

Chapter 4: The Compound Sentence

- A.
- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. simple | 2. compound | 3. compound |
| 4. compound | 5. simple | 6. simple |
| 7. compound | 8. simple | |
- B.
1. He finished his assignment and put away his books.
 2. David was only a boy, yet he offered to fight the giant Goliath.
 3. I wasn't sure of the meaning of that word, so I looked it up in the dictionary.
 4. The soldiers endured terrible horrors in the war, but not one of them complained.
 5. It must rain, or there will be a drought.
 6. She does not wish to get married at present, for she wants to study further.
 7. I have been working hard since morning, so I am taking a short break now.
 8. She is poor yet she is happy.
- C.
1. Both his father and mother gave him money on his birthday.
 2. The dacoits not only robbed the traveler but they also murdered him.
 3. Neither the player nor the team admitted making a foul.
 4. The prisoner is either innocent or an accomplished liar.
 5. Both my parents and my grandparents are doctors.
 6. Not only the crops but also the houses were destroyed in the flood.
 7. You must either prove that you are right or you must admit that you are wrong.
 8. He is both rich and smart.
- D.
1. He was guilty and went into hiding. / He was guilty, so he went into hiding. / He went into hiding, for he was guilty.
 2. He was innocent, so he never thought of running away. / He never thought of running away, for he was innocent.
 3. He was not only sent to prison, but was also heavily fined. / He was sent to prison and heavily fined.
 4. The old man sat in the corner, and drank a mug of tea.
 5. The boy had a pleasant manner, so he became popular. / The boy became popular, for he had a pleasant manner.
 6. He was lazy, due to which he failed.
 7. The boy was disobedient, he was punished by the teacher.
 8. You must work very hard and win the first prize.
- E.
1. He must work hard to make up for the lost time.
 2. Besides being poor, he was suffering from an incurable disease.

3. To avoid a death sentence, the prisoner must not attempt to escape.
4. Despite/ Notwithstanding his hard work, he did not succeed.
5. Owing to his carelessness, he met with an accident on his first day at work.
6. In order to get well, you should take your medicine.
7. The storm having subsided, we continued on our journey.
8. Despite being wealthy, he is not happy.

Check your Progress 1

- A.
1. I have never tasted a better cake than this.
 2. What a fantastic film it was!
 3. We have not been here before.
 4. No sooner than she arrived home the telephone rang.
 5. You needn't work till 6 p.m.
 6. I wish I hadn't been rude in saying that.
 7. Pune is not as big as Mumbai.
 8. After a long time we have had so much fun.
 9. There is a train full of people.
 10. He was not slowest of all the runners.

- B.
- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. <u>sinking ship</u> | 2. <u>in shade of yellow</u> | 3. <u>Easily</u> |
| 4. <u>of real silver</u> | 5. <u>in the display</u> | 6. <u>directly and live</u> |
| 7. <u>the pilgrims</u> | 8. <u>early in the morning</u> | 9. <u>fortune</u> |
| 10. <u>in the basement</u> | | |

C.

Subordinate Clause	Subordinate Conjunction
1. because there is so much to do	Because
2. Whenever I see an	Whenever
3. Even though he is	Even though
4. while he was	while
5. in case you forget	Incase
6. As soon as the train arrived	As soon as
7. Although Sunil is	Although
8. until they have filled	Until
9. If you are not	If
10. While the teacher	While

- D.
1. I met my friends in the evening and went out for dinner.
 2. The days are sunny but the nights are cold.
 3. We had run out of milk, bread and eggs so we went to the supermarket.
 4. They stayed home for the vacation for getting their house renovated.
 5. Anita did not understand the homework assignment so she asked the teacher for help.
 6. My family doesn't eat meat or fish but we do eat eggs.
 7. We can play tennis or we can play basketball if you prefer.
 8. Mahima rehearsed every day yet she was not selected for the choir.
 9. He went to the bank for he needed to deposit some money.
 10. Neither Jatin applied for college nor did he look for a job.

Chapter 5: Nouns

A.

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns	Abstract Nouns	Collective Nouns
City	Delhi	Habit	Group
Girl	April	Adventure	Pile
Morning	Samira	Good bye	Company
Dress	Parantha	Thanked	
House	Pickle	Kindness	
Street	Doll	Home	
Feet	Dog	Hungry	
Lane		Tired	
Day			
Children			
Sand			
Playmates			
Sand heap			
Ground			
Hours			
Dark			
Kitten			
Mother			
Doorstep			

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- B. 1. mother's new handbag 2. parrot's cage 3. car's tail lights
4. children's toys 5. father's sister 6. cat's bowl
7. actor's fans 8. celebrity chef's book
- C. 1. working women's hostel 2. My uncles' flats
3. the birds' nests 4. boys' school
5. the brothers' ghosts 6. Teachers' Day
7. my grandparents' antique car 8. men's clothes
- D. 1. Wordsworth's and Tennyson's poetry
2. the party's manifesto 3. the accountants' office
4. the company's businesses 5. the lion's mane
6. Sumit and Deepa's house 7. girls' intelligence
8. River Ganga's tributaries
- E. **Countable nouns; Uncountable nouns:**
1. computer; information 2. towel, sand
3. room; furniture 4. people; ground
5. song, radio; no uncountable noun 6. band; music
7. bread; smell 8. no countable noun; research, internet
- F. **Countable nouns:** day, storm, ship, sandbar, night, rocks, shore, things, use, afternoon, sea, tide, rope, side, job, pockets, biscuits, boat, raft, planks, boards, chest, provisions, cheeses, guns, ammunitions, swords pistols, barrels, saws, axe, hammer, cargo
Uncountable nouns: weather, help, food, water, weight, wood, bread, rice, meat, clothes, find, gunpowder
Note: Students are required to make sentences of their own using five of the uncountable nouns they've listed.

Chapter 6: Pronouns

A. they; it; them; we; they; It;
him; he; he was; he; are; He;
me; I; it; he; it

B. 1. Which 2. whom/who 3. Who
4. Which 5. What 6. Whose
7. Whom/Who 8. What

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C. 1. which 2. who 3. whom/who
4. which 5. what 6. what
7. what 8. whom/who

D. 1. Reflexive Pronoun 2. Emphatic Pronoun 3. Reflexive Pronoun
4. Reflexive Pronoun 5. Emphatic Pronoun 6. Emphatic Pronoun
7. Emphatic Pronoun 8. Emphatic Pronoun

E. 1. that/which 2. whose 3. who
4. which 5. whom/who 6. that/which
7. which 8. whom 9. which/that
10. who

F. 1. The woman whose house burnt down last night has nowhere to go.
2. Spider webs, which are meant to trap flies and other insects, look delicate.
3. The bicycle that/which I ride to school is quite old and needs some repairs.
4. My cousin who plays the guitar and sings wants to form a band.
5. My uncle works in Ulan Bator, which is the capital of Mongolia.
6. Where did you put the books that/which I got on my birthday?
7. That delightful child who is dressed as Bal Hanuman is her son.
8. Your response to my queries, which I received today, is greatly appreciated.

G. 1. someone/somebody 2. Everyone/Everybody
3. No one/Nobody 4. Everything
5. Someone/Somebody 6. nothing
7. something 8. anything
9. several/some/many 10. anyone/anybody
11. some/many/several 12. others

H. 1. day 2. moment 3. wants
4. has 5. fits 6. is
7. his/her 8. has 9. has
10. proposal

Chapter 7: Determiners and Quantifiers

- A. the; the; a; The; a; the;
the; up; the; the; It; my;

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- his; the; his; a; her; his;
his; the
- B. 1. a 2. the 3. the 4. an 5. the, a
6. The, the/a 7. The 8. cross
- C. 1. the/those 2. The 3. some 4. any 5. a
6. her 7. These 8. This 9. anyone 10. What
- D. 1. lots of 2. much 3. many/ a lot of 4. any 5. any
6. many 7. Some 8. All 9. much 10. a great deal of
- E. 1. a little/ some 2. any/much 3. much
4. some 5. any 6. much
7. many 8. much 9. many/ a few/some
10. some/ a few
- F. 1. a few 2. a little 3. Few
4. a little 5. little 6. a few
7. Few 8. little 9. a
10. a few

Chapter 8: Adjectives

- A. 1. fantastic – excellent 2. uplifting – inspiring
3. costly – expensive 4. depressing – gloomy
5. funny – funny prank 6. homeless – homeless refugees
7. brown and white – kitten's fur is brown and white
8. tragic – tragic affair
- B. 1. beauty- beautiful 2. caution- cautious
3. child- childish 4. compliment- complimentary
5. coward- cowardice 6. day – day to day
7. dirt- dirty 8. fun- funny
9. history- historic 10. mystery- mysterious
- C. 1. wonderful; delicious 2. much
3. thrilling and first 4. Indian
5. That 6. silly; Persian
7. enough 8. any

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- D. 1. my 2. its 3. his 4. your 5. his 6. his
- E. 1. He's 2. hers 3. they're 4. its 5. you're 6. It's, your
- F. Note: Teachers should note that in many cases, what and which (when used as interrogative adjectives) are interchangeable. The subtle difference in meaning is that 'what' is used when talking in general, and 'which' is used when there is a fixed/specific number of options.
1. Which/Whose 2. What 3. Which/What
4. Whose/Which 5. What 6. What
- G. 1. Every student was present.
2. Both the books you are looking for are not available.
3. Each of the girls was wearing a white dress.
4. I don't know either her or her sister.
5. You can borrow any jacket you like.
6. Each of my former classmates are now in studying in college.
7. I could neither laugh nor cry.
8. Each investor earns rupees 10000 a month.