

Chapter 17: Prepositions: Location, Direction, and Time

- A.** 1. in 2. to 3. at 4. on 5. across
6. through 7. on 8. beside 9. into 10. above
- B.** Note: This is an open-ended task. Encourage students to choose different places. You could suggest or they can think of some places other than those mentioned in the book. Draw the students' attention to the samples of notices given on page 70. A few sample notices are given below.
- At the airport:**
- Please proceed towards the gates for boarding.
 - Stand behind the yellow line.
- At the bank:**
- Drop credit card cheques in the dropbox.
- C.** 1. with 2. for 3. on 4. in 5. among
6. between 7. around 8. round 9. by 10. of
- D.**
- | Prepositions | Objects |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. to | me |
| 2. near | her baby |
| 3. from | the shopping mall |
| 4. by | the beach |
| 5. against | the shore |
| 6. with | her work |
| 7. at | many stations |
| 8. of | her beauty |
| 9. after | the thief |
| 10. for; by, | our friends; us |

- E.** Para 1 – with, into, in, down/along, to
Para 2 – on, of, for, on, to, in, for
Para 3 – of, in, under/beside, in/inside, for, For
- F.** 1. I have a meeting at 9 a.m.
2. correct
3. Jane went home at lunchtime.
4. correct
5. Do you think we will go to Jupiter in the future?
6. correct
7. Do you work on Mondays?
8. Her birthday is on 20 November.
- G.** 1. on 2. on 3. in 4. at/on 5. In
6. at 7. in 8. for 9. since 10. on
- H.** Para 1 – of, over, in
Para 2 – by, on, in, of
Para 3 – in, in, with, outside, in, in, at, in, in
Para 4 – of, at, in, of, for, of

Chapter 18: Conjunctions

- A.** 1. Neither a borrower nor a lender be! 2. So near yet so far
3. Take it or leave it. 4. Live and let live!
5. Time and tide wait for none. 6. As you sow, so shall you reap.
7. Not better but the best
8. Eat, drink and be merry, because tomorrow we die.
9. If wishes were horses, beggars would ride.
10. It never rains when it pours.
- B.** 1. but 2. and 3. or 4. so 5. nor
6. so 7. so 8. yet
- C.** 1. I am neither sad nor happy with the result.
2. The book was not only a best seller but also critically acclaimed. - correct
3. You can get both vegetarian and chicken burgers at the fast food restaurant.
4. We couldn't use neither the truck nor the van. - correct
5. You can use rice bran oil or olive oil for cooking. Both are good for you. -

TH New! Learning Grammar and Composition Class 6

25

correct

6. Not only the patient but also the doctors were amazed by his sudden recovery.
7. Either he gets a job or he starves; there is no other option. - correct
8. The doctor said that both the mother and the child are doing well. - correct
- D.** 1. Janice had a stomach ache as/because she had eaten a box of chocolates./ Though Janice had a stomach ache, she ate a box of chocolates.
2. If you press that button it will shut down all the power.
3. Although we finished all the food, we called up the restaurant to order some more.
4. Divya never goes on a giant wheel as/because she is afraid of heights.
5. You must complete the assignment else you cannot leave.
6. Though you are my friend, but I cannot tell you all my secrets.
7. While Tina was in a meeting someone delivered a bouquet of flowers for her.
8. When you purchase an expensive item make sure you really need it.
- E.** Note: In several sentences both 'as' and 'because' can be correctly used. The choice depends upon the context.
1. as 2. As 3. because
4. because 5. as 6. because
7. As
- F.** 1. 61-year-old hurt while trying to foil robbery bid Subordinating
2. Builder fails to refund money in spite of High Court directive Subordinating
3. Man kills father after row over property Subordinating
4. Swift action saved Jahnvi, but not all are as lucky Coordinating
5. As deadlines loom, land woes hit Metro Subordinating
6. Despite low rainfall, more area under paddy this year. Subordinating
7. Green and fancy pandals jazz up Durga puja Coordinating
8. Home Minister officially in charge when Prime Minister is away Subordinating

Chapter 19: Active and Passive Verbs

- A.
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. is eating – active | 2. placed – active |
| 3. are delivered – passive | 4. eat – active |
| 5. was stolen – passive | 6. were given – passive |
| 7. were sent – passive | 8. is checking – active |

26

TH New! Learning Grammar and Composition Class 6

- B.
- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. is kept | 2. are worn | 3. are swept |
| 4. is sorted | 5. are sold | 6. is evaporated |
| 7. is served | 8. are corrected | 9. are made |
| 10. are watered | | |

- C.
1. Letters and parcels are delivered by the postman.
 2. The bananas are being eaten by the monkeys.
 3. This room is used only for meetings.
 4. A cake is being baked by my sister.
 5. English is spoken by everyone here.
 6. A fence is being made by the carpenters.
 7. The elephants in the zoo are fed twice a day.
 8. The river is being polluted by the factories.
 9. A windbreak is formed by the trees behind the cottage.
 10. Children below ten years are not allowed on this ride.

- D.
1. Tarun's dog has been taught to shake hands by him.
 2. Our lunch has been eaten by the monkeys.
 3. Many thoughtful gifts have been received by the bride and groom.
 4. All local taxes have been raised by the government.
 5. The two men accused of the crime have been granted bail (by the judge).
 6. The new clock has been broken by Vicky.
 7. The construction of a new flyover has been sanctioned by the corporation.
 8. The essay has been copied from some book (by him).
 9. The winning goal for our team has been scored by Mukul.
 10. Your misbehaviour has been reported to the teacher.

- E. has been slapped ; has been imposed; has also been demanded; that was lost
The government slapped an additional penalty of \$579 million (approximately Rs 3,474 crore) against India's biggest private oil company for failing to meet its gas production commitment from its Andhra Pradesh offshore field. The fresh penalty is imposed for missing the production target in 2013-14 and brings the total fine against the company to \$2.37 billion, or Rs 14,200 crore, in the four financial years beginning April 2010. The ministry demanded additional profit petroleum of \$115 million. This is proportionate to the quantity of gas lost due to production shortfall till 2012-13.

- A.** Note: Students may use either single or double inverted commas, whichever they are taught in school.
- The girl screamed, 'I am hurt. My knees are bleeding.'
 - The new teacher asked, 'What is your name?'
 - Jaya asked, 'How much does this bag cost?'
 - The postman said, 'I deliver letters once a day.'
 - The athlete explained, 'I cannot participate in the games as I have torn a ligament.'
 - The old man said, 'Can you help me? I think I've lost my way.'
 - The critic said, 'These paintings are beautiful. Who is the artist?'
 - The police officer shouted, 'Stop! Or I will be forced to shoot.'
- B.**
1. The teacher told Mona that she is an intelligent girl. (The tense doesn't change as it is a statement of fact.)
 2. They said that they were camping by the lake.
 3. Mother told Lalit that she was taking him to the dentist that day.
 4. The doctor said that he wasn't free that day.
 5. The teacher explained that the planets revolve around the Sun in fixed orbits. (The tense doesn't change as it is a statement of fact.)
 6. My parents said that they were proud of me.
 7. We guessed that the butler was the murderer.
 8. Tina told her aunt that she had sent her a friend request on Facebook.
 9. The students said that they had decided to put up a play.
 10. The nurse told/charged the patient that he had not been taking his medicines.
- C.**
1. She/He says that she is learning to drive a motorcycle.
 2. She/He says that he thinks it is going to rain tonight.
 3. She/He says that we are meeting after a long time.
 4. She/ He says that she/he has come to Pune only for this get-together.
 5. She/He says that the food is served.
 6. She/He says that they would like to stay longer but they are in a bit of a rush.
 7. She/He says that she/he is looking forward to meeting my fiancée.
 8. She/He says that Uma and Ravi are great hosts and they have made excellent arrangements.
 9. He says that his wife is out of town and that is why he has come on his own.
 10. She/He says that she/he doesn't like these family gatherings and would like to leave.
- D.**
1. Mahima said, 'I have sent you/your family an invitation.'

2. My friend said, 'Goa is beautiful in the monsoon.'
 3. Sonia said to her mother, 'I have lost my watch.'
 4. The tailors say, 'We will make the dress in one day.'
 5. Samir said, 'I am participating in a quiz.'
 6. The carpenter says, 'Your furniture needs to be polished.'
 7. The woman said, 'I want to talk to the person in charge.'
 8. He said to the manager, 'I am leaving the job.'
 9. Mohit writes in his letter, 'I am planning to study architecture.'
 10. The weaver says, 'The shawl is made of pure pashmina wool.'
- E.** Simran told that yesterday they were going to Chandigarh. Her mother and she go there every month to visit her Aunt Renu. She had lived there for about 10 years. At that time of the year the weather was very pleasant. They could walk about the city centre and take a look at the shops. Her aunt always prepares her favourite meal when she visits her- pulao and paneer with peas. She is a good cook. In the evening we would stay home and play cards. Her aunt had taught her many new and interesting card games. At night, when her uncle came from work, they would have a relaxed dinner in the garden. They would usually spent th enight at her aunt's house and drive home the next day. She loved visiting her aunt. Last month she came to stay with them for a week. She looked forward to it. They were going to take her to all the interesting places in their town.

Model Test Paper 2

- A. 1. forget – forgot, forgotten 2. swim – swam, swum hurt – hurt, hurt
3. lose – lost, lost 4. speak – spoke, spoken
- B. 1. Indirect object- me, Direct Object- interesting story
2. Indirect object- examinations, Direct object- Students

TH New! Learning Grammar and Composition Class 6

3

3. Indirect object- reward, direct object- guide
4. Indirect object- farewell, direct object- friends
5. Indirect object- medal, direct object- soldier
- C. 1. has 2. are 3. are 4. is 5. are
- D. 1. The fielder threw the ball to the wicketkeeper.
2. The farmer grew potatoes in that field.
3. We began work at nine in the morning.
4. She always loved to wear white to parties.
5. She drove the car very carefully.
- E. 1. permission (negative) 2. possibility 3. ability (past)
4. possibility 5. request
- F. 1. carefully – adverb of manner 2. yesterday – adverb of time
3. quite – adverb of degree 4. nowadays – adverb of time
5. everywhere – adverb of time
- G. 1. I shall come back soon.
2. Mother usually comes home by seven in the evening.
3. He immediately reported the matter to the police.
4. The farmer tried hard to sell the injured goat.
5. We had just left the building when the fire alarm went off.
- H. 1. around 2. from/off/out of 3. before/after
4. beside/near/by 5. since
- I. 1. Active 2. Passive 3. Active
4. Passive 5. Active
- J. 1. She said that she has taken up a new hobby.
2. She said it was a very exciting one.
3. She said it was called paintball.
4. She said that they competed in teams and tagged their opponents by shooting them with coloured dye.
5. She said she enjoyed that activity very much.