

- 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. to make 2. watch 3. apologise
4. give 5. to tell
- B. 1. cries; is crying 2. travels; has been travelling
3. does... shout; are shouting 4. has read; is ...reading
5. have watched; have been watching
- C. 1. I will have already read this book.
2. They caught the train last night.
3. She will be shopping for her holiday tomorrow.

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4. She had been repeatedly asking you to complete the assignment.
5. He said he was coming to the farewell party.
- D. 1. must have lost 2. should have taken 3. should
4. must/should 5. must have given
- E. 1. really/very 2. truly/very 3. completely
4. truly/very 5. completely
- F. 1. The epic poems *Iliad* and *Odyssey* were written by Homer.
2. The patient had been seen by the doctor.
3. The family will be informed about the accident by the police.
4. Shops were being looted by the mob of hooligans.
5. The crops will have been harvested by the farmers.
- G. 1. Muskan said that she did not receive an invitation to the party.
2. Pranav said that they were watching an exciting football match on tv and stayed up very late.
3. The tailor said that he would make the alterations to the dress by last evening.
4. My friend said that his family would be moving to Calicut after his father's retirement.
5. Sonia said that we should please hurry up and get ready to meet the guests.
- H. 1. 'Hey, Rohan!' said Kishan. 'Mind if I drop in for a while?'
2. 'Truly,' said Rohit, 'this is a beautiful house. If I lived in one like it, I should be laughing all day long.'
3. I say, Daman, here's a new one,' said the friendly boy. 'Come and see to him.'
4. 'Don't you know,' Mother went on, 'how wrong it is to be cruel?'
5. 'Come along here,' said Edward, and I'll show you something.'

Check your Progress 4

- A. 1. yesterday 2. already 3. last year
4. immediately 5. when 6. afterwards
7. previously 8. recently
- B. for, of, of, by, in,
within, out of, with, after
- C. 1. when 2. after 3. while
4. because 5. while 6. as soon as
7. even though 8. unless
- D. 1. was broadcast 2. were being sold
3. had been evacuated/were evacuated
4. were not taught/ were not being taught/ had not been taught
5. were being taken/ had been taken
6. were left/ had been left
7. were being punished
8. had been committed
- E. 1. Shilpi said that they were leaving for the station then/at that time.
2. Akshat said that they would not be able to complete the work that day.
3. Mr. Gandhi said that he hadn't been sleeping well because of his asthma.
4. Father said that he would like me to go abroad for my higher education.
5. Jyotsna said that that was one of the finest series she had come across.
6. The thief said that if I gave him my bag quietly, I wouldn't get hurt.
7. The teacher said that she is confident, the students will have prepared well for the exams.
8. The lawyer said that his client was arrested by the police without any proof of wrong doing.

Chapter 21: Punctuation

- A. 1. There are basically two ways to write: with a pen or pencil, which is inexpensive and easily accessible or by computer and printer, which is more expensive but quick and neat.

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2. Some people write with a word processor or a computer but, others for different reasons choose to write with a pen or pencil.
3. However, they choose to write people are allowed to make their own decisions as a result many people swear by their writing methods.
- B. Margie even wrote about it, that night in her diary, on the page headed May 17, 2155. She wrote, today Tommy found a real book. It was a very old book, Margie's grandfather once said that when he was a little boy his grandfather told him, there was a time when all stories were printed on paper.

They turned the pages which were yellow and crinkly and it was awfully funny to read words that stood still; instead of moving the way they were supposed to – on a screen you know. And then when they turned back to the page, before it had the same words on it that it had when they read it the first time.

Tommy said, "what a waste, when you're through with the book you just throw it away." I guess our television screen must have had a million books on it and it's good for plenty more, I wouldn't throw it away.

"Same with mine," said Margie. She was eleven and hadn't seen as many televisions as Tommy Had. He was thirteen.

She said, "Where did you find it?"

In my house. He pointed without looking because he was busy reading in the afternoon. What's it about?



Chapter 20: Direct and Indirect Speech

- A.**
1. She said that he had worked in a bank.
 2. She said that they had gone out the other night.
 3. She said that she was waiting/had been waiting for the school bus.
 4. She said that they had never been there earlier/previously.
 5. She said that she had forgotten my address.
 6. She said that they were living/had been living in the hostel while in college.
 7. She said that I was sleeping when Grandpa had called.
 8. She said that she hadn't travelled by metro before she came to Delhi.
- B.**
1. He said that he would help me the next day.
 2. He said that all the children would go home early that day.
 3. He said that his sister wouldn't let him enter her room.
 4. He said that they would be visiting their cousins in Australia that winter.
 5. He said that she would be writing to me soon.
 6. He said that the government would not be raising taxes that year.
 7. He said that they wouldn't have reported the matter till then.
 8. He said that they would have finished counting the votes by that evening.
- C.**
1. They said, 'We went to the cinema yesterday/ last evening.'
 2. Sonia said, 'I shall come home early from your party.'
 3. Joan said, 'I never liked chocolate.'
 4. My friend said, 'I shall be travelling to Ladakh this summer.'
 5. She said, 'I hadn't bought the dress because it was too expensive.'
 6. My mother said, 'We shall have out lunch in the garden today.'
 7. My brother said, 'I shan't return home till late tonight.'
 8. Ravi said, 'We shall have to turn down the volume of the music or my neighbours will complain.'
- D.**
1. She requested me to help her carry that box. / He requested me to help him carry that box.
 2. He asked me to come early the next day.
 3. She requested me to help her with her homework.
 4. He requested me to pass the salt.
 5. She asked me if I could tell her the time.
 6. He told me not to bite my nails.
 7. She told me to wait there for her.
 8. He told me to eat my dinner and go to bed.

Chapter 19: Active and Passive Voice

- A. The sentences which contain a passive verb are given below:
1. World's biggest bookstore sold to developer
 2. Two baby giant pandas put on display at Taipei zoo
 4. Barack Obama elected president for the second term
 6. 2000 workers laid off by Maruti in Odisha last month
- B.
1. The door is opened by the guard.
 2. Only Khadi Gram Udyog products are sold in this outlet.
 3. He is being picked up from school by his mother.
 4. A challan is being issued to my father by the traffic police officer.
 5. The table has been set by the children.
 6. Her employees have always been paid well by her.
 7. A range of electronic items are manufactured by Samsung.
 8. All the vacant plots in the city are being purchased by developers.
- C. 1. was hit 2. was appreciated 3. were congratulated

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4. were written
 5. was not being built
 6. was heckled
 7. were being sold
 8. was denied
- D.
1. The building was destroyed by a fire.
 2. The students' efforts were praised by the principal.
 3. A portrait was being painted by the artist.
 4. The rabbit was being chased by the fox.
 5. This building had been constructed illegally.
 6. The travelers were held up by two men at gun point.
 7. Several villages had been washed away by the flood.
- E.
1. A new CEO will soon be appointed by the company.
 2. The match will have been won by our team.
 3. The national flag will be saluted by everyone.
 4. The table lamp will have been repaired by the electrician.
 5. The new items will be displayed in the shop window.
 6. All the stalls at the school fair will be managed by the students.
 7. The ministers will have been sworn in by the governor.
- F.
1. An artificial or man-made island is an island that has been constructed by people.
 2. They are created by expanding existing islets.
 3. Artificial islands are usually formed by land reclamation, but some are formed by the incidental isolation of an existing piece of land during canal construction.
 4. Belgian and Dutch dredging and marine contractors were hired to complete the construction.
 5. The islands are called the Palm Jumeirah and the Palm Jebel Ali.
 6. It has been estimated that the two islands will add 520 kilometres of non-public beaches to the city of Dubai.
- G. Popcorn is something that is often eaten while watching a film at the cinema. It is very easy to make perfect popcorn if the correct procedure is followed.

First, three tablespoons of oil are put in a large pot. Then, the oil is heated on a high flame until one kernel of popcorn pops when it is dropped into the hot oil. Now, a quarter cup of popcorn is poured into the pot and the pot is covered with a lid. The flame is reduced and the pot is gently shaken until the corn has popped. Finally, the popcorn is emptied into a large bowl and melted butter and salt are added to it.

Chapter 18: Conjunctions

- A.**
1. The restaurant was amazing but the food was not very good.
 2. Rina has a guitar and she plays it really well.
 3. The match was cancelled and we went home.
 4. Your son is only 15 years old but you let him drive your car.
 5. While preparing for my exams neither did I watch TV nor did I go out much.
 6. We will have to take a different route because the bridge is closed for repairs.
 7. The heavy rains may be due to an early monsoon or it could be some other reason.
 8. You should go to bed early and have a good night's rest.
- B.**
1. correct
 2. The film was both a commercial success and praised by the critics.
 3. correct
 4. Did you know sunflower oil is as healthy as olive oil?
 5. As soon as we took our seats, the show started.
 6. We couldn't use either the truck or the van.
 7. Only the doctor can say whether the patient will live or die.
 8. He was so obstinate so as to refuse any help we offered.

C. Subordinate Conjunction

1. Unless
2. If
3. As
4. When
5. Since
6. When
7. Though
8. That

Subordinate Clause

- we leave right away
you send her an email
it isn't good for us
you go to Mumbai
he is retiring next week
we met with an accident
he is short
we were not joking

- D.**
1. both... and
 4. either...or
 7. both...and

2. whether...or
5. not only...but also
8. rather...than

3. neither...nor
6. no sooner...than

- E.**
1. while
 5. As

2. in spite of
6. Despite

3. after
7. and

4. but
8. when

- F.**
1. as long as
 5. as soon as

2. until
6. unless

3. as if
7. but

4. so that
8. While

Chapter 17: Prepositions

- A.
1. Vinod is standing behind the curtain.
 2. The dog is sleeping under the table.
 3. Purti reached the exhibition before me.
 4. Vicky is standing between Tarun and Deepika.
 5. The small table is beside the bed.
 6. I'll come to see you on Monday.
 7. Wait here until sunset.
 8. My grammar book is lying on the table.

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- B.
- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|--------|--------|-------|
| of, | in/around, | up to, | about, | from, |
| to, | in, | on to, | on, | for |
- C.
- | | | |
|------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. through | 2. for, in, in | 3. down, with |
| 4. through | 5. of | 6. behind, |
| 7. down | 8. from, in | |
- D.
- | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|------|------|------|--------|
| 2. D/M | 3. D/M | 4. P | 5. P | 6. P | 7. R/C |
| 8. R/C | 9. R/C | | | | |
- E.
- | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. across | 2. over | 3. beyond |
| 4. out of | 5. outside | 6. through |
| 7. beyond | 8. around | |
- F.
- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-------|---------------|
| 1. of | 2. of | 3. to | 4. to/towards |
| 5. to, of | 6. with | 7. of | 8. for |

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Preposition	Meaning
at	location in a particular place or position
above	higher than something
across	from one side to the other side
after	one follows the other
against	directed towards something
along	in a line; from one point to another
among	in a group
around	in a circular way
behind	at the back of
below	lower than something
beside	next to
between	with something or somebody on both sides

by	near	F
close to	near	T
down	from high to low	F
from	the place where it starts	D
in	enclosed or surrounded by something	F c
in front of	in the direction that something faces	T r
inside	situated within the confines of something	D h
into	entering something	F k
near	close to	T
next to	beside	T
off	away from something	T
on	physically in contact with a surface and supported by it	r
opposite	on the other side	C
out of	leaving something	r
outside	opposite of inside; situated beyond the confines of something	T
over	above something or somebody	T
past	going farther than something or somebody	r
round	in a circle	

Model Verbs Chart

FUNCTION	PRESENT	PAST(PERFECT)
ABILITY (Physical, Skill, Availability)	can('t)	could('nt)
PERMISSION REQUEST	may/can can/could will/would	N/A (not applicable)
NECESSITY	have to has to	had to
LACK OF NECESSITY	don't have to doesn't have to	didn't have to
OBLIGATION (law)	must	had to
PROHIBITION	must not	N/A
POSSIBILITY	may (not) might (not) could	^{have} may + past participle(modal perfect) might have + past participle(modal perfect) could + past participle(modal perfect) ^{have}
LOGICAL DEDUCTION	must (not) can't (couldn't)	must have + p.p. can't have + p.p. couldn't have + p.p.
ADVICE	should (not) had better (not) ought to	should have + p.p. had better have + p.p. (△dead English) ought to have + p.p.
EXPECTATION	should	should have + p.p.
PREFERENCE	would like (to) would prefer would rather	would have liked would have preferred would rather have

