headmaster _____. (come/comes/is coming)

5. My father _____ yet. (didn't arrive/hasn't arrived/hadn't arrived)

6. It _____ since eight o'clock this morning. (is raining/was raining/has been raining)

7. The boy _____ chocolates. (wants/is wanting/want)

8. I _____ him for five tears. (know/have known/am knowing)

9. You _____ when I came to your house. (are sleeping/were sleeping/slept)

10. Mrs. Brown isn't at home; she _____ to visit some friends. (went/has gone/had gone)

11. The doorbell _____ for the past ten minutes. (is ringing/ has rung/ has been ringing)

12. He _____ a large family. (have/has/is having)

13. I told him that I _____ the keys. (forgot/have forgotten/had forgotten)

14. When I _____ my dinner I went to bed. (had/have had/had had)

15. I _____ my arm, so I can't play in the match. (injured/have injured/had injured)

16. We _____ all day for his phone call. (are waiting/ have been waiting/were waited)

17. I _____ a bath when the phone rang. (am having/was having/have)

18. I thanked him for what he _____. (did/has done/had done)

19. The town _____ its appearance completely since 2000. (is changing/changed/has changed)

20. I fell asleep while I _____ TV. (watched/was watching/has been watching)

There are 25 verbs hidden in the word square. They are irregular verbs in the simple past tense. Find out the verbs by circling them. They go across or down:

r	o	w	o	n	h	e	a	r	d
a	g	r	e	w	b	p	a	t	r
n	o	s	d	e	o	a	f	s	e
g	t	a	i	b	u	i	l	t	w
h	i	t	d	i	g	d	e	o	s
i	s	h	u	t	h	r	w	o	c
c	a	u	g	h	t	o	l	d	h
m	i	r	o	w	r	o	t	e	o
e	d	t	f	o	u	g	h	t	s
t	o	e	f	t	k	e	p	t	e

[Chapter – 6]

[The Future]

[A] Choose the most appropriate answer the complete each sentence: [48]

1. John wants to speak to you – Please tell him that I _____ him as soon as I’m free.
(a) will call
(b) will have called
(c) will have been calling
2. Let’s meet at eleven o’clock tomorrow – Sorry, I _____ at eleven o’clock.
(a) will be working
(b) will have worked
(c) will have been working
3. Say goodbye to Sara now. By the time you return, she _____ for New Delhi.
(a) will be leaving
(b) will have left
(c) will have been leaving
4. By 2020, he _____ as the director of this company for thirty years.
(a) will work
(b) will be working
(c) will have been working
5. Why don’t you ask Amir for help? I’m sure that he _____ you.
(a) will help
(b) will have helped
(c) will have been helping

[B] Complete the sentences with the correct or more suitable forms of the *verbs* given in the brackets:

[49]

1. We _____ to Mumbai tomorrow. (go/are going)
2. I _____ ten next Friday. (will be/am going to be)
3. The school holidays _____ on 16th. (begin/will begin)
4. She has bought some cloth; she _____ herself a blouse. (will make/is going to make)

5. "Your hair is dirty." "Yes, I know. I _____ it." (will wash/am going to wash)
6. It is cold. I _____ the window. (will shut/am going to shut)
7. I _____ John at four this afternoon. (meet/am meeting)
8. I'm hungry. I _____ this cake. (will have/am going to have)
9. According to the weather forecast it _____ tomorrow. (will rain/is going to rain)
10. I'm sure he _____ the job. (will get/is getting)
11. He _____ his holiday in Darjeeling. (spends/is spending)
12. The next term _____ on 16 January. (is starting/starts)
13. I can't meet you tomorrow because my uncle _____ to see me. (comes/is coming)
14. We _____ the result in a week's time. (will know/are going to know)
15. Those clouds are very black; it _____. (will rain/is going to rain)
16. "Is that the phone?" "Don't worry. I _____ it." (will answer/am going to answer)
17. "Have you got a fridge?" "No, we _____ one next week." (will buy/are going to buy)
18. I think we _____ there on time. (will get/are getting)
19. The train _____ at 11.15. (leaves/is leaving)
20. Help! I _____. (will fall/am going to fall)

[C] Complete the sentences with the *future continuous* form of the verbs given in the brackets: [51]

1. The postman _____ (come) soon.
2. Don't phone now; they _____ (have) lunch.
3. I suppose it _____ (rain) when we start.
4. At this time tomorrow I _____ (sit) on the beach.
5. I _____ to London for the holidays. (go)

[D] Complete the sentences with the *future perfect form* of the verbs given in the brackets: [51]

1. We _____ (arrive) in Kolkata by this time tomorrow.
2. The builders say they _____ (finish) the roof by Thursday.
3. By the end of this month I _____ (work) here for ten years.
4. In two years I hope I _____ (get) a job.

[E] Complete the sentences with the future continuous or future perfect forms of the verbs given in the brackets: [51]

1. I _____ (see) you one of these days, I expect.
2. I started reading this book yesterday evening. By this evening I _____ (read) two thirds of the book.
3. I have got all the garden to dig; I _____ (do) it all day.
4. I _____ (not use) my bicycle this afternoon. You can take it.
5. The train _____ (leave) before you reach the station. You can't catch it.
6. By next Saturday we _____ (stay) here for two months.

[Writing Email]

Imagine that you visited the Taj Mahal with your friend / family. Write an email to your friend attaching the photos you took there.

[A] Underline the verbs in these sentences and write in what tense they are: [55]

- We watched the video of the tennis match.

3.

We have been waiting here since 10.30 a.m.
4.

The train leaves at 6.45 p.m.
5.

Mohan is repairing the TV at the moment.
6.

The phone rang when I was having a bath.
7.

I'll ring you as soon as I arrive.
8.

I'll be waiting for you outside.
9.

Have you ever seen the Taj Mahal?
10.

I felt tired because I had walked over ten kilometres.

[Let's Revise]

[A]

Underline the pronoun in each sentence and write its type:

[56]

1.

Whom were you talking to last evening?
2.

This is the boy who stood first in the exam.
3.

Which would you prefer, tea or coffee?
4.

Each of these girls danced beautifully.
5.

Neither of her brothers could save her.
6.

Who has helped you solve the sum?
7.

One has to stand oneself in good stead.
8.

Many have faced the same problem.
9.

Some say this, and some say that.
10.

He himself admitted that he was wrong.

[B]

Rewrite the sentences with the correct forms of the verb:

[56]

1.

It is raining since morning.
2.

I will tell you something when you will come home.

3. The train started before the passenger got in.
4. I have done my homework yesterday.
5. I did my work since morning.
6. I shall have been doing my homework tomorrow.
7. Sanjay has phoned me last week.
8. I am not going to office since last week.
9. I have completed my work an hour ago.
10. The girl is singing very well in the morning.

[C] Complete the sentences with the past form or past participle form of the verbs given in the brackets: [57]

1. The bird has _____ away. The bird _____ over the tree. (fly)
2. The bird _____ the eggs in the next. The bird has not _____ the eggs for us to eat. (lay)
3. They _____ the books. The two books were _____ together. (bind)
4. Asha _____ a sweet song. Lata has not _____ as yet. (sing)
5. Jim _____ John. John has not _____ back yet. (strike)
6. The archer _____ the target. The target was _____ by the archer. (hit)
7. I _____ into the pizza. It was _____ by me. (bite)
8. The earthquake _____ the building. The building was _____ by earthquake. (shake)
9. Grandfather _____ to tell a story. He has not yet _____ his work. (begin)
10. The peon _____ the bell. Who has _____ the bell? (ring)

[Chapter – 20]
[Comprehension]

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: **[150]**

One day a wonderful plate made of gold fell from heaven into the court of a temple in Varanasi, and on the plate these words were inscribed: "A gift from heaven to him who loves best." The priests at once made a proclamation that everyday at twelve o'clock; all who would like to claim the plate should assemble at the temple, to have their kind deeds judged.

Every day for a whole year all kinds of holy men, hermits, scholars and nobles came, and related to the priests their deeds of charity, and the priests in solemn council heard their claims. At last they decided that the one who seemed to be the greatest lover of mankind was a rich man who had that very year given all his wealth to the poor. So they gave him the plate of gold, but when he took it in his hand, it turned to worthless lead, though, when he dropped it in his amazement on to the floor, it turned into gold again.

For another year claimants came, and the priests awarded the prize three times. But the same thing happened , showing that God did not consider these men worthy of the gift.

Meanwhile a large number of beggars came and lay about the temple gate, hoping that the claimants who came would give them alms to prove they were worthy of the golden plate. It was a good time for the beggars, because the pilgrims gave them plenty of money; but they gave them no sympathy, not even a look of pity.

At last a simple peasant, who had heard nothing about the plate of gold, came. He was so touched by the sight of the miserable beggars that he wept. When he saw a poor blind and maimed wretch at the temple gate, he knelt at his side and took his maimed hands in his and comforted him with kind words. When this peasant came to the temple, he was shocked to find it full of men boasting of their kind deeds and quarrelling with the priests, One priest, who held the golden plate in his hand, seeing the peasant standing there, beckoned to him. The peasant came, and knowing nothing about the plate, took it in his hands. At once it shone out with three times its former splendour and the priests said, "Son, the gift is yours, for you love best."

1. Who was the plat of gold meant for?

Ans. _____

2. It took the priest one year to decide who the plate of gold was to be awarded to. Why did they choose that man?

Ans. _____

3. What happened when that man took the plat of gold?

Ans. _____

4. What happened when the peasant took the plate of gold?

Ans. _____

5. Complete these sentences:

a. A large number of beggars gathered in front of the temple because

b. God did not consider the first four men worthy of the gift because they

c. The fifth man (the peasant) proved to be worthy of the gift because he

6. Find words in the first two paragraphs which mean:

- a. great surprise _____
- b. public announcement _____

7. Find out the adjective phrase on the following sentences:

One day a wonderful plate made of gold fell from heaven into the court of a temple in Varanasi.

8. Find out the relative clause in the following sentence and write whether it is a defining or non-defining clause:

At last a simple peasant, who had heard nothing about plate of gold, came.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: **[151]**

It is very easy to acquire bad habits, such as eating too many sweets or too much food, or drinking too much fluid of any kind, or smoking. The more we do a thing, the more we tend to like doing it; and, if we do not continue to do it, we feel unhappy. This is called the force of habit, and the force of habit should be fought against.

Things which may be very good when only done from time to time, tend to become very harmful when done too often and too much. This applies even to such good things as work or rest. Some people form a bad habit of working too much, and others of idling too much. The wise man always remembers that this is true about himself, and checks and bad habit. He says to himself, "I am now becoming idle," or "I like too many sweets," or "I smoke too much" and then adds, "I will get myself out of this bad habit at once."

One of the most widely spread bad habits is the use of tobacco. Tobacco is now smoked or chewed by men, women, and even by children, almost all over the world. It was brought into Europe from America by Sir Walter Raleigh, four centuries ago, and has thence spread everywhere. It is doubtful whether there is any good in the habit, even when tobacco is not used in excess; and it is extremely difficult to get rid of the habit once it has been formed.

Alcohol is taken mostly in cool climates, though to a less extent in hot ones. Alcohol is not necessary in any way to anybody. Millions of people are beginning to do without it entirely. In India it is not required by the people at all, and should be avoided, by them altogether. The regular use of alcohol, even in small even in small quantities, tends to cause harm in many ways to various organs of the body. It affects the liver, it weakens the mental powers and lessens the general energy of the body.

1. The following is a summary of the first two paragraphs. Read it through and fill in each blank with one word only:
- Bad habits, such as over-eating, drinking or smoking, are very _____ to acquire. One should _____ against the force of habit. Even good things can be very _____ when done in excess. The wise man _____ any bad habit promptly.

2. When was tobacco introduced in Europe? Who introduced it?

3. In what ways is the use of alcohol harmful?

4. Complete these sentences:

a. The use of alcohol is more common in _____ than _____.

b. In India alcohol should _____

5. Which part of speech is the word more in the following sentences?

The more we do a thing, the *more* we tend to like doing it.

6. Change the following into active voice:

[152]

a. Tobacco is now smoked by men.

b. It was brought into Europe from America by Sir Walter Raleigh

7. What is the meaning of the phrase *get rid of*?

[Report Writing]

Write a report on a match you have seen recently

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[A] Underline the modal in each sentence and match it to its meaning: [58]

- [B] Underline the correct word or group of words in each sentence: [62]

1. Will/Would you like to come with us for a picnic?
2. Will/Shall I carry the suitcase for you?
3. "Could I use your phone?" "Of course you can/could."
4. What time shall/will we leave? (What is your suggestion?)
5. You have to/must be very tired after your long walk.
6. I'm not sure what to do. Shall/Will I apply for the job or not?
7. Elephants can/could live up to seventy years.

- 8. The children are happy because they mustn't/needn't do any homework today.
- 9. He ran fast and so could/was able to catch the bus.
- 10. I must/ had to work till 11.00 last night.
- 11. You would/ought to take more exercise.
- 12. It rained a lot, so we mustn't/don't need to water the garden.
- 13. I'm tired. I must/have to go to bed early.
- 14. Friday is a holiday; I mustn't/don't have to work.
- 15. I think we have to/must pay in advance.
- 16. He mustn't/can't be at home now. He goes to the club in the evenings.

[C] What do you say in the following situations? Rewrite the sentences using modals: [63]

- 1. You want to ask your friend to lend you his ruler for a couple of minutes.

- 2. You meant to offer your friend a chocolate.

- 3. You and your friends are planning to have a trip. Suggest taking a taxi.

- 4. You are at dinner. Ask somebody to pass the salad.

- 5. Ask somebody to lend you £ 200 until tomorrow.

- 6. You are walking in town with a friend. Suggest having some tea.

- 7. Offer to repair your friend's bike.

- 8. Somebody is weak in English. Tell him that it is necessary for him to read English newspapers.

- 9. Ask someone to tell you the time.

- 10. Your friend is not feeling well. Advise him to see the doctor.

Fun Time: [64]

Read this poem and pick out the lines that have modals:

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date:
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;
And every fair from fair sometime declines,
By chance or nature's changing course untrimm'd;
But thy eternal summer shall not fade
Nor lose possession of that fair thou owest;
No shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade,
When in eternal lines to time thou growest:
So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,

So long lives this and this gives life to thee.

William Shakespeare

[Chapter – 8]
[Gerunds, Infinitives, Participles]

[A] Complete the sentences with the correct form of the *verbs* given in the brackets: [65]

- 1. She enjoys _____(swim).
- 2. We have decided _____ (sell) the car.
- 3. Would you mind _____ (close) the window?
- 4. He wanted _____ (steal) the watch.
- 5. She is anxious _____ (see) her mother.
- 6. He refused _____ (take) the medicine.

[B] Complete the sentences with the *gerund* or *to-infinitive* form of the verbs given in the brackets: [68]

- 1. Don't postpone _____ (go) to the doctor any longer.
- 2. Do you mean _____ (make) a complaint?
- 3. I suggest _____ (see) that film tonight.
- 4. They failed _____ (complete) the work on time.
- 5. He finished _____ (speak) and sat down.
- 6. He fears _____ (speak) in public.
- 7. We missed _____ (hear) that programme.
- 8. I delayed _____ (write) to him.
- 9. He denied _____ (break) the window.
- 10. He refused _____ (repay) the money.
- 11. We are considering _____ (go) to America.
- 12. He pretended _____ (know) everything.

[C] Complete the sentences with *to-infinitive* of purpose: [68]

- 1. I went to the post office _____
- 2. I went to the baker's _____
- 3. She went to the chemist's _____
- 4. We went to the Sports Centre _____
- 5. I went to a restaurant _____
- 6. We stopped at a petrol station _____
- 7. I'm going out _____
- 8. He stood up _____

[D] Choose the correct form of infinitives given in brackets and complete the sentences: [69]

- 1. I can _____ English. (read/to read)
- 2. We have _____ our homework. (do/ to do)
- 3. You must _____ at home. (stay/ to stay)
- 4. I will _____ you. (guide/to guide)
- 5. They want _____ to the cinema. (go/to go)
- 6. I'd like _____ a pet. (have/to have)

[E] Complete these sentences using the *bare infinitive* or *present participle*: [70]

1. My parents often make me _____
2. My parents let me _____
3. My parents don't let me _____
4. My teachers make me _____
5. Yesterday/The other day I saw somebody _____
6. Once I felt something/somebody _____

[F] What advice would you give in these situations? Write sentences using *had better*. [70]

1. Someone is tired out. You say to him: _____
2. You are going out for a walk a friend. You think it will rain. You say to your friend:

3. Your friend has been ill for three days. He feels worse today. You say to him:

4. Somebody left has briefcase on the bus. You say to him:

[G] Write answers to these questions using *would* and *rather*. [70]

1. A : Would you like to boil it or fry it?
B : _____
2. A : Would you like to leave today or tomorrow?
B : _____
3. A : Would you like to go by train or bus?
B : _____
4. A : Will you have a burger or a pizza?
B : _____
5. A : Would you like to queue for a bus or take a taxi?
B : _____
6. A : Would you like to write to him or phone him?
B : _____

Fun Time: [71]

[A] Work in pairs and do a role-play of the conversations in exercise G.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[B] Make up questions like the ones given in exercise G. Take turns to ask and answer. (Use *would* and *rather* in your answers.)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[C] Read these sentences that Rajiv said about himself: [71]

I love playing cricket.

I hate borrowing money.

I don't mind going to parties.

What are your likes and dislikes? Write six sentences using these verbs with gerunds.

love like dislike enjoy hate (not) mind

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[Chapter – 9]

[Voice]

[A] Look at these pictures. What is happening? Complete the sentences using the *present continuous passive form* of the *verbs* given in the box:

cook	examine	milk	polish	repair	wash
------	---------	------	--------	--------	------

1. The scooter _____
2. The shoes _____
3. Dinner _____
4. The dishes _____
5. The patient _____
6. The cow _____

[B] Choose the correct form of the verb from the brackets and complete the sentences: [76]

- 1. Bread _____ from flour. (makes/is made)
- 2. Shah Jahan _____ the Taj Mahal. (built/was built)
- 3. Teachers _____ a new pay rise by the government. (have given/have been given)
- 4. The final episode _____ on Channel 5 tonight. (will show/will be shown)
- 5. Somebody _____ my purse. (has stolen/has been stolen)
- 6. Some new houses _____. (are building/ are being built)

[C] Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice: [76]

- 1. The police arrested nearly fifty people.

- 2. You can return the CD next Sunday.

- 3. I have recorded the programme.

- 4. They were painting the doors.

- 5. Sanchit had lent me some money.

- 6. We should respect teachers.

[D] Rewrite the sentences in the active voice. Add a suitable subject where required: [77]

- 1. The room is cleaned every day.

- 2. Tom was bitten by a dog.

- 3. Lunch was being served.

- 4. The new school will be inaugurated by the District Collector tomorrow.

- 5. The function is being recorded on video.

- 6. The pencil has been sharpened.

[E] Answer these questions using *no* and *have something done*: [78]

- 1. A : Will you mend the picture yourself?
B : _____
- 2. A : Did you cut your hair yourself?
B : _____
- 3. A : Do they clean the windows themselves?
B : _____
- 4. A : Did Pakhi stitch the curtains herself?
B : _____
- 5. A : Do you cut the grass yourself?
B : _____
- 6. A : Have you repaired the stove yourself?
B : _____

B :

Write the Biographies of Dr S. Radhakrishnan and Abraham Lincoln.

[illegible]

