

Chapter 1. Noun

EXERCISE-1

A. Proper, Common, Collective, Material, Abstract Nouns

- Proper Nouns: Principal, Earth, Monday
- Common Nouns: elephant, chair, book, school, library, night
- Collective Nouns: bunch, class, team, bundle, crowd, flock, army
- Material Nouns: gold, wool, iron, milk
- Abstract Nouns: bravery, truth, wisdom, politeness

B. Odd One Out

1. Monday (Proper Noun; others are Common)
2. water (Material/Concrete; others are Abstract)
3. ring (Concrete; others are Materials)
4. Agra (Proper Noun; others are Common)
5. herd (Collective)
6. pen (Common; flock and bunch are Collective)
7. light (Abstract/Uncountable; class and student beauty is an abstract Common term is collective)

C. Collective Nouns

1. bundle = sticks/papers
2. pack = wolves/cards
3. herd = cattle/animals
4. bunch = keys/grapes
5. swarm = bees/insects
6. heap = stones/sand
7. litter = puppies/kittens
8. team = players

D. Abstract Nouns (Suffixes)

1. hood: motherhood, brotherhood
2. ship: ownership, membership

3. ment: treatment, judgement

4. ness: sweetness, aloofness

EXERCISE-2

A. Plurals

tooth = teeth, agency = agencies, sky = skies
 yourself = yourselves, facility = facilities,
 story = stories roof = roofs, interview =
 interviews, storey = storeys, switch =
 switches, deity = deities, life = lives, coach
 = coaches, child = children, man worker
 = men workers, city = cities, monkey =
 monkeys, man driver = men drivers, quality
 = qualities, factory = factories, mother-in-
 law = mothers-in-law, wife = wives, kilo =
 kilos, stepsister = stepsisters, army = armies,
 chief = chiefs, photo = photos.

B. Plurals

1. I wear glasses for reading.
2. There are a few buses on the road today.
3. How many scarves do you have in your bag?
4. We baked three loaves of bread for sandwiches.

C. Singulars in Sentences

1. This deer looks so beautiful!
2. Free that caged bird.
3. Reema's trouser is made of wool.
4. The goose ran out in the open.

EXERCISE-3

A. Gender

1. Shopkeeper: Common, 2. Forest: Neuter,
3. Wrestler: Common, 4. Box: Neuter,
5. Driver: Common, 6. Camel: Common,
7. Classmate: Common, 8. Lamp: Neuter,
9. Bird: Common, 10. Deer: Common,
11. Star: Neuter, 12. Traveller: Common,

13. Companion: Common, 14. Apple: Neuter, 15. Train: Neuter, 16. Dwarf: Common, 17. Squirrel: Common, 18. Servant: Common, 19. Wood: Neuter, 20. Book: Neuter, 21. Snake: Common, 22. Bus: Neuter, 23. Butterfly: Common, 24. Engineer: Common, 25. Aunt: Feminine, 26. Uncle: Masculine, 27. Parents: Common, 28. Clerk: Common, 29. Mother: Feminine, 30. Bike: Neuter

B. Feminine Gender

1. prince: princess, 2. emperor: empress, 3. master: mistress, 4. god: goddess, 5. host: hostess, 6. nephew: niece, 7. wizard: witch, 8. priest: priestess, 9. author: authoress, 10. poet: poetess

C. Change Gender in Sentences

1. The landlady asked the washer-woman to wash the clothes.
2. The shepherdess rushed her filly because a storm was approaching.
3. The queen was a patroness of art and literature.

D. Gender Table

Goddess (F) -> God (M), Prophet (M) -> Prophetess (F), Tiger (M) -> Tigress (F),

Horse (M) -> Mare (F), Bee (F) -> Drone (M), Hunter (M) -> Huntress (F), Cow (F) -> Bull (M)

EXERCISE-4

A. Noun Cases

1. He = Nominative, me = Dative, question = Objective
2. Amit = Vocative, work = Objective
3. She = Nominative, me = Dative, Sohan's = Possessive, drawing = Objective
4. Meena's = Possessive, book = Nominative, table = Objective

B. Possessive Form

1. Shakespeare's play.
2. Five months' salary.
3. Ten metres' length.
4. The boys' shirts.
5. India's missions.

C. Plural Possessive

1. The children's books.
2. The men's garments.
3. The servants' quarters.
4. The birds' nests.

EXERCISE-5

Sentence	Noun	Kind	Number	Gender	Case
Shikha wrote a book	Shikha	Proper	Singular	Femi	Nomi
	book	Common	Singular	Neuter	Obj
Boys gave us sweets	Boys	Common	Plural	Com	Nom
	sweets	Common	Plural	Neuter	Obj
Chetak was a horse	Chetak	Proper	Singular	Masc	Nom
	horse	Common	Singular	Com	Nom
Ram's book is thick	Ram's	Proper	Singular	Masc	Poss
	book	Common	Singular	Neuter	Nom
Teacher asked me a question	teacher	Common	Singular	Com	Nom
	question	Common	Singular	Neuter	Obj

Boys, listen to the song	Boys	Common	Plural	Masc	Voc
	song	Common	Singular	Neuter	Obj
Farmers are cultivating field	Farmers	Common	Plural	Com	Nom
	field	Common	Singular	Neuter	Obj

Chapter 2. Pronoun

EXERCISE-1

- mine: Possessive Pronoun
- who: Interrogative / Relative Pronoun
- this: Demonstrative Pronoun
- we: Personal Pronoun
- ours: Possessive Pronoun
- ourself: Reflexive / Emphatic Pronoun
- myself: Reflexive / Emphatic Pronoun
- which: Interrogative / Relative Pronoun
- each other: Reciprocal Pronoun
- neither: Distributive /Indefinite Pronoun
- those: Demonstrative Pronoun
- whose: Interrogative / Relative Pronoun
- one another: Reciprocal Pronoun
- that: Demonstrative / Relative Pronoun
- whom: Interrogative / Relative Pronoun
- none: Indefinite Pronoun
- yours: Possessive Pronoun
- her: Personal/Possessive Pronoun
- hers: Possessive Pronoun
- themselves: Reflexive / Emphatic Pronoun
- any: Indefinite Pronoun
- himself: Reflexive / Emphatic Pronoun
- he: Personal Pronoun
- she: Personal Pronoun
- we: Personal Pronoun
- few: Indefinite Pronoun
- one: Indefinite Pronoun
- either: Distributive Pronoun
- you: Personal Pronoun

- they: Personal Pronoun

EXERCISE-2

A. Relative Pronouns

- whose, 2. that/which, 3. whom/that, 4. whose, 5. whom/that

B. Personal Pronouns

- me, I, 2. We, they, 3. him, me, 4. She, he, 5. This, I, it

C. Demonstrative Pronouns

- This, 2. This, those, 3. These, those, 4. This, that, 5. These, those

EXERCISE-3

A. Possessive Pronouns

- ours, 2. yours, 3. hers, 4. mine, 5. his

B. Reflexive/Emphatic Pronouns

- herself, 2. yourself, 3. themselves, 4. ourselves, 5. himself

C. Distributive Pronouns

- Either, 2. Neither, 3. Each, 4. Everyone, 5. Neither

EXERCISE-4

A. Indefinite Pronouns

- One, 2. Many, 3. One, 4. none, 5. Few

B. Reciprocal Pronouns

- each other, 2. one another, 3. each other, 4. each other, 5. one another

EXERCISE-5

1. him, 2. She, 3. I, me, 4. They, 5. them, 6. he, 7. him

EXERCISE-6

Fill in the blanks

1. We (Personal)
2. Your (Personal)
3. mine (Possessive)
4. hers (Possessive)
5. my (Possessive Adjective)

6. He/She/Someone (Personal/Indefinite)
7. who (Relative)
8. Which (Interrogative)
9. himself (Reflexive)
10. who/that (Relative)
11. what/that (Relative)
12. who/that (Relative)
13. This/That (Demonstrative)
14. each other (Reciprocal)
15. he (Personal)

Chapter 3. Adjective

EXERCISE-1

A. Adjectives of Quality

1. great
2. strong
3. beautiful
4. long
5. kind
6. difficult
7. interesting
8. intelligent

B. Quantity / Numeral / Distributive Adjectives

1. second
2. fifty
3. little
4. third
5. some
6. much
7. many

C. Demonstrative / Interrogative / Possessive Adjectives

1. Which
2. Whose

3. This
4. his
5. own
6. These
7. What
8. our

D. Distributive / Proper Adjectives

1. Indian
2. Neither
3. either
4. English
5. Every
6. each

EXERCISE-2

A. (Comparative Degree)

1. happier
2. taller
3. beautiful
4. older
5. costlier

B. (Superlative Degree)

1. youngest

2. cheapest
3. beautiful
4. highest
5. prettiest

C. (Forms of Adjectives)

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Easy	Easier	Easiest
Attractive	More attractive	Most attractive
Safe	Safer	Safest
Deep	Deeper	Deepest
Important	More important	Most important
Greedy	Greedier	Greediest
Harsh	Harsher	Harshes
Thin	Thinner	Thinnest

Chapter 4. Verb

EXERCISE-1**A. Classification of Verbs**

1. 'Have' Verbs (Auxiliary)
2. 'Be' Verbs (Auxiliary Verbs)
3. May/might/can/could: Modal Verbs (Auxiliary Verbs)
4. Eat/drink/go/come: Full Verbs or Main Verbs (Action Verbs)

B. Verb Forms

Present	Past	Past Participle	Present Participle
1. do	did	done	doing
2. swim	swam	swum	swimming
3. sing	sang	sung	singing
4. write	wrote	written	writing
5. listen	listened	listened	listening

C. Present Form (First Form)

1. become
2. buy
3. bring
4. tell
5. ring
6. grow
7. take
8. forget
9. hide
10. shine

Chapter 5. Adverb

EXERCISE-1

A. Examples of Adverbs

1. happily, angrily, easily
2. fully, quite, very
3. today, yesterday, early
4. here, there, outside
5. often, always, never
6. where, why, when

B. Fill in the Blanks

1. here
2. warmly.
3. often
4. daily.
5. Where
6. quite
7. milk.
8. morning.
9. always
10. too

Exercise A: Formation of Adverbs (Page 37)

1. happily

2. sadly
3. noisily
4. quietly
5. angrily
6. frankly
7. openly
8. secretly
9. warmly
10. clearly

B. Underline the Adverbs

1. too
2. valiantly.
3. soon.
4. soundly.
5. seldom

C: Identify the Type of Adverb

1. Adverb of Place
2. Adverb of Degree
3. Adverb of Degree ("too") and Adverb of Manner ("carelessly")
4. Adverb of Degree
5. Adverb of Manner

Chapter 6. Proposition

EXERCISE-1

A. Using Preposition

1. below
2. at
3. on
4. in
5. into
6. above

B. Fill in the Blanks

1. in
2. for
3. by
4. of
5. under
6. with (Note: "with" is the standard preposition here; however, if constrained to the provided box, check if "with" is implied or listed; if strictly limited to those five

words, "by" or "in" do not fit contextually, so "with" is the correct preposition).

7. by

C.

1. for
2. by
3. at
4. with
5. in
6. of
7. above

D. Sentence Framing

1. In: The keys are in my pocket.

2. On: Please place your bag on the shelf.

3. At: Let us meet at the park entrance.

4. For: I bought this gift for my sister.

5. Of: I read a chapter of this history book.

6. With: She painted the canvas with a fine brush.

7. Above: A bright light hung above the dining table.

E. Correct sentences

1. My ring is made of silver.

2. Rita is a member of our family.

3. The river flows under the bridge.

4. He is senior to me.

5. Ram is in his house. (Or Ram is at his house.)

Chapter 7. Conjunction

EXERCISE-1

A. Select the correct option

1. (c) Conjunctions
2. (c) three types.
3. (c) connectives
4. (c) or
5. (b) but
6. (d) otherwise
7. (c) reason

B. Combine the sentences

1. Rekha wrote an e-mail and posted it.
2. Shivani worked hard but she could not succeed.
3. You can pay through UPI or through debit card.
4. She is intelligent but her sister is dull.
5. He likes singing and dancing.
6. You may take milk or tea.
7. Rocky is punctual but his brother often gets late.

C. Fill in the blanks

1. unless
2. Since
3. therefore
4. else
5. till
6. because
7. as
8. otherwise

D. Correct conjunction

1. but
2. unless
3. and
4. because
5. though

E. Correlative conjunctions

1. Either
2. Neither (Note: Typically, "Although he worked hard, yet he couldn't pass" is used, but based on correlative pairs, "Neither/

- nor" is standard for the requested format).
3. either or
4. but also
5. either or

Chapter 8. Determiners

EXERCISE-1

Fill in the blanks: Indefinite Articles (a/an)

1. an
2. a
3. an
4. a
5. an
6. a
7. an
8. an
9. a
10. an

EXERCISE-2

A. Articles

1. an
2. an
3. a
4. the
5. The
6. x x
7. the
8. The

B. Possessive Determiners

1. my
2. my
3. her
4. his

5. her
6. our
7. its

C. Numerals

1. four
2. second
3. sixth
4. five
5. five

D. Determiners (much/many/some/any)

1. many
2. some
3. any
4. any
5. much
6. some
7. many
8. any

E. Put a/an/the

1. the light when you go out.
2. Canada is a very big country.
3. She eats an apple everyday.

F. Tick mark the correct sentences

1. The earth rotates on its axis.
2. Reena is the most beautiful girl in our class.
3. Monday is a lucky day for me.
4. We would like to live near the sea.

Chapter 9. Sentences and Its Kinds

Exercise		6. Come here and sit down.	Imperative
Sentence Type		7. What a great achievement!	Exclamatory
1. Where are you going?	Interrogative	8. Should you not help him?	Interrogative
2. Please come here and help me.	Imperative	9. Many people believe in him.	Assertive
3. Never abuse others.	Imperative	10. Hurrah! We have won.	Exclamatory
4. May you succeed!	Optative	11. How old are you?	Interrogative
5. She is reading.	Assertive	12. Take care of your health.	Imperative

Chapter 10. Subject and Predicate

EXERCISE-1

Identify the Subject Part

1. You
2. Cattle
3. The train
4. An honest man
5. Good people
6. Birds
7. The moon
8. India
9. The sun
10. Wild animals

EXERCISE-2

A. Underline the Predicate part

1. There is a man standing on the road.
2. It is raining heavily.
3. Soon he reached his friend Amit.
4. Here comes my friend Sanjay.
5. He is suffering from cold.
6. Running is a good exercise.
7. You are a good man.
8. August is the eight month of the year.
9. Some birds were flying over my home.
10. My father is a doctor.

11. She is not reading the newspaper.

12. We are Indians.

B. Add Subject part

1. Sumit
2. Athletes
3. Savita
4. Ashok
5. A bird
6. A camel
7. My elder brother
8. Digital India
9. Rabindranath Tagore
10. Rajasthan

C. Add Predicate part

1. A doctor treats sick people.
2. Surekha is my sister.
3. God knows everything.
4. Good boys do not insult the weak.
5. An engineer designs motors and buildings.
6. A camel is called the ship of desert.
7. High pitch horns create noise pollution.
8. India was known as the golden bird.
9. Sanjeev is my brother.
10. Water vapour helps in cloud formation and rain.

Chapter 11. The Tenses

EXERCISE-1

A. Appropriate verbs:

1. likes
2. write
3. doesn't
4. don't
5. Do
6. does

B. Change to negative:

1. My parents do not live in a very small house.
2. I do not travel to Goa every summer.
3. Reena does not go to the museum.
4. Reena and Heena do not like apples.
5. It does not rain a lot in August.

EXERCISE-2

A. Appropriate verbs:

1. am
2. are
3. is
4. are
5. is

B. Wh-type Interrogative:

1. Why is she cooking the food?
2. Why are they buying some books?
3. What is Rajeev writing?
4. What are Sanjay and Sarita doing?
5. What is Ragini reading?

EXERCISE-3

A. Fill in the blanks

1. Third form
2. 3rd person-singular
3. have
4. have

5. have

B. Present Perfect form:

1. The workers have painted the wall.
2. She has finished her meal.
3. I have not heard anything from there.
4. The sun has risen.

EXERCISE-4

A. Fill in the blanks

1. Has been, Have been
2. Present Participle (-ing form)
3. since
4. for

B. Wh-type Interro-negative Sentences

1. Why has she not been working in this department for five months?
2. Why have they not been manufacturing this product since 2023?
3. Why has Tanuja not been studying there since 2022?
4. Why have Prayag and Pranjal not been playing cricket for two years?

EXERCISE-5

A. Appropriate words:

1. passed, 2. go, 3. drank, 4. launched, 5. did not, 6. does not, 7. Did, 8. Why did

B. Simple Past form:

1. Karina played the piano.
2. Meenu went to watch a movie.
3. I often brought my lunch.
4. My grandparents came to visit me.
5. Heena read a story book.

EXERCISE-6

A. Fill in the blanks

1. Was, Were
2. Present Participle (-ing)

3. singular, 1st/3rd
4. plural, 1st/2nd/3rd

B. Past continuous forms:

1. We were not playing all day.
2. The farmers were ploughing their fields.
3. The birds were flying in the sky.
4. These girls were singing sweet songs.
5. The gardener was watering the plants.

EXERCISE-7**A. Choose the correct Option:**

1. (b) remote past
2. (d) 3rd form
3. (a) earlier event
4. (c) had

B. Change as directed:

1. Had he done his homework?
2. Had she not washed her hair?
3. Had we not finished all the food?
4. Rajat had not worked hard in a company.

EXERCISE-8**A. Completion:**

1. had been
2. Present Participle (-ing form)
3. point
4. period/duration
5. past

B. Change as directed:

1. She had not been living there for five years.
2. Had she been living there for five years?
3. Why had she been living there for five years?
4. Had she not been living there for five years?
5. Why had she not been living there for five years?

EXERCISE-9

Select the correct option:

1. (b) putting up proposal
2. (d) promise

EXERCISE-10**A. Future Continuous**

1. Shall be, Will be
2. Present Participle (-ing form)
3. (a) She will not be playing with her classmates.
(b) Will they be taking their lunch?
(c) When will we be travelling through South India?
(d) Shall we not be reading the newspaper next day?
(e) Why will Ravi not be going with his friends?

B. Future Continuous forms:

1. doing
2. will be meeting
3. will be picking
4. will be

EXERCISE-11**A. Future Perfect**

Shall have / Will have

B. Change as Directed

Neg: She will not have completed the formalities., Int: Will she have completed the formalities?

Int.Neg.Wh: Why will she not have completed the formalities?

EXERCISE-12**Future Perfect Continuous**

A. Shall have been / Will have been B. Present Participle (-ing form)

C. Neg: She will not have been studying in USA since next year.

Int: Will she have been studying in USA since next year?

Int.Wh: Why will she have been studying in USA since next year?

Int.Neg: Will she not have been studying in USA since next year?

Int.Neg.Wh: Why will she not have been studying in USA since next year?

A. Identify Tense

1. Present Perfect
2. Present Perfect Continuous
3. Past Indefinite
4. Present Continuous
5. Present Indefinite
6. Past Perfect
7. Future Indefinite

8. Past Continuous

B. Change/Rewrite

1. Riya will be gifting her friend a pretty frock on her birthday.
2. Julie is learning acting at this institute.
3. Meena was drawing a sketch of her house.
4. Rahul will be bowling first.
5. Anu was teaching English at this school.

C. Correct the errors:

1. When I met her, she was baking a cake.
2. The forecast says that it will rain all night.
3. I hope you understand my problem.
4. I see someone in the distance.

Chapter 12. Modals or Modal Auxiliaries

EXERCISE-1

A. Modal Functions

1. Can
2. Could
3. May
4. Will
5. Might
6. Should

B. Fill in the blanks

1. would
2. might
3. Can (or Could)
4. May
5. could
6. should
7. Would

C. Identify the correct modal

1. can
2. May
3. must

4. could
5. might

D. Fill in the blanks

1. He ought to be here on time.
2. Could (or Would)
3. (or can/may)
4. will (or can/must)
5. must
6. ought to (or should)
7. should
8. will
9. should
10. will
11. can
12. May
13. may
14. may
15. cannot

Chapter – 13

EXERCISE-1

A: Fill in the blanks

1. is
2. have
3. are
4. was
5. has done
6. have done
7. are
8. is
9. are
10. am

B. Complete the sentences

1. is
2. was
3. is
4. makes
5. are

6. is person holding two roles).
7. has
8. have
9. were
10. are

C. Correct the sentences

1. Either you or I am going to buy some rice.
2. Many of the houses in the neighbourhood do'nt have garages.
3. You as well as I are playing.
4. The news was correct.
5. Sheela with her friends has gone on a picnic.
6. Many a passenger was killed.
7. Physics is a difficult subject.
8. Many girls were singing.
9. Neither she nor her brothers are going there.
10. The police are searching for the real culprit.

Chapter 14. Active and Passive Voice

EXERCISE-1

State Active or Passive Voice

1. Active Voice
2. Active Voice
3. Passive Voice
4. Passive Voice
5. Active Voice
6. Passive Voice

EXERCISE-2

A. Change into Passive Voice

1. The fruits are eaten by him.
2. A picture was drawn by them.

3. A plan will be prepared by us.
4. The plants are being watered by him.
5. An article was being written by Ravi.
6. The movie has been watched by Sanjeev.
7. The task had been completed by me.
8. A message will have been sent by Savita.
9. Cricket is not played by me.
10. Was a song sung by her?
11. Will the tea be drunk by him?
12. Why is this car being bought by you?
13. Were the sweets not being sold by them?
14. Has this chair not been broken by you?
15. Why had the lunch not been taken by them?
16. Shall the work not have been done by us?

B. Change into Active Voice

1. I write the book.
2. They took the food.
3. The peon will ring the bell.
4. We are sending the message.
5. You were reading the news.
6. He has drunk the tea.
7. She had taken the fruits.
8. Rajat will have bought the book.

EXERCISE-3

A. Change into Passive Voices

1. The door was knocked at night (by someone).
2. This chair was broken yesterday.

3. The bell was rung last evening.
4. You are ordered to do your homework on time. / Let your homework be done on time.
5. You are requested to open this window.
6. You are ordered to bring a glass of water. / Let a glass of water be brought.
7. You are ordered to clean this room immediately. / Let this room be cleaned immediately.

B. Change into Active Voices

1. They have plucked the orange.
2. The Prime Minister will give a medal to the winners.
3. Who taught her German?
4. People do not use this road very often.
5. India won the world cup in 2024.

Chapter 15. Reported Speech Direct and Indirect Speech (Narration)

EXERCISE-1

Indirect Speech: Assertive Sentences

1. My father said that the sun rises in the east.
2. Hari told Anil that Prem Chand had written many novels.
3. The leader said that many students had died in the agitation.
4. The teacher said that God helps those who help themselves.
5. He says that Mohan is delivering a fine speech.
6. Sarita told Poonam that Archana had been playing very well.
7. Ram will say that Hari is a thief.
8. My Sanskrit teacher said that Kalidas is the Shakespeare of India.
9. They said that the clerk would not come to school.

10. The teacher said that good boys should obey their elders.

EXERCISE-2

Indirect Speech: Pronoun Changes

1. He told me that he had completed his work.
2. She told him that he was very busy.
3. The teacher told Hari that he always told a lie.
4. Mohan told them that they were good players.
5. The doctor told you that you were out of danger.
6. He said that I could take a rest for a while.
7. Rakesh told his friends that his parents were going to Kashmir.
8. He said that he had lived there for a month.
9. Hari told Vinod that he was glad to meet him.

10. The mother told Kamla that she should not go out in the party.

EXERCISE-3

Indirect Speech: Time/Position Changes

1. He said that he would do his work.
2. Mohan told them that they were good players.
3. I told you that you could go home.
4. He said that he had passed the examination.
5. She told me that it had been raining since daybreak.
6. He said that he would give me that book the next day.
7. She said that she could jump into the river at that time.
8. Nandini said that they had returned all the books the previous day.
9. Everyone says that stars twinkle at night.
10. My brother told me that I might take his car.

EXERCISE-4

Indirect Speech: Interrogative (Yes/No Type)

1. The old woman asked me if I lived in that house.
2. Father asked his son if he had brought sweets from the market.
3. The fox asked the crow if it could sing a song for him.
4. She asked Gopal if he was going to see the

fair with her brother that day.

5. Mohan asked his brother if he would give him some money the next day.
6. He asked me if I would beat him.
7. My brother asked me if I had gone to see my friend in the hospital.
8. Ravina asked Pawan if he could show her his pocket.
9. Hari asked Shankar if he would go to see the zoo that day.
10. Bill asked me if I was sure of success that time.

EXERCISE-5

Indirect Speech: Interrogative (Wh-Type)

1. The policeman asked the man where he wanted to go.
2. She asked the girl what her name was.
3. Hari asked Shyam whose pen that was.
4. Rajesh asked Hari where he would go the next day.
5. The hunter asked the boy when he had seen the tiger.
6. He asked Mohan why he had gone to his house the previous day.
7. My father asked Mohan if he was happy with his new job.
8. Richa asked Raj if she worked very hard.
9. The teacher asked Ranjit why he wanted to go home earlier.
10. The doctor asked the patient how he was then.

Chapter 16. Framing Questions

EXERCISE-1

A. Framing Questions (Yes/No Type)

1. Is she going to Delhi?
2. Was Akash present there?
3. Have they done it?
4. Are they coming here today?
5. Did you spoil this picture?
6. Will Shubham go to Udaipur?

7. Was he sleeping on that cot?
8. Have they gone to Alwar?
9. Does Rahul drink tea?
10. Is she coming today?

EXERCISE-2

B. Framing Questions (Wh-Type)

1. Who keeps the key?
2. Whom did you see there?
3. Whose scooter did you buy?

4. What do you take for breakfast?
5. Which fruit do you like the most?
6. When do you get up?
7. Where do they live?
8. Why did you buy a car?

(Note: The cue in your book was "Who", but based on the answer provided, the correct question word is "Why".)

9. What are you watching?
10. Which paper does Sunita read daily?

Chapter 17. Punctuation and Use of Capital Letters

EXERCISE-1

A. Choose the correct option

1. (c) Punctuation
2. (c) full stop
3. (b) inverted commas
4. (c) colon
5. (b) comma

B. Punctuate and capitalize

1. How beautiful the sky is!
2. Mrs. Kapoor knows English, Hindi, Bengali, and Punjabi.
3. Yes, I can meet you tomorrow if you like.
4. This is my office where I come everyday.
5. Pardon me, O God!
6. Where do you want to go, Amit?
7. Mother, should I play or read?

8. Jaipur is the capital of Rajasthan.

C. Insert the apostrophe

1. I have seen the babies' toys.
2. Rohit's father will go to Mumbai next year.
3. Miss Ross's cottage was built in the early 19th century.
4. I need two days' time to submit my assignment.
5. The players' sticks are looking worn out.

D. Identify and correct errors

1. Rome is the capital of Italy.
2. "The Dalai Lama is the spiritual leader of the Tibetan people."
3. What is your name?
4. Do you speak Italian?
5. You're English, aren't you?

Chapter 18. Word Completion

EXERCISE-1

A. Form the correct spellings

1. traveller
2. skillful
3. controller
4. opener
5. making
6. beginning
7. truthful
8. lying
9. treating

10. skinning
11. losing
12. homeless
13. paid
14. daily
15. married

B. Complete the words

1. marriage
2. noticed

3. surprise
4. farmers
5. yourself
6. community
7. (or work)
8. elsewhere
9. property
10. neighbours
11. friend
12. student

Chapter 19. Jumbled Letters

1. uncle
2. good
3. fine
4. soft
5. father
6. mother
7. brother
8. march

9. danger / garden
10. earth / heart
11. teacher
12. class
13. open / pone
14. road
15. mango
16. apple

Chapter 20. Word Formaton

EXERCISE-1**A. Complete the sentences**

1. different
2. difference
3. regularly
4. healthy
5. Health
6. lazy?
7. Laziness
8. succeed.
9. successful

10. successfully.
11. stranger
12. strange
13. actually
14. Gradually
15. dirt
16. contribution
17. bravery.
18. bravely
19. popularly known
20. education.

Chapter 21. Antonyms

EXERCISE-1

A. Fill in the blanks with the antonyms

1. young.
2. completed
3. regularly.
4. angry with him.
5. happily
6. rural
7. public
8. positive.
9. glad
10. beautiful

B. Write the opposite words

1. non-essentially (or incidentally)
2. careful
3. ordinary
4. notice (or attend)
5. unsocial
6. artificiality

7. ashamed (or humble)
8. borrow
9. under
10. foolishness
11. disloyal
12. minor
13. worst
14. injustice
15. junior
16. absence
17. bold (or brave)
18. black
19. late
20. active
21. gain
22. less
23. noisy
24. near
25. everybody
26. useless

Chapter 22. Synonyms

EXERCISE-1

1. permit
2. correct
3. yearly
4. lovely
5. courageous
6. quiet
7. careful
8. straight
9. eternal

10. foe
11. idiot
12. happy
13. joy
14. unite
15. generous
16. rich
17. broad
18. mild

Chapter 23. Homophones

EXERCISE-1

Write the Synonym Homophones words

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. accept | 8. quite |
| 2. weak | 9. advise |
| 3. principal | 10. bear |
| 4. piece | 11. deer |
| 5. tail. | 12. lessen |
| 6. story. | 13. fair |
| 7. vacation | 14. roots. |
| | 15. eligible |
| | 16. whole |

Chapter 24. One Word Substitution

EXERCISE-1

A. One Word Substitution

1. Porter
2. Detective
3. Barber
4. Pilot
5. Architect
6. Physician (or Doctor)
7. Apiary
8. Barracks
9. Deport (or Granary/Warehouse)
10. Stable

B. Match Column A with Column B Matching

1. (k)
2. (g)
3. (i)
4. (j)
5. (a)
6. (c)
7. (b)
8. ((l)
9. (d)
10. (e)
11. (f)
12. (h)

Chapter 25. Sounds

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. (b) look | 9. (a) feather |
| 2. (d) glad | 10. (d) have |
| 3. (b) base | 11. (d) habit |
| 4. (d) time | 12. (d) heap |
| 5. (d) thank | 13. (a) have |
| 6. (c) parrot | 14. (b) courtier |
| 7. (a) stair | 15. (d) alone |
| 8. (d) balloon | 16. (b) spread |

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 17. (b) cook | 24. (a) head |
| 18. (b) promise | 25. (b) look |
| 19. (a) hire | 26. (b) save |
| 20. (d) window | 27. (c) writ |
| 21. (d) maize | 28. (c) thin |
| 22. (c) other | 29. (c) not |
| 23. (b) die | 30. (d) put |

Chapter 26. Idioms, Phrases and Proverbs

EXERCISE-1

A. Meanings of Idioms

1. A bed of roses: A comfortable or luxurious position.
2. Dutch uncle: An unhelpful person who gives bad advice.
3. Father figure: A person to whom one can turn for advice and support.
4. Green as grass: Untrained or inexperienced.
5. In a jam: In a difficult position, often needing help.

B. Meanings of Phrasal Verbs

1. Bring up: To raise a child.
2. Carry on: Continue (a conversation, a game, or an activity).
3. Come across: Meet someone or find something by accident.

4. Hold on: Tell someone to wait (usually on the telephone).
5. Find out: Discover something.

C. Meanings of Proverbs

1. All that glitters is not gold: All bright or attractive things are not genuine or valuable.
2. Haste makes waste: Acting too quickly or with impatience often causes loss or mistakes.
3. Laughter is the best medicine: Happiness and laughter are the best tonics for health and recovery.
4. No pain, no gain: Nothing of value or success can be achieved without hard work and effort.
5. The pen is mightier than the sword: Knowledge, communication, and writing are more powerful tools than physical force or violence.

Chapter 27. Comprehension Passages (Unseen Passages)

Passage 1

1. (b) pollution
2. Trees are the treasure house of oxygen.
3. Forests are being cut down for constructing buildings and farm houses.
4. The cutting of trees on a large scale is a curse to mankind.
5. It is the duty of every citizen to take care of

the environment and prevent the cutting of trees.

6. weary

Passage 2

1. (a) Gandhiji
2. Gandhiji was born on October 2, 1869.
3. He went to South Africa To practise as a lawyer.

4. India attained freedom on August 15, 1947.
5. Nathu Ram Godse killed Gandhiji.
6. returned

Passage 3

1. (a) being ill
2. The king asked his minister why he was so frequently sick and if the minister could

explain it to him.

3. The minister told the king, "it is better to take no care than to be over-careful."
4. One day, the king met a shepherd who was very poor.
5. He had put on very few clothes and had no shoes.
6. frequently.

Chapter 28. Dialogue Writing

EXERCISE-1**Option 1: Between a Shopkeeper and a Customer**

Customer: Good morning. Do you have of packets fresh milk?

Shopkeeper: Good morning! Yes, we have fresh milk. How many packets do you need?

Customer: I need two packets. Also, do you have brown bread?

Shopkeeper: Yes, we have both white and brown bread. Here is your brown bread. Anything else?

Customer: Yes, please give me a pack of butter as well. How much is the total?

Shopkeeper: Let me see... that will be 150 rupees in total.

Customer: Here is the money. Thank you.

Shopkeeper: You are welcome. Have a great

day!

Option 2: Between a Teacher and a Student

Teacher: Hello Rohan, why are you standing outside the library?

Student: Good morning, Sir. I wanted to borrow a science book, but I forgot my library card at home.

Teacher: That is unfortunate. Do you need the book for today's class?

Student: Yes, Sir. We have an assignment on space exploration, and I wanted to read the reference chapter.

Teacher: I understand. Since you are a regular student and I know you, I will allow you to borrow it today if you promise to bring your card tomorrow.

Student: Thank you so much, Sir! I promise I will bring it tomorrow morning.

Teacher: You are welcome. Go ahead and get the book issued.

Chapter 29. Short Messages

EXERCISE-1**A. Short Messages****Message**

July 13, 2026

10:00 a.m.

Dear Friend,

I am writing to inform you that the course textbooks for Class VI are being distributed in school from Monday to Wednesday. Please make sure to come and collect your set during these days.

Mohan

B. Short Note

Message

July 13, 2026

5:15 p.m.

Rahul,

Your friend Mohit called while you were out.

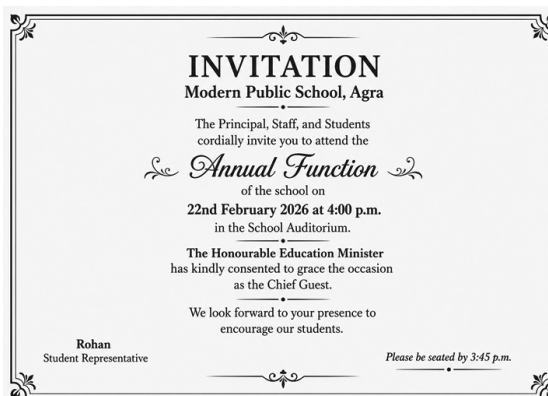
He informed me that they have planned to go for a movie at PVR, Saket, this evening. They have already booked the tickets. You are requested to join them at the PVR at 5:00 p.m.

Rakesh

Chapter 30. Invitations

EXERCISE-1

Invitation Card



Chapter 31. Diary Writing

1. A Train Journey

July 13, 2026

Dear Diary,

Today, I went on a trip with my parents by train, and it was quite an experience! The platform was incredibly crowded with people rushing to catch their trains. I saw many vendors and hawkers selling snacks and water, their voices echoing everywhere. My parents kept a close eye on our luggage as we looked for our coach. We also saw the T.C. checking tickets efficiently in the midst of the hustle and bustle. The journey itself was exciting, but the chaos on the platform is what I will remember most. I am quite tired now.

Bye, till next time.

2. Result Declaration Day

July 13, 2026

Dear Diary,

Today was a day of mixed emotions because our final exam results were declared! I woke up feeling very nervous, but as soon as I saw my report card, I felt a huge sense of relief and pride. I have scored well in all subjects! My parents were so happy and treated me to my favorite dinner to celebrate. It feels so good to see that all my hard work during the year has paid off. I am really looking forward to the holidays now.

Bye, till next time.

3. Forgot My Geometry Box

July 13, 2026

Dear Diary,

Today was one of the most stressful mornings of my life. When I reached the school for my math exam, I opened my bag and realized, to my horror, that I had

forgotten my geometry box at home ! I felt a wave of panic wash over me. I didn't know how I would draw the diagrams or use the compass. Thankfully, I gathered the courage to ask my bench partner, and he

was kind enough to share his tools with me. I felt so relieved, but I learned a valuable lesson to always check my bag twice before leaving!

Bye, till next time.

Chapter 32. Story Writing

1. The Thirsty Crow

There was a crow. It was very thirsty and flew here and there in search of water. It did not find any water anywhere. Finally, it saw a pot. There was very little water at the bottom. The crow could not reach the water. Then it saw a few pebbles lying nearby. It began to drop the pebbles into the pot one by one. As more pebbles were dropped, the water level came up. The crow drank the water and flew away happily.

Moral: Where there is a will, there is a way.

2. The Crow and the Fox

A crow was sitting on the branch of a tree. It had a piece of bread in its beak. A clever and hungry fox came there. It wanted the piece of bread. The fox said, "Brother crow, your voice is so sweet. Please sing a song for me." The foolish crow felt proud. As soon as it opened its beak to sing, the piece of bread fell to the ground. The fox took the piece of bread and ran away.

Moral: Beware of flatterers.

3. The Lion and the Mouse

A lion was sleeping under a tree. A mouse came and started jumping on the lion's body. The lion woke up and became very angry. It wanted to kill the mouse. The mouse requested, "Please do not kill me, I may help you someday." The lion felt pity and let it go. After some days, the lion was caught in a hunter's net. It began to roar. The mouse heard the roar, came quickly, bit the net, and set the lion free.

Moral: A small act of kindness is never wasted.

4. The Elephant and the Tailor

There was an elephant. It used to go to the river to drink water and would pass by a tailor's shop. The tailor always gave the elephant a loaf of bread. One day, the tailor was not there; his son was at the shop. The boy did not give the elephant any bread but pricked a needle into its trunk instead. The elephant became very angry. It went to the river, filled its trunk with dirty water, returned to the tailor's shop, and threw all the dirty water on the tailor, spoiling all his clothes.

Moral: Tit for tat.

5. The Hare and the Tortoise

A hare and a tortoise once lived in a forest. The hare was very proud of its speed and laughed at the tortoise's slow pace. They decided to have a race. The hare ran very fast in the beginning and, being confident of winning, decided to take a rest. It fell asleep. Meanwhile, the tortoise continued walking slowly but steadily. It reached the goal before the hare woke up. The hare was very ashamed.

Moral: Slow and steady wins the race.

6. The Old Farmer and His Sons

An old farmer had four sons who always quarreled with each other. The farmer was very sad. One day, he thought of a plan. He asked his sons to bring a bundle of sticks. He asked all his sons to break the bundle, but none could succeed. Then he untied the bundle and gave one stick to each son. They broke the sticks easily. The farmer taught

them a lesson that if they remained united, no one could harm them.

Moral: Unity is strength.

Chapter 33. Paragraph Writing

EXERCISE-1

1. Completed Paragraphs

1. **Folk Dance:** This dance basically **involves** women dancers. They **balance** eight to **nine** brass pitchers on their **heads**. They dance **softly** and twirl softly. They do all this **while** balancing themselves on the edge of a sword or on a glass.
2. **Driving in Rain:** Be more careful while **driving** when it is raining. Roads become wet and **slippery**. Fast motor vehicles take **longer** to stop. Sometimes, people hold **umbrellas** also while driving. Chances of **accidents** are very high on such occasions.
3. **Panna Dai:** Panna did not **stay** to mourn her dead child. As soon as **cruel** Banbir left the hall, she **ran** to the riverbed. She **carried** Udai Singh far into the **mountains** to a spot of **safety**. Thus, Panna Dai, the loyal nurse, **fulfilled** her promise made to the departed queen.
4. **Fire Safety:** The fire brigade officer replied that we should not **throw** a burning matchstick, bidi, cigarette, cracker, etc. here and **there**. We should **use** standard electrical equipments and appliances. We should **keep** the highly inflammable things away from fire. We should keep a **fire** extinguisher.

EXERCISE-2

2. Short Paragraphs

1. My Mother

My mother's name is Mrs. Sunita Sharma and she is 35 years of age. She is a dedicated teacher at a local school. Every morning, she prepares a healthy breakfast for the whole family. She visits the temple daily before leaving for school. She cooks delicious food for us and also helps my younger sister with her studies. I love her very much.

2. My School

The name of my school is Saraswati Vidya Mandir. It is a govt. aided institution. The school building is very large and has many big rooms. There is a spacious hall for morning assemblies and a separate administrative office. Our school has a large playground where we play cricket. Every year, during the annual function, students receive rewards for their academic performance.

3. A Picnic

Last Sunday, the weather was very pleasant, so we decided to go for a picnic. We chose a beautiful garden near a river for our outing. We went there on our cycles. Under the bright sun, we watched the birds flying and laughed at the naughty monkeys in the trees. In the afternoon, we took some rest and had tea and biscuits. We sang many songs and truly enjoyed our day. We were quite tired by the time of our return home.

Chapter 34. Letter Writing

1. Informal Letter: Invitation to a Sister's Marriage

25-B, Saraswati Vihar

Mumbai

1 November, 2026

Dear Malay

I hope you are doing well. I am writing this to share some very happy news with you. My sister's wedding has been fixed, and it will be held on November 15, 2026, at Hotel Grand Palace, Circular Road, Mumbai.

My family and I would be delighted if you could join us for the celebrations. It has been a long time since we met, and your presence would make the occasion even more special. Please do try to come.

I look forward to seeing you soon.

Yours affectionately

Shobhit

2. Formal Letter: Complaint regarding Loudspeakers

116, New Colony Palam,

New Delhi

July 13, 2026

The Chief Editor

Hindustan Times

New Delhi

Subject: Complaint against the misuse of loudspeakers in our locality

Sir

I am writing to draw your attention toward the persistent problem of the misuse of loudspeakers in New Colony, Palam. For the past several days, loudspeakers have been blaring at high volumes late into the

night.

This is causing immense disturbance to the residents, especially students who are preparing for their exams and senior citizens who need rest. Despite several requests to the concerned organizers to lower the volume, there has been no improvement.

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I urge the local authorities to take strict action against this violation of noise pollution rules and ensure that peace is restored in our locality.

Yours sincerely

Sanjeev

3. Formal Application: Sick Leave

277-Durgapura

Jaipur

July 13, 2026

The Principal

[Name of School]

Jaipur

Subject: Application for three days' sick leave

Sir

I am a student of Class VI in your school. I am writing to inform you that I have been suffering from a high fever since last night, and my doctor has advised me to take complete bed rest for three days.

Therefore, I request you to kindly grant me leave from July 14, 2026, to July 16, 2026. I shall be very grateful to you.

Yours obediently

Rohit

Class VI

Chapter 35. Essay Writing

1. Dowry—A Curse to Humanity

Dowry is the money, goods, or estate that a woman brings to her husband at the time of their marriage. While it may have started as a voluntary gift, it has now become a mandatory and cruel demand. It is a social evil that treats women as commodities rather than individuals.

The dowry system creates immense financial pressure on the bride's family, often leading them into debt or poverty. In extreme cases, a failure to meet dowry demands leads to domestic violence, harassment, and even the tragic death of the bride. It degrades the dignity of women and promotes greed in society. We must educate our youth to reject this practice and treat marriage as a union of two individuals based on love and respect, not financial gain. Society must unite to eradicate this curse once and for all.

2. Children and Television

Television is an inseparable part of modern life. It serves as a great source of entertainment and information for children. Educational channels and documentaries help children learn about science, history, and geography, broadening their perspective beyond their textbooks.

However, excessive television viewing has many disadvantages. It keeps children indoors, reducing their physical activity and leading to health issues like obesity.

Many cartoons and programs contain violence or inappropriate content that can negatively influence a child's behavior. Furthermore, spending too much time in front of the screen can harm their eyesight and hamper their academic performance. Therefore, television should be used as a tool for learning in moderation. Parents must supervise what their children watch and ensure they balance screen time with sports, reading, and outdoor play.

3. Benefits of Morning Exercise

Morning exercise is one of the best habits a person can develop. Engaging in physical activity, such as walking, jogging, or yoga, at the start of the day has numerous benefits for both the body and the mind. It invigorates the nervous system and boosts the body's metabolism, leaving one feeling energetic throughout the day.

Exercising in the fresh morning air helps in better oxygen intake, which improves circulation and strengthens the heart. It also keeps lifestyle diseases like diabetes and obesity at bay. Beyond physical health, morning exercise refreshes the mind, reduces stress, and improves concentration, which is particularly helpful for students in their studies. By dedicating just thirty minutes every morning to exercise, one can achieve a healthy, disciplined, and productive lifestyle. It is truly the key to a long and happy life.

Chapter 36. Sentences Based on Clues/Pictures

EXERCISE-1

Q.1. Description of the Car Picture

1. This is the picture of a car.
2. It is a beautiful red car.
3. A man is driving the car carefully.
4. A woman is sitting on the front seat beside the driver.
5. Two children are sitting on the back seat.
6. The family is going on a long trip.

7. Everyone in the car is looking very happy.
8. The car is moving on a wide road.
9. There are trees on both sides of the road.
10. I love travelling in a car with my family.

Q.2. Description of the Classroom Picture

1. This is my classroom.
2. It is a large and airy room.
3. There is a big blackboard on the front wall.
4. Our teacher writes on the blackboard with a

piece of chalk.

5. There are many wooden desks and benches for the students.
6. The students are sitting on the benches.
7. There is a table and a chair for the teacher.
8. We have hung beautiful pictures and charts on the walls.
9. The classroom is very clean and tidy.
10. I like to study in my classroom very much.

