

Chapter 1. Sentence

EXERCISE - 1

A. Identify Sentences and Phrases

1. Sentence
2. Phrase
3. Phrase
4. Phrase
5. Sentence
6. Sentence
7. Phrase
8. Phrase

B. Identify Sentence Types

1. Interrogative
2. Assertive (Negative)
3. Imperative
4. Exclamatory
5. Imperative
6. Assertive (Positive)
7. Assertive (Negative)
8. Assertive (Positive)

C. Rearrange into Interrogative Sentences

1. Why should I help you?
2. When did you reach the station?
3. What does she like in lunch?
4. How can I accept such a proposal?
5. Why are you disturbing your brother?

D. Identify the Command / Suggestion / Request

1. Command
2. Request
3. Command
4. Suggestion
5. Command

6. Suggestion/Advice
7. Request
8. Suggestion

E. Assertive to Exclamatory

1. What an excellent singer she is!
2. What a nice dress it is!
3. What an exciting event it is!
4. What a colourful fair it is!
5. How thrilling the match was!
6. What a brave fighter Maharana Pratap was!

F. Affirmative to Negative

1. Rahul cannot go to the party.
2. You are not ill.
3. Rohan does not do his homework.
4. You did not park the car.
5. She is not writing a story.

G. Arrange Jumbled Words

1. He drove the bike in the hill.
2. His friends are studying in a group.
3. John went to the market with his father.
4. My wallet was in his pocket.
5. The teacher is teaching you at the home.

H. Change as Directed

1. Birds do not fly in the sky.
2. Does Rohit love his teacher?
3. Children are not playing.
4. Does Naman run fast?
5. Ritu does not sing a song.
6. Am I listening a song?
7. How pleasant the evening is!

EXERCISE - 2

Question Tags

1. He does not hurt others, does he?
2. She writes interesting stories, doesn't she?
3. They do not respect elders, do they?
4. You should not abuse others, should you?
5. You cannot park your vehicles here, can you?
6. We shall not disturb them, shall we?
7. Raman wrote a good speech, didn't he?
8. Our Prime Minister is a great man, isn't he?
9. We must obey the rules of the road, mustn't we?
10. Shrimal did not report here, did he?
11. The train is running late, isn't it?

Chapter 2. Noun

EXERCISE - 1

A. Identify Countable and Uncountable

Countable Nouns: chair, cat, city, cup, pen, class, gun, bush, lesson, flower

Uncountable Nouns: knowledge, milk, wheat, silver, work, sugar, light, honesty, grass, love, butter

B. Identify Concrete and Abstract

Concrete Nouns: house, cot, bus, cloud, eye, photo, watch, car, tiger, dog, sand, milk, tea, flour, book, grass
Abstract Nouns: pride, belief, attraction, discovery, advice, protection, wisdom, marriage, friendship, agreement, humanity, fairness

EXERCISE - 2

Identifying Noun Types

Proper Nouns: Raman, Rohit, China, Chandrayaan

Common Nouns: tree, boy, man, bus, train, library, book, shirt, flower
Collective Nouns: army, class, team, crowd, flock, herd, bunch, pulse

Material Nouns: milk, sugar, water, oil, wood, wool, wheat, rice

EXERCISE - 3

Fill in the blanks

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. pile | 2. band |
| 3. swarm | 4. herd |
| 5. crew | 6. gang |
| 7. plague | 8. bunch |
| 9. mob | 10. bench |

EXERCISE - 4

A. Form the Abstract Nouns

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. decision | 2. attraction |
| 3. honesty | 4. childhood |
| 5. morality | 6. reality |
| 7. passage | 8. wisdom |
| 9. superiority | 10. hardship |

B. Collective Nouns

1. bunch
2. cluster (or galaxy)
3. crowd
4. team
5. grove (or clump)
6. band (or orchestra)
7. herd (or drove)

8. bench (or jury)
9. board (or committee)
10. regiment (or army)

C. Abstract Nouns

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. friendship | 2. absence |
| 3. clarity | 4. boyhood |
| 5. wastage | 6. discovery |
| 7. attraction | 8. innocence |

D. Abstract Nouns in Sentences

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. absence | 2. Discovery |
| 3. freedom | 4. cruelty |
| 5. Honesty | 6. wastage |
| 7. justice | 8. Wisdom |

E. Opposite Words

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. dishonesty | 2. cruelty |
| 3. absence | 4. bravery |
| 5. death | 6. disobedience |

F. Countable and Uncountable Nouns

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. boy: C | 2. love: U |
|-----------|------------|

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 3. gold: U | 4. knowledge: U |
| 5. heat: U | 6. physics: U |
| 7. pain: U | 8. book: C |
| 9. water: U | 10. pen: C |
| 11. girl: C | 12. tree: C |
| 13. oxygen: U | 14. honesty: U |
| 15. leaf: C | |

G. Categorizing Noun

- Proper Noun: Kashmir, Thar Desert, India, America, Amrita, Panama Canal, Soniya
- Common Noun: boy, cow, bus, bird, house, doctor, watch, river
- Collective Noun: (None listed in the box)
- Material Noun: wheat, honey, grass
- Abstract Noun: success, heat

H. Professional Nouns

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. farmer | 2. soldier |
| 3. doctor | 4. cashier |
| 5. judge | 6. journalist |
| 7. pilot | 8. nurse |

Chapter 3. Pronoun

EXERCISE - 1

(Identify Pronouns and their Antecedents)

- | Pronoun | Antecedent |
|---------|------------------|
| 1. She | Rekha |
| 2. He | Ramesh |
| 3. He | Nizam |
| 4. They | Rachna and Rohit |
| 5. It | dog |
| 6. I | Shashank |

EXERCISE - 2

Identify Personal, Demonstrative, and Relative Pronouns

- Personal Pronouns: you, she, we, I
- Demonstrative Pronouns: those, this, that
- Relative Pronouns: what, whose, which

EXERCISE - 3

Complete with correct forms of Personal Pronouns

1. I
2. she
3. he
4. I
5. their
6. your
7. me.

EXERCISE - 4

A. Demonstrative Pronouns vs Demonstrative Adjectives

1. Demonstrative Pronoun
2. Demonstrative Pronoun
3. Demonstrative Adjective
4. Demonstrative Adjective
5. Demonstrative Pronoun
6. Demonstrative Pronoun
7. Demonstrative Adjective

B. Tick the correct Demonstrative Pronoun

1. This
2. Those
3. These
4. This

EXERCISE - 5

Possessive Pronouns or Possessive Adjectives

1. Possessive Adjective
2. Possessive Pronoun
3. Possessive Pronoun
4. Possessive Adjective
5. Possessive Pronoun
6. Possessive Pronoun
7. Possessive Adjective

EXERCISE - 6

A. Interrogative Pronouns vs Interrogative Adjectives

1. Interrogative Pronoun
2. Interrogative Adjective
3. Interrogative Adjective
4. Interrogative Adjective
5. Interrogative Pronoun
6. Interrogative Pronoun

7. Interrogative Adjective

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable Interrogative Pronouns

1. Who
2. What
3. Which
4. Whose
5. Which
6. What
7. Who

EXERCISE - 7

A. Identify Reflexive or Emphatic Pronouns

1. Emphatic
2. Reflexive
3. Emphatic
4. Reflexive
5. Emphatic
6. Reflexive

B. Supply appropriate Reflexive/Emphatic Pronouns

1. herself
2. themselves.
3. himself
4. myself

EXERCISE - 8

Encircle the Relative Pronouns

1. what
2. that
3. who
4. which
5. who
6. who
7. whom

B. Combine sentences using Relative Pronouns

1. This is the book which/that I wanted to buy.
2. This is the boy who/whom I wanted to meet.
3. This is the man whose stick is here.
4. This is the woman whom/who you met yesterday.
5. He gave me a pen which/that I wanted.

6. She is talking to a man who is your brother.

C. Fill in the blanks

1. what
2. who
3. who
4. that
5. whose

Chapter 4. Classification of Verbs

EXERCISE - 1

(Complete the sentences and identify the verb type: Doing/Being/Having)

1. She has a lot of money. (Having Verb)
2. You are my best companion. (Being Verb)
3. They work in a factory. (Doing Verb)
4. We played a match yesterday. (Doing Verb)
5. Rani gets up at 5 a.m. daily. (Doing Verb)
6. Sumitra had a golden watch. (Having Verb)
7. It was dark outside. (Being Verb)
8. Abhay likes mangoes and bananas. (Doing Verb)

EXERCISE - 2

B. Identify the Auxiliary and Main Verbs

	Auxiliary Verb	Main Verb
1.	was	sleeping
2.	is	playing
3.	has	taken
4.	X	goes
5.	X	sent
6.	X	reads
7.	may	be

Chapter 5. Finite and Non-Finite Verbs

EXERCISE - 1

A.State whether the italicized/underlined words are Finite Verbs or Non-Finite Verbs

- | | Finite Verbs |
|----|-----------------|
| 1. | Non-Finite Verb |
| 2. | Finite Verb |
| 3. | Non-Finite Verb |
| 4. | Non-Finite Verb |
| 5. | Finite Verb |
| 6. | Non-Finite Verb |

7. Non-Finite Verb

EXERCISE - 2

B. Identify the kind of Non-Finite Verb used

- | | Kind of Non-Finites |
|----|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Gerund |
| 2. | Perfect Participle |
| 3. | Past Participle |
| 4. | Present Participle |
| 5. | Present Infinitive (To-Infinitive) |

6. Perfect Infinitive

7. Gerund

Chapter .6 Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

EXERCISE - 1

A. Identify Transitive and Intransitive Verb

- Transitive Verbs: carry, get, take, produce, sell, plant, plan, remove, make, report
- Intransitive Verbs: slip, disappear, smile, wait, swim, cry, fall

B, State whether the italicized verbs are Transitive or Intransitive

1. Intransitive
2. Transitive
3. Intransitive
4. Transitive
5. Transitive
6. Transitive
7. Intransitive
8. Transitive
9. Intransitive
10. Transitive

Chapter 7. Forms of Finite Verbs (Tense)

EXERCISE - 1

A. Give the Past and Past Participle Form of the Verbs

Past Form (V2)	Past Participle Form (V3)
1. made	made
2. said	said
3. worked	worked
4. ate	eaten
5. fed	fed
6. bent	bent
7. bought	bought

B. Past form verbs

1. went
2. fought

3. knew
4. worshipped
5. bought
6. saw

A. Formation of Verbs

1. refine
2. terrify
3. deepen
4. glorify
5. enjoy
6. refresh

B. Fill in the blanks

1. was
2. do
3. gets
4. finished

Chapter 8. Kinds of Adjectives

EXERCISE - 1

A. Fill in the blanks

1. Bikaneri

2. intelligent
3. some
4. division
5. these
6. Which

B, Kind of Adjective

1. Possessive Adjective
2. Adjective of Quality
3. Demonstrative Adjective
4. Interrogative Adjective
5. Proper Adjective
6. Distributive Adjective
7. Demonstrative Adjective
8. Adjective of Number (Numeral Adjective)

EXERCISE - 2**A. Formation of Adjectives**

1. comfortable
2. bookish
3. memorable
4. national
5. cheerful
6. daily
7. rosy
8. needy

B. Fill in the blanks

1. industrious
2. careless
3. hilly
4. famous
5. tasty
6. lovely
7. valuable

Chapter 9. Degrees of Adjectives

EXERCISE - 1**A. Degrees of Adjectives**

1. old — older — oldest
2. easy — easier — easiest
3. difficult — more difficult — most difficult
4. hot — hotter — hottest
5. cold — colder — coldest
6. cool — cooler — coolest
7. wise — wiser — wisest
8. happy — happier — happiest
9. wealthy — wealthier — wealthiest
10. dry — drier — driest
11. sad — sadder — saddest
12. good — better — best

EXERCISE - 2**A. Fill in with much/many**

1. much
2. many
3. much
4. much
5. many
6. many

B. Fill in with some/any

1. some
2. some
3. any
4. any/some
5. any
6. any

EXERCISE - 3**A. Fill in the blanks**

1. the little

2. the few
3. little
4. a little
5. A few

EXERCISE - 4

A. Comparative and Superlative Degrees

1. lazy — lazier — laziest
2. useful — more useful — most useful
3. much — more — most
4. intelligent — more intelligent — most intelligent
5. fat — fatter — fattest
6. deep — deeper — deepest
7. strong — stronger — strongest

B. Fill in with appropriate degree

1. cheaper
2. senior
3. the most

4. more customers
5. better

C. Rectify the sentences

1. Milk is better than tea.
2. I can run faster than my brother.
3. Asia is the largest continent in the world.
4. She is the most intelligent girl in her class.

D. Fill in the blanks

1. better
2. the most
3. lighter
4. more active

E. Correct the adjectives and rewrite

1. Rohan is the best student in the class.
2. The jeans are better than the others.
3. Peter is more handsome than James.
4. English is easier than German.

Chapter 10. Determiners

EXERCISE - 1

Articles

1. The
2. The
3. The
4. The
5. The
6. an
7. The
8. a
9. a
10. The
11. X, the
12. the

EXERCISE - 2

Demonstrative Determiners

1. This
2. Those
3. that
4. this
5. These

EXERCISE - 3

Possessive Determiners

1. your/their
2. our
3. his
4. their

EXERCISE - 4**Interrogative Determiners**

1. What
2. At what
3. Whose
4. Which
5. Which
6. Whose

EXERCISE - 5**Distributive Determiners**

1. each/every
2. Each/Every
3. Each/Every
4. Neither (assuming none could)
5. Either

EXERCISE - 6**A. Quantitative Determiners**

1. any; 2. many; 3. many; 4. any; 5. little; 6. few; 7. Much

B. Fill in the banks

1. some; 2. This/That; 3. some; 4. The; 5. The; 6. an; 7. Every/A

C. Choose the corect word

1. The; 2. Each; 3. Many; 4. several; 5. many; 6. A; 7. Few; 8. much

D. Correcting Incorrect Determiners

1. I need to buy many books.
2. Many flowers bloom in the morning.
3. The man you see here is an engineer.
4. India is a famous country.
5. These shoes are yours.
6. A person is standing at your door.
7. There is a little milk in the pot.
8. I saw a child. The child was laughing.

Chapter 11. Kinds of Adverbs

EXERCISE - A**A. Underline the Adverbs**

1. very
2. loudly.
3. quite
4. late.
5. so.
6. next week
7. now-a-days
8. politely.

B. Choose Adverbs from the box to fill in the blanks

1. quite
2. tomorrow.
3. very

4. soon.
5. soundly.
6. often tells a lie.
7. When

C. Fill in the blanks

1. badly
2. suddenly.
3. seriously
4. nicely.
5. carefully
6. fluently.
7. nicely.

D. Convert Adjectives into Adverbs

1. carelessly
2. lazily

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 3. nicely | 7. actively |
| 4. beautifully | 8. loudly |
| 5. quickly | 9. sweetly |
| 6. slowly | 10. bravely |

Chapter 12. Kinds of Prepositions

EXERCISE - 1

A. Time Prepositions

1. in
2. on
3. on
4. in
5. at
6. at
7. at

B. Fill in the blanks

1. with
2. by
3. for
4. since
5. in
6. on
7. between

C. Place & Position

1. in front of
2. on

3. in
4. in
5. in
6. to
7. at

D. Position & Direction

1. at the
2. beside
3. under
4. at
5. in
6. since
7. for

E. Time & Movement

1. at
2. in
3. in
4. on
5. after
6. on
7. since

Chapter 13. Words Followed by Prepositions

EXERCISE -

A. Verbs Followed by Prepositions

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. with | 5. from |
| 2. of | 6. from |
| 3. of | 7. to |
| 4. with | 8. from |
| | 9. at |
| | 10. to |

EXERCISE - 2**Nouns Followed by Prepositions**

1. with
2. for
3. in
4. to
5. to
6. to
7. in
8. of
9. to
10. with

7. of/about
8. I with
9. to
10. for

B. Rectify prepositional errors

1. She is married to a rich man.
2. Are you careful of your property?
3. This matter is different from that matter.
4. I have no acquaintance with this man.
5. My brother prevented me from speaking.
6. Is he coming by plane?
7. She has been absent since Monday.

EXERCISE - 3**A. Adjectives Followed by Prepositions**

1. to
2. in
3. to
4. to
5. with
6. to

C. Choose the most appropriate option

1. (c) of
2. (c) in
3. (c) to (or no preposition needed; "near" is sufficient)
4. (b) from
5. (b) of
6. (d) with
7. (b) of

Chapter 14. Kinds of Conjunctions

EXERCISE - 1**A. Tick the correct option**

1. (d) Conjunction
2. (b) yet
3. (d) because
4. (d) such-as
5. (d) as well as

B. Join sentences using Coordinating Conjunctions

1. Ankit won the match, for he is very hard-working.
2. I met her mother and talked about her

progress.

3. You are very weak in study, so you do not work hard.
4. Kripal is very rich, but he does not help anyone.
5. Shubham is not here nor there.
6. The internet is useful, but it must be used wisely.
7. My brother not only speaks English but also Sanskrit.
8. You can take either banana or milk.
9. He is either an engineer or a doctor.
10. You are neither intelligent nor hard-working.

11. Digital India reduces paperwork and saves time.
12. She is both attractive and intelligent.
6. Sonali became happy when she heard the news of her success.
7. He was absent because he was ill.

EXERCISE - 2

A. Join sentences using Subordinating Conjunctions

1. You may go home as you seem ill.
2. They said that they would go to market.
3. She asked me if I was flying a kite.
4. They asked us whether we would help them.
5. We run everyday so that we can win the race.

B. Fill in the blanks

1. and
2. but/yet
3. because/as/since
4. but/yet
5. nor
6. and
7. that
8. but also

Chapter 15. Interjections

EXERCISE - 1

Interjections

1. Beware!
2. Ouch!
3. Listen!
4. Bravo!
5. Ah!
6. Alas!
7. What!
8. Listen!
9. Hello!
10. Look!
11. Ah!

Chapter 16. Phrases

EXERCISE - 1

A. Underline the Noun Phrases

1. drinking milk.
2. basking in the sun.
3. Playing cricket
4. To swim
5. His success in examination
6. fresh fruits.
7. To help others
8. To forgive one's enemies

B. Underline the Adjective Phrases

1. without home.
2. of religious nature.
3. without any inhabitants.
4. liked by all.
5. made of silk.
6. having fearless nature.
7. of gentle nature.
8. made of cotton.

C. Underline the Adverb Phrases

1. in a clear manner.
2. in a perfect style.
3. in very short time.

4. in brave manner.
5. in a loud voice.
6. the next day.
7. in a sweet voice.
8. in a very gentle manner.

D. Identify the kind of phrase

1. Noun Phrase (Object of 'enjoy')
2. Adverb Phrase (Describes 'working')
3. Noun Phrase (Subject of the sentence)
4. Adjective Phrase (Qualifies 'sweater')

5. Adjective Phrase (Qualifies 'man')
6. Adverb Phrase (Describes 'works')
7. Adjective Phrase (Qualifies 'song')

E. Rewrite the underlined phrases with an adjective or adverb

1. Lincoln led a poor life.
2. Cinderella wore a silken gown.
3. We should listen to others patiently.
4. I met a wealthy man at the airport.
5. We walked down the muddy road.

Chapter 17. Clauses

EXERCISE - 1**A. Underline the Adverb Clauses**

1. where you like.
2. because his brother was not there.
3. If you eat too much
4. where living was easier.
5. as we think.
6. If I make a promise
7. if you work hard.
8. Wherever you go.
9. Since you have already decided,
10. When I was younger,

B. Underline the Adjective Clauses and encircle the Noun/Pronoun

1. This is the (house) that my father built.
2. A (friend) who helps you in time of need is a real friend.

3. It is a long (lane) that has no turning.
4. The fox saw the (grapes) which hung over the garden wall.
5. I remember the (house) where I was born.
6. (People) who live in glass houses should not throw stones on others.
7. That was the (reason) why I came late.

EXERCISE - C**C. Underline the Noun Clauses and encircle the verb they act as the object for**

1. I often ○○○○○○ how you solve such problems.
2. I ○○○○ that I shall become ill.
3. He ○○○○○○ that he would not go there.
4. I do not ○○○○ what you want.
5. I ○○○○ you have made a mistake.
6. I went to ○○○ who had come.
7. No one ○○○○ who he is.

Chapter 18. Simple, complex and compound sentences

Identify the type of each sentence

1. Simple
2. Complex
3. Complex
4. Compound
5. Compound
6. Complex
7. Complex

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 8. Complex | 12. Complex |
| 9. Complex | 13. Complex |
| 10. Complex | 14. Complex |
| 11. Compound | 15. Complex |

Chapter 19. Transformations of Sentences

EXERCISE - 1

A. Affirmative to Negative

1. I do not hate my country.
2. My friend is not a dishonest man.
3. The water is not shallow here.
4. I am not a girl.
5. He is not your enemy.
6. You are not as tall as he is.
7. We are not as wise as they are.
8. No other student is as wise as Raman.

B. Affirmative to Interrogative

1. Is he not a very good player?
2. Are they not our well wishers?
3. Does she not sing good songs?

4. Did you not play hockey yesterday?
5. Is Tamanna not an expert pilot?
6. Was Susheela not your classmate?
7. Are we not ready to help you?

C. Negative to Interrogative

1. Is he a good student?
2. Are Meena and Reena friends?
3. Do Shiva and Aditya play hockey?
4. Did I apply for this post?
5. Were you present in the meeting?

D. Command to Request

1. Please come here and switch on the light.
2. Please ask him to sit down.
3. Kindly bring some magazines of this month.
4. Please tell him to go there.

Chapter 20. Transformations of Sentences

EXERCISE - 1

Supply the correct Primary Auxiliary verbs

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| 1. are | 5. is |
| 2. are | 6. has |
| 3. has | 7. was |
| 4. are | 8. is |
| | 9. were |
| | 10. were |

Chapter 21. Tenses

EXERCISE - 1

A. Tick the correct options

1. (b) Second form (2nd)
2. (c) has, have
3. (c) Future Perfect
4. (a) point of time
5. (d) shall have been, will have been

B. Identify the Tense

1. Present Indefinite Tense
2. Past Indefinite Tense
3. Past Perfect Tense
4. Past Perfect Continuous Tense
5. Present Perfect Tense
6. Present Continuous Tense
7. Future Indefinite Tense
8. Present Perfect Continuous Tense
9. Past Indefinite Tense
10. Future Indefinite Tense

C. Rectify the mistake

1. Mischell will go to school after some time.
2. Damini has seen the Taj this week.
3. Shashank has been reading for two hours.
4. Shobhit has gone to Agra today.
5. Have you ever seen the Red Fort?
6. She shall not have gone to Ajmer next week.
7. Amit did not compromise with them.
8. Your brother was swimming in the river.
9. Rohit has sent you an e-mail just now.
10. No one knows, what will happen in future.

D. Fill in the blanks

1. have not seen
2. do not know
3. at this time.
4. have finished
5. had gone
6. had finished her
7. had finished the work.

E. Transformation of Sentences

1. I have studied for my English test.
2. My family is practising yoga in the morning.
3. We have been staying in the library for two hours.
4. Goats are eating grass.
5. He has eaten a cake.
6. My mother baked cakes for the party.
7. I was sleeping in the evening.
8. I played football.
9. I will be going to meet her.
10. My mother will bake a cake.
11. I will be reaching the bus stop by then.
12. I will have attended all the lectures.

Chapter 22. Active and Passive Voice

EXERCISE - 1**Change Active to Passive**

1. The dresses are designed by Shubham.
2. The poor are helped by them.
3. A song was sung by Sushila.
4. You will be helped by me.
5. A book is being read by him.
6. Milk is being sold by me.
7. Geography was being taught by us.
8. The food has been taken by her.
9. The debt had been paid by Ravi.

10. The work will have been done by Sonali.

EXERCISE - 2**Negative Sentences**

1. Eggs are not liked by Ramya.
2. Fast-food was not eaten by Ruchi.
3. Shorts will not be worn by Somya.
4. A noise is not being made by Abhay.
5. A kite was not being flown by Sumit.
6. This chair has not been broken by Roshan.
7. The work had not been done by her.

EXERCISE - 3

A. Change Active voices into Passive Voice

1. Is milk liked by her?
2. Is hockey played by them?
3. Was God prayed to by you?
4. Will a kite be flown by her?
5. Will this question be solved by us?
6. Are the fruits being eaten by them?
7. Is a car being bought by Ravi?
8. Is the car being sold by me?
9. Was the task being finished by you?
10. Was the home being designed by him?
11. Has the task been done by him?
12. Has the milk been drunk by you?
13. Had the food been prepared by them?

B. Interrogative Sentences with Wh- words

1. Why is the food eaten by you?
2. When is the tea drunk by him?
3. Where was the home built by him?
4. Why is a kite not being flown by him?
5. How was the job not being done by him?
6. When has his homework not been done by him?
7. When have the fruits not been eaten by

them?

EXERCISE - 4

Modal Auxiliary Verbs

1. You may be helped by him.
2. It cannot be solved by her.
3. You might be hurt by them.
4. English could be spoken by Reena.
5. Would a story be told by you?
6. They must not be helped by him.
7. This box can be lifted by them.

EXERCISE - 5

Imperative Sentences and Proverbs

1. Let your teeth be shown.
2. Let him be told to wait.
3. Let milk be drunk everyday.
4. Let your homework be done.
5. Let your book be given to me.
6. Let me not be disturbed.
7. Let the poor not be insulted.
8. You are requested to help the needy.
9. You are requested to keep to the left.
10. It is said that it is better late than never.
11. It is said that one should think before one speaks.

Chapter 23. Reported Speech

EXERCISE - 1

Change into Indirect Speech

1. Ram says that Mohan is a naughty boy.
2. Gopal will say that Hari is a good player.
3. He said that Ram ate a mango.
4. His sister said that Mohan liked to swim in the river.
5. Mahesh said that Mira was reading a book.
6. She said that Raju could read Sanskrit.
7. The clerk told the Principal that Mr Gupta had been ill for the last two days.
8. Pratibha will say that Ram writes a letter.
9. Mr Sinha said that water boils at 100° C.
10. My father said that honesty is the best policy.

EXERCISE - 2**Change into Indirect Speech**

1. He said that he should do his work.
2. Mohan told them that they were good players.
3. He told you that you could go home.
4. He said that he had passed the examination.
5. Ravi told Hari that he had brought three letters for him.
6. He told me that it had been raining since morning.
7. He told his mother that he would do it the next day.
8. Kamla told her father that she had visited the zoo the previous day.

EXERCISE - 3**Change into Indirect Speech**

1. The doctor told me that the condition of my father was serious.
2. The shopkeeper said that the shop closes at 7 p.m.
3. The students said that their examinations would begin on March 18.
4. The fruit-seller said that he was selling mangoes sixty rupees a kilo.
5. The clerk told the headmaster that Mr Verma had been absent for the last three

days.

6. Sita told her mother that she had visited the fair the previous day.
7. The officer told the clerk that the files should be ready within an hour.

EXERCISE - 4**A. Change into Indirect Speech**

1. She asked him where Ram lived.
2. I asked Raju if he would go to school that day.
3. She asked him if the examination paper was very difficult.
4. My mother asked me when I would go to market.
5. Hari asked Ram how he could say that he (Hari) was a fool.
6. Ram asked Anil why he had not come the previous day.
7. He asked her what she wanted.

B. Convert into Direct speech

1. They said, "We can't learn the lessons."
2. She said, "I will start a new business."
3. She said, "He can play the guitar."
4. She said, "It may not rain."
5. Amit said to me, "Where are you going?"
6. Roy said, "My mother is cooking."

Chapter 24. Punctuation and use of Capital Letters

EXERCISE**Sentence Correction**

1. You are a good boy.
2. We provide rice, vegetables, sambar, rasam and curd.
3. The boy said, "Sir, I went to see the match today."
4. How was Abhay attracted towards nature?
5. The king asked, "What is it?"
6. "Where do you live?" asked the stranger.
7. I am writing this letter to share with you.
8. Mohini, are you interested in wildlife?
9. When we lose our happiness, we lose our purpose of living.
10. The capital city of Uttar Pradesh is Lucknow.
11. It is more honourable to fail than to cheat.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 12. He wrote, "I can't come because I am ill." | 14. Mohan said, "My friends help you." |
| 13. The father said to his son, "Why are you sleeping in the day?" | 15. Honesty is the best policy." |

Chapter 25. Synonyms

Write two synonyms

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. vigilant, watchful | 6. tender, moderate |
| 2. accuse, reprove | 7. faithful, devoted |
| 3. peaceful, quiet | 8. mercy, compassion |
| 4. resolve, determine | 9. horrid, repulsive |
| 5. win, achieve | 10. success, triumph |

Chapter 26. Antonyms

EXERCISE - 1

A. Write Antonyms

1. Devil
2. Expensive
3. Strong/Rough
4. Full/Occupied
5. Villain
6. Guilty
7. Mortal
8. Ordinary
9. Artificial

10. Slow

B. Match the words

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

Chapter 27. One Word Substitution

EXERCISE - 1

A. Match the groups of words

1. (i)
2. (g)
3. (a)
4. (j)
5. (b)
6. (c)

7. (e)
8. (d)
9. (f)
10. (h)

B. Write the group of word

1. Dictator: A ruler who has absolute power in a government.
2. Insolvent: A person who is unable to return their debt.

3. Whisper: To speak in a very low voice.
4. Democracy: A government run by elected representatives.
5. Legible: That which can be easily read.
6. Optimist: A person who looks at the bright side of things.

Chapter 28. Phrasal Verbs

EXERCISE - 1

A. Match the Phrasal Verb

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

B. Use Phrasal Verbs in your own sentences

1. Ask after: I called the office to ask after my colleague who has been unwell.
2. Bear with: Please bear with me for a few minutes while I finish this urgent task.
3. Call on: The principal decided to call on the guest of honor to hand out the prizes.
4. Dress up: We usually dress up in our best traditional clothes for the Diwali festival.
5. Get on: You should be careful when you get on the train during the rush hour.
6. Turn on: Please turn on the fan; it is getting quite hot in here.

Chapter 29. Idioms and Phrases

EXERCISE - 1

A. Use the following idioms in your own sentences

1. Bread and Butter: Teaching is my only source of bread and butter.
2. Bury the hatchet: After years of fighting, the two brothers decided to bury the hatchet and start over.
3. Cock and bull story: The student told a cock and bull story to the teacher to explain why he was late.
4. A man of letters: Dr. Kalam was a great scientist and a true man of letters.
5. Add fuel to fire: Do not argue with him right now; it will only add fuel to the fire.
6. Pros and cons: Before buying a new house, we discussed the pros and cons of living in the city versus the suburbs.

7. Kith and kin: He invited all his kith and kin to the wedding celebration.
8. Yeoman's Service: The local volunteers did yeoman's service during the recent floods.

EXERCISE - B

B. Match the idioms with their meanings

1. (f)
2. (h)
3. (a)
4. (g)
5. (b)
6. (e)
7. (c)
8. (d)

Chapter 30. Comprehension Passage

PASSAGE 1

1. Time is the essence of life.
2. Work that is completed beyond the allotted time frame loses its utility.
3. People who know how to make the best use of every moment open the doors of success.
4. Work loses its importance and value when the time is past the deadline.
5. After.

PASSAGE 2

1. Medicines have become an element of surprise because they have begun to aggravate diseases instead of curing them.
2. The literary meaning of the word antibiotics is 'against life'.
3. Experts believe that unnecessary consumption of antibiotics increases the resistance of microorganisms while decreasing the immunity of individuals.
4. WHO warned that if the unrestricted use of antibiotics continues, there may be a substantial rise in deaths occurring due to 'microbial resistance.'
5. Witness (or began/accepted, depending on context).

PASSAGE 3

1. make the road safe for everybody.
2. to the footpath.
3. to the left.
4. to the edge of the road.
5. the right.

PASSAGE 4

1. (d) Common cold
2. (a) Viral infection
3. Tissue culture is a technique in which bits of animal tissue are enabled to live and multiply independently of the body.
4. Viruses cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes.
5. (a) Rarely – Frequently
(b) Extraordinary – Common

PASSAGE 5

1. (d) heart
2. (d) all of these
3. (c) it mops up (cleans) the LDL cholesterol from the vessels
4. Cholesterol is an important component of cell walls and tissues, and it insulates nerve cells and membranes.
5. Cholesterol is produced in the liver.

Chapter 31. Paragraph Writing

EXERCISE - 1

1. POLLUTION

Pollution is one of the most critical challenges facing the world today. It refers to the introduction of harmful contaminants into the natural environment, causing adverse changes. There are several types of pollution, including air, water, soil, noise, and light pollution. The primary causes

of this crisis are rapid industrialization, deforestation, the excessive use of fossil fuels, and improper waste management. Pollution not only threatens human health by causing respiratory and chronic diseases but also destroys ecosystems, leading to the loss of biodiversity and climate change. To protect our planet for future generations, we must adopt sustainable practices, promote renewable energy, reduce plastic

use, and actively participate in tree-planting drives. Addressing pollution is a collective responsibility that requires immediate global action.

2. HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY

"Honesty is the best policy" is a timeless proverb that serves as a foundation for a virtuous life. Being honest means speaking the truth, being sincere, and acting with integrity, even when no one is watching. An honest person earns trust, respect, and credibility in society. While dishonest paths might offer quick success or short-term gains, they are unstable and eventually lead to regret. Conversely, honesty ensures peace of mind and builds lasting relationships based on transparency. It is the greatest moral virtue one can possess. By choosing honesty, we contribute to a more trustworthy world, proving that truthfulness always triumphs in the long run.

3. HEALTH IS WEALTH

"Health is wealth" is a profound proverb that highlights the true value of well-being. While money can buy material comforts, it cannot purchase good health, which is the most precious asset a human can possess. A healthy body houses a healthy mind, enabling us to work efficiently, achieve our goals, and enjoy life's pleasures. Without good health, all our achievements and riches become meaningless. To maintain this wealth, we must adopt a balanced diet, engage in regular physical exercise, ensure adequate sleep, and practice good hygiene. Ultimately, maintaining a healthy lifestyle is the best investment one can make, as it paves the way for a happy, productive, and fulfilling life.

4. GLOBALISATION

Globalisation is the process of increasing

integration and interaction among people, companies, and governments across the world. It is driven by advancements in technology, transportation, and communication, which have effectively turned the world into a "global village." This phenomenon has significantly boosted international trade, allowed for the exchange of diverse cultures, and facilitated the sharing of scientific knowledge. It provides consumers with access to a wider variety of goods and services at competitive prices. However, globalisation also presents challenges, such as increased competition for local businesses and the risk of economic disparity. Despite these concerns, when managed equitably, globalisation fosters global cooperation and creates opportunities for shared progress and prosperity.

5. STUDENT LIFE

Student life is widely considered the most formative and significant phase of a person's existence. It is the golden period of life dedicated primarily to learning, character building, and personal development. Beyond the classroom, student life offers a unique opportunity to explore interests, cultivate discipline, and develop essential social skills. While it comes with the responsibility of academic rigor and examinations, it is also a time for making lifelong friendships and learning to handle challenges. By balancing studies with extracurricular activities, students prepare themselves for the future. Ultimately, a disciplined and focused student life serves as the strong foundation upon which a successful and productive adult life is built.

6. IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION

Education is the most powerful tool that can be used to change the world. It is the process of acquiring knowledge, skills,

values, and beliefs that enable an individual to develop their full potential. Education is not merely about obtaining a degree; it is about learning how to think critically, solve problems, and become a responsible citizen. It opens up numerous opportunities for career growth and personal development. An educated person is better equipped to distinguish between right and wrong, thereby contributing positively to society. Furthermore, education helps in eradicating social evils like poverty and inequality. Ultimately, it empowers individuals to lead a life of dignity and purpose, making it the foundation of a progressive nation.

7. GIFTS OF SCIENCE

Science is the greatest blessing to mankind,

acting as the foundation of our modern civilization. It has revolutionized every aspect of our lives, making them easier, faster, and more comfortable. The most notable gifts of science include electricity, which powers our homes and industries, and advanced modes of transportation that connect distant parts of the world. In medicine, science has eradicated deadly diseases and significantly increased our life expectancy. Additionally, the internet and mobile communication have turned the world into a global village, allowing for the instant exchange of information. By simplifying complex tasks and solving critical problems, science continues to push the boundaries of human potential and progress.

Chapter 32. Speech

EXERCISE - 1

1. IMPORTANCE OF HARD WORK

Respected Principal, respected teachers, and my dear friends! A very good morning to all of you.

Today, I would like to speak on the value of hard work. There is a popular saying that "Hard work is the key to success," and this is undeniably true. In life, talent is important, but without consistent effort and dedication, even the greatest talent remains untapped.

Hard work helps us develop self-discipline, perseverance, and confidence. Whether it is in academics, sports, or any other field, those who put in the extra hours are the ones who ultimately stand out. Obstacles will always come our way, but with hard work, we can overcome any challenge. It transforms our dreams into reality and turns our weaknesses into strengths.

Remember, there are no shortcuts to true

success. If we want to achieve our goals and make a meaningful contribution to the world, we must be willing to put in the effort. Let us embrace hard work as our daily habit, and success will surely follow.

Thank you!

2. IMPORTANCE OF GOOD MANNERS

Respected Principal, respected teachers, and my dear friends! A very good morning to all of you.

Today, I would like to speak on a topic that defines our personality: "Importance of Good Manners." Good manners are the foundation of a civilized society. They are the simple courtesies—like saying "please," "thank you," "sorry," and "excuse me"—that make our interactions with others pleasant and respectful.

Manners are a reflection of our character and upbringing. A person with good manners is loved and respected by everyone. They win hearts and build lasting relationships, whereas arrogance and rudeness only

create distance. Remember, while education may give you knowledge, good manners will give you respect and a place in people's hearts. Let us strive to be polite, kind, and considerate in our daily lives, for small acts of kindness truly go a long way in making the world a better place.

Thank you for listening!

3. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

Respected Principal, respected teachers, and my dear friends! A very good morning to all of you.

Today, I would like to speak on the profound truth that "Knowledge is Power." This proverb suggests that the more we know, the better equipped we are to handle the challenges of life. Knowledge is not limited to what we learn from textbooks in school; it is the wisdom gained through observation, experience, and the constant desire to learn.

In today's fast-changing world, information is everywhere, but true knowledge is the ability to use that information effectively to solve problems and make wise decisions. Knowledge empowers individuals, breaks the chains of ignorance, and opens doors to new opportunities. It gives us the confidence to face the world and the ability to distinguish between right and wrong.

Unlike material wealth, which can be lost or stolen, knowledge is a treasure that grows when shared. It is the most valuable asset one can possess. Let us, therefore, remain curious, read more, and strive to learn something new every day. By empowering

ourselves with knowledge, we truly empower our future.

Thank you!

4. SCIENCE – A BOON OR A CURSE

Respected Principal, respected teachers, and my dear friends! A very good morning to all of you.

Today, I would like to speak on the topic "Science: A Boon or a Curse." Science is a double-edged sword; its impact on humanity depends entirely on how we choose to use it.

Undeniably, science has been a massive boon. It has transformed our lives through electricity, modern medicine, and instant communication. It has bridged distances, conquered deadly diseases, and provided us with endless comforts. Every aspect of our daily life, from the gadgets we use to the food we eat, is a gift of scientific innovation.

However, science can become a curse when misused. The invention of destructive weapons, the reckless pollution of our environment, and the addiction to screen-based technology are examples of its negative side. When science is used for destruction rather than construction, it poses a threat to our very existence.

In conclusion, science itself is neither good nor bad. It is a powerful tool. If we use it ethically and for the welfare of humanity, it remains the greatest blessing. Let us strive to use the gifts of science to build a safer, greener, and better future.

Thank you!

Chapter 33. Report Writing

EXERCISE - 1

1. Report on 'Dist. Athletics Tournament'

Dist. Athletics Tournament (by [Your

Name], reporter of the Tribune)

Ambala, October 12 The District Athletics Tournament was successfully hosted on the grounds of our school yesterday. Students

from over twenty-five schools across the district gathered to participate in various track and field events, including sprinting, long jump, and shot put. The atmosphere was electric, with cheering crowds filling the stands. The Chief Guest, the District Sports Officer, inaugurated the event by lighting the ceremonial torch. The competition saw many new records being set, showcasing the immense talent of our young athletes. Our school team performed exceptionally well, securing the overall championship trophy. The event concluded with a prize distribution ceremony, leaving everyone inspired.

2. Report on "Usefulness of Audio Visual Teaching Aids"

Usefulness of Audio Visual Teaching Aids
(by [Your Name], reporter for School Magazine)

City, May 20 To enhance language proficiency, our school recently organized a special workshop on the "Usefulness of Audio Visual Teaching Aids" in developing English speaking skills. The seminar highlighted how multimedia tools like animated videos, podcasts, and interactive software make learning more engaging than traditional textbooks. Teachers demonstrated how students can improve

their pronunciation and vocabulary by mimicking native speakers through digital aids. The feedback from the students was overwhelmingly positive, as they felt more confident in expressing themselves during the live speaking sessions. This initiative marks a significant step forward in our mission to promote modern and effective communication skills within the classroom.

3. Report on 'Van Mahotsav Programme'

Report on Van Mahotsav Programme (by [Your Name], Secretary of Eco Club)

City, July 15 The 'Van Mahotsav Programme' was celebrated with great enthusiasm in our school premises yesterday. The event aimed to promote environmental awareness and increase green cover. The day began with a tree-plantation drive where the Principal, staff members, and students planted over one hundred saplings of medicinal and ornamental plants. Members of the Eco Club also presented a short skit emphasizing the importance of preserving forests and the dangers of deforestation. Addressing the gathering, the Principal urged students to adopt a plant and ensure its growth. The celebration concluded with a pledge taken by all students to protect our Mother Earth and contribute to a cleaner, greener future.

Chapter 34. Notices

EXERCISE

1. Inspection Notice

Chinar Public School, Alwar

NOTICE

September 7, 20__

School Inspection

This is to inform all students that the District Education Officer will visit our school for a routine inspection on September 10, 20__.

All students must attend school in spotless uniforms and arrive on time. Full attendance is mandatory for all classes.

Sunil/Seema

Head-boy/Head-girl

2. Cricket Match Cancellation Notice

Soar High Academy, Haridwar

NOTICE

July 15, 20__

Cancellation of Cricket Match

This is to inform the students that the cricket match between class VII and class VIII, scheduled for tomorrow, is hereby cancelled due to the sudden waterlogging of the school playground following heavy rains. The match will be rescheduled, and the new date will be notified soon.

Namrata Arora
Sports Teacher

NOTICE

August 20, 20__

Appeal for Donations

Our school is raising funds to support a local old age home. We appeal to all students and staff to contribute generously. You may donate cash, blankets, or non-perishable food items. Please deposit your contributions with the class teachers by August 30, 20__. Let us spread kindness.

Rohan Jayant
Head Boy

3. Appeal for Donations Notice

Kendriya Vidyalaya, Pusa Road, New Delhi

Chapter 35. Posters**EXERCISE - 1****1. Poster: Eye Donation**

GIVE THE GIFT OF SIGHT
Your eyes can live after you die!



**PLEDGE TO
DONATE EYES**

- ★ Eye donation is a noble cause.
- ★ One donor can give sight to two people.
- ★ Contact your nearest Eye Bank today.

DON'T LET THE WORLD GO DARK

Issued by: Health Awareness Committee

2. Poster: Blood Donation Camp

BLOOD DONATION CAMP

BE A HERO - DONATE BLOOD



Date: 25th July 2026



Time: 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM



Venue: Community Hall, New Delhi

◆ A single pint can save three lives!

◆ Safe, quick, and life-saving.

VOLUNTEERS ARE HEARTILY INVITED

Holy Faith Society, New Delhi

3. Poster: Against Cruelty to Animals



Chapter 36. Advertisement

EXERCISE - 1

1. TO LET Advertisement

TO LET

Available a small, well-ventilated portion of a house located at 25-C, Mayank Puri, Meerut. The accommodation includes one spacious bedroom, a kitchen, and a separate bathroom. Ideal for a small family or working professionals. Prime location with 24-hour water supply, near local market and public transport. Expected monthly rent: ₹ 6,000 (negotiable). Interested parties may contact Ravi Kumar at 25-C, Mayank Puri, Meerut, or call 98XXXXXXX.

2. SITUATION VACANT ADVERTISEMENT

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a dedicated and experienced English teacher for junior classes (VI-VIII) at Siddharth Public School, Ganga Nagar. Candidate must be M.A. and B.Ed qualified with a minimum of 5 years of teaching experience in a reputed school. Excellent communication skills and a passion for teaching are essential. Salary is commensurate with experience and qualifications. Interested candidates should send their resume along with photocopies of all certificates to the Manager, Siddharth Public School, Ganga Nagar, within ten days of this advertisement. Contact: 98XXXXXXX.

Chapter – 37 Letters and Applications

EXERCISE - 1

1. Letter to Friend (Inability to Attend Marriage)

105-Yamuna Vihar Modi Nagar

16 July 2026

Dear Amit,

Thank you so much for the invitation to your elder sister's wedding. I was delighted to hear the news, and I would have loved to be there to celebrate with you and your family.

However, I am extremely sorry to inform you that I will be unable to attend the function. My father has to travel abroad for some urgent work, and I need to stay back to assist with some household responsibilities. Please accept my sincere apologies.

I wish your sister a very happy married life. Please convey my congratulations to the entire family.

Yours sincerely,

Rahul

2. Letter to Father (About Hostel Life)

Room No-30,

Tagore Hostel

Advance Public School, Bareilly

16 July 2026

Dear Father,

I hope this letter finds you and Mother in the best of health. I am writing to tell you about my life here at the hostel.

Initially, I felt a bit homesick, but now I have settled in well. My roommates are very friendly and helpful. We follow a strict daily routine: we wake up early for morning exercise, followed by study hours

and school. The food in the mess is good, and the environment here is very conducive to studies. I have also made a few good friends, and we spend our leisure time in the library or the sports field.

I am focusing on my studies and promise to do my best in the upcoming exams. Please convey my regards to Mother.

Yours affectionately, Aditya

3. Letter to the Editor (Erratic Water Supply)

125-Sarita Vihar

New Delhi

16 July 2026

The Editor The Hindustan Times New Delhi

Subject: Complaint regarding erratic water supply in Sarita Vihar.

Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities toward the severe water crisis in Sarita Vihar.

For the past two weeks, the water supply in our locality has been highly irregular. Often, water is supplied for only half an hour, and sometimes it doesn't come at all. This has caused great inconvenience to all the residents, especially during this hot weather. Despite repeated complaints to the local municipal office, no action has been taken.

I request the authorities to look into this matter immediately and ensure a regular water supply to our locality.

Yours faithfully,

Amit

4. Application to the Principal (Extra Math Classes)

Saraswati Public School

Ghaziabad

16 July 2026

The Principal Saraswati Public School

Ghaziabad

Sir,

Subject: Request for extra tuition classes in Mathematics.

I am writing to you on behalf of the students of Class VII-A. We are concerned because our Mathematics syllabus is lagging behind due to various holidays and school events. As our exams are approaching, we are worried about completing the syllabus on time.

I respectfully request you to arrange for extra tuition classes in Mathematics during the school hours or after the classes. This will greatly help us clear our doubts and prepare thoroughly for the upcoming examinations.

Thanking you.

Yours obediently,

[Your Name] Head Boy,

Class-VII A

5. Letter to Friend (Missing School)

Green Earth Public School,

Almora

16 July 2026

Dear Arun,

I hope you are recovering well from your illness. I am writing to you because we have really missed you in class this past week.

You have been missed by everyone, especially during our group activities. Since you were away, our teacher completed two new chapters in Science and assigned a significant project in Social Studies. I have collected all the notes and worksheets for you, and I will share them with you as soon as you are back. Please do not worry about the syllabus; I will help you catch up once you return.

Take proper rest and get well soon. We are waiting for you in school.

With love,

Ankit

Class-VII B

Chapter 38. Story Writing

1. The Lion and the Mouse

A lion was fast asleep under a tree. A small mouse came there and began to play on his body. The lion woke up and got very angry. He caught the mouse in his paws and wanted to kill it. The mouse requested, "Sir, please let me go! I may help you someday." The lion felt pity and let him go. One day, the lion was caught in a hunter's net. He began to roar loudly. The mouse heard the roar, came quickly, and cut the net with his sharp teeth. The lion was free and thanked the mouse.

Moral: Do good and have good.

2. Two Friends and a Bear

Two friends were passing through a forest. Suddenly, they saw a bear coming towards them. One friend knew how to climb a tree, so he quickly climbed up. The other did not know how to climb, so he lay down on the ground and pretended to be dead. The bear came close and smelled the man's ear. Thinking he was dead, it did not touch him and went away. The first friend came down and asked, "What did the bear say in your ear?" The other replied, "The bear advised

me never to trust a selfish man."

Moral: A friend in need is a friend indeed.

3. The Cap Seller and the Monkeys

A cap seller was passing through a forest with a bundle of caps on his head. He felt tired and sat under a tree to take rest. Soon, he fell asleep. When he woke up, he was shocked to find his bundle empty. He looked up and saw many monkeys on the tree, all wearing his caps. He thought of a plan. He took off his own cap and threw it on the ground. The monkeys imitated him and threw their caps down too. The cap seller quickly collected all the caps and went away happily.

Moral: Intelligence is better than strength.

4. The King and the Farmer

One day, a king was passing through a village. He saw a very old man in a field watering mango trees. The king asked the old man, "Why are you watering these trees? They will bear fruits after many years, and perhaps you will not be able to eat those fruits." The old man replied, "I am not planting these for myself. I am doing it for others, just as others planted trees for me in the past." The king was very pleased with the answer and rewarded the old man for his selfless service.

Moral: Selfless service is the greatest virtue.

Chapter 39. Essay Writing

EXERCISE - 1

1. Good Manners

Introduction Good manners are the foundation of a civilized society. They are the simple, polite behaviors that make our interactions with others pleasant and respectful. Manners reflect an individual's upbringing, character, and respect for others.

Importance of Good Manners A person with good manners is loved and respected by all. Using words like "please," "thank you," and "sorry" helps in building healthy relationships and avoiding unnecessary conflicts. Good manners turn strangers into friends and arrogance into harmony. Whether at home, in school, or in public places, being polite and considerate shows that we value others' feelings. It is often said that while education provides knowledge, good manners provide the respect that truly matters in life.

Conclusion To conclude, good manners are an essential part of a successful life.

They do not cost us anything, yet they earn us everything—love, appreciation, and a peaceful environment. We must practice courtesy every day to make the world a kinder place for everyone.

2. Value of Games in Education

Introduction Education is not just about reading books or passing exams; it is about the all-around development of a person. Games and sports are an integral part of this educational process, providing physical health and mental agility.

Benefits of Games Games teach us discipline, teamwork, and leadership. When students play team sports like football or cricket, they learn how to cooperate with others to achieve a common goal. Sports also help in keeping the body fit and the mind fresh. A student who regularly plays games learns how to handle victory with humility and defeat with courage—qualities that are essential in life. Furthermore, games provide a necessary break from the stress of academic studies, helping students recharge their energy.

Conclusion In short, a healthy mind resides in a healthy body. Games are essential because they sharpen the brain and strengthen the body. An ideal education system must balance academic learning with sports to produce well-rounded and successful individuals.

3. Internet: A Boon or a Bane?

Introduction The internet is one of the most remarkable inventions of modern science. It has revolutionized the way we communicate, learn, and work, effectively turning the world into a "global village."

As a Boon The internet is a vast ocean of information. For students, it is an incredible tool for research and learning. We can connect with anyone around the world in seconds, attend online classes, and access

news from every corner of the globe. It has made life faster, easier, and more convenient through services like online banking, shopping, and entertainment.

As a Bane However, every coin has two sides. Misuse of the internet can be dangerous. Excessive use leads to addiction, reducing physical activity and social interaction. Furthermore, cyberbullying, exposure to inappropriate content, and the risk of online fraud are serious concerns, especially for younger users who may not realize the potential harms.

Conclusion Ultimately, the internet is a powerful tool, not a master. Whether it acts as a boon or a bane depends entirely on how we use it. If used with caution, discipline, and a clear purpose, it is the greatest gift of the modern era.

