

STATEMENTS

When the introductory verb is in a present, present perfect or future tense we can report the direct speech without any change of tense: Paul : I'm trying to get a taxi.

Paul **says** he is trying to get a taxi or Paul **said** that he was trying to get a taxi

Babu : I do remember you → Babu said that he (did + remember) remembered him

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Salim: I write letter everyday	Salim said that he wrote letter everyday
Babu: I watched TV	Babu said that he had watched TV
Manu: she will go	Manu said that she would go
Kiran: He is singing song	Kiran said that he was singing song
Anu: They were playing cricket	Anu said that they had been playing cricket
Raj: She will be cooking	Raj said that she would be cooking
Aman: They have bought a car	Aman said that they had bought a car
Neethu: She had looked him	Neethu said that she had looked him
Shan: I will have played football	Shan said that he would have played football
Susan: It has been raining	Susan said that It had been raining
Rafeek: She had been sticking	Rafeek said that she had been sticking
Ammu: He will have been eating	Ammu said that he would have been eating

QUESTIONS

		QW	AV	S	MV
Manu	:	what	are	you	doing?
Manu	asked	what	they	were	doing.
		QW	S	AV	MV

Babu: where is she going?	Babu asked where she was going.
Manu: Where is the station?	Manu asked where the station was.
Anu: what have you got in your bag?	Anu asked what she had got in my bag.
Salim: when is the next train?	Salim asked when the next train was.
She: What do you want?	She asked what they (did + want) wanted.
Shanu: when does he go there?	Shanu asked when he (did + go) went there.
Sunu: which is your bag?	Sunu asked which his bag was.
Karan: Why are you looking like this?	Karan asked why he was looking like that.
Ravi: Where is the post office?	Ravi asked where the post office was.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

INTRODUCTION

There are two ways of relating what a person has said: direct and indirect. In direct speech we repeat the original speaker's exact words:

He said, "I have lost my umbrella."

Remarks thus repeated are placed between inverted commas, and a comma is placed immediately before the remark. Direct speech is found in conversations in books, in plays and in quotations. In indirect speech we give the exact meaning of a remark or a speech, without necessarily using the speaker's exact words:

He said (that) he had lost his umbrella.

There is no comma after say in indirect speech. 'that' can usually be omitted after say and tell + object. But it should be kept after other verbs: complain, explain, object, point out, protest etc. Indirect speech is normally used when conversation is reported verbally, though direct speech is sometimes here to give a more dramatic effect. When we turn direct speech into indirect, some changes are usually necessary.

TENSES / SUBJECTS / OBJECTS / POSSESIVES / EXPRESSIONS : CHANGES NESSESARY

1	2	1	2
is/ am	was	v2	had + v3
are	were	was / were	had been + v5
have / has	had	did	had
had	had	didn't	hadn't
v1 / v4	v2	don't / doesn't	didn't
will / shall	would	may	might

1	2	1	2
this	that	today	that day
these	those	tomorrow	the next day
now	then	yesterday	the last day
here	there	next day	the following day
before	ago	last day	the previous day
so	thus	the day before yesterday	two days before
hence	thence	the day after tomorrow	in two day's time

Subject		Object		Possessive	
1	2	1	2	1	2
I	She / He	Me	Her / Him	My	His / Her
You	She / He / They	You	Her / Him / Them	Your	His / Her / Their
We	They	Us	Them	Our	Their

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Ravi: Where is the post office?	Ravi asked where the post office was.

YES / NO QUESTIONS

		AV	S	MV	O	
Babu	:	will	she	write	a letter	
						
Babu	asked	if / whether	she	would	write	a letter
			S	AV	MV	O

Salim: is anyone there?	Salim asked if anyone was there.
Manu: Have you written novel?	Manu asked whether she had written novel.
Anu: Do you sing song?	Anu asked me if I sang song.
Sunu: Can you swim?	Sunu asked me whether I could swim.

COMMANDS / REQUESTS AND ADVICES

Indirect commands, requests, advice are usually expressed by a verb of command/request/advice + object + infinitive.

- The following verbs can be used: advise, ask, beg, command, order, remind, tell, warn etc. He said, "Get your coat, Tom!" → He told Tom to get his coat.
- Negative commands, requests etc. are usually reported by not + infinitive: "Don't swim out too far, boys", I said → I warned/told the boys not to swim out too far.
- He said, "Lie down, Tom" → He told Tom to lie down.

EXCLAMATIONS

Exclamations usually become statements in indirect speech. The exclamation mark disappears.

Exclamations beginning What (a) ... or How ... can be reported by:-

- exclaim/say that:
He said, "What a dreadful idea!" or "How dreadful!" → He exclaimed that it was a dreadful idea/was dreadful.
- give an exclamation of delight/disgust/horror/relief/surprise etc.
- if the exclamation is followed by an action we can use the construction with an exclamation of delight/disgust etc. + he/she etc. + verb.

Other types of exclamation such as Good! Marvelous! Splendid! Heavens! Oh! Ugh! etc. can be reported as in above:

- "Good!" he exclaimed. → He gave an exclamation of pleasure/satisfaction.
- "Ugh!" she exclaimed, and turned the programme off. → With an exclamation of disgust she turned the programme off.

Note also:

- He said, "Thank you!" → He thanked me.
- He said, "Good luck!" → He wished me luck.
- He said, "Happy Christmas!" → He wished me a happy Christmas.
- He said, "Congratulations!" → He congratulated me.
- He said, "Liar!" → He called me a liar.

- He said, "Damn!" etc. → He swore.
- The notice said: WELCOME TO WALES! → The notice welcomed visitors to Wales.

OFFERS AND SUGGESTIONS

Offers:-

- "Shall I bring you some tea?" could be reported He offered to bring me some tea.

Suggestions:-

- "Shall we meet at the theatre?" could be reported He suggested meeting at the theatre.

MIXED TYPES

Direct speech may consist of statement + question, question + command, command + statement, or all three together. Normally each requires its own introductory verb.

- "I don't know the way. Do you?" he asked. → He said he didn't know the way and asked her if she did/if she knew it.
- He said, "Someone is coming. Get behind the screen." ¶ He said that someone was coming and told me to get behind the screen.

REPORTED SPEECH: OTHER POINTS

Must: after a past reporting verb, must does not usually change:

- He said, "It must be pretty late, I really must go". → He said that it must be pretty late and he really must go.

had to is also possible in reported speech, but this is really the past of have to, not must.

- He said, "I have to go. I have an appointment in half an hour" → He said that he had to go because he had an appointment in half an hour.

Past modal verbs (could, might, ought to, should, used to, etc.) do not normally change in reported speech.

- He said, "I might come". → He said that he might come.
- He said, "I would help him if I could". → He said that he would help him if he could.
- He said, "You needn't wait". → He said that I needn't wait.

Conditional sentences type two remain unchanged.

- He said, "If my children were older I would emigrate". → He said that if his children were older he would emigrate.

Reported Speech

Questions from previous SSLC English examinations

Q1. Report the following piece of conversation. (March 2015)

Holmes: Do you think our visitor is a doctor?

Watson: There is a possibility to be so.

- a. What did Holmes ask Watson?
- b. What was Watson's reply?

replied that there was possibility to be so.)

Q2. Report the following piece of conversation. (March 2016)

Banker: What kind of punishment is better?

Lawyer: Both the punishments are immoral.

- a. What did the banker ask the lawyer?
- b. What did the lawyer reply?

Q3. Report the following dialogue. (March 2017)

Son: Where did you get it, father?

Father: I picked it up.

- a. The son asked his father
- b. The father

Q4. Report the following dialogue. (March 2018)

Adichie: Who made this basket?

Fide's mother: Fide's brother has made it.

- a. Adichie asked Fide's mother
- b. Fide's mother replied

Q5. Report the following dialogue. (March 2019)

Vanka: Where are we going?

Grandfather: We are going to Alyakhin, the shoemaker.

- a. Vanka asked his grandfather.....
- b. Grandfather replied

Q6. Report the following dialogue. (March 2020)

Mr. John: Do you remember me?

Dr. Cronin: I have never seen you in my life.

- a. Mr. John asked Dr. Cronin
- b. Dr. Cronin replied

SURE PHRASAL VERBS (for IX & X CLASS)

1. Bring up	- Rear വളർത്തുക
2. Call at	- Visit a place ഒരു സ്ഥലം സന്ദർശിക്കുക
3. Call on	- Visit a person ഒരു വ്യക്തിയെ സന്ദർശിക്കുക
4. Call off	- Cancel നാശമാക്കുക
5. Come across	- meet/find by chance യാദൃച്ഛികമായി കാണുക
6. Find out	- Discover കണ്ടെത്തുക
7. get away	- escape രക്ഷപ്പെടുക
8. give away	- present / distribute സമ്മാനിക്കുക/വിതരണം ചെയ്യുക
9. give in	- surrender/yield കീഴടക്കുക
10. give up	- abandon ഉപേക്ഷിക്കുക
11. go for	- attack ആക്രമിക്കുക
12. go on	- continue തുടരുക
13. go through	- examine പരിശോധിക്കുക, read വായിക്കുക
14. look after	- take care of പരിപാലിക്കുക
15. look into	- investigate അന്വേഷിക്കുക
16. look over	- examine പരിശോധിക്കുക
17. Look up	- search തിരയുക
18. Make out	- Understand മനസ്സിലാക്കുക
19. make up	- complete പൂർത്തിയാക്കുക, invent കെട്ടിച്ചമയ്ക്കുക
20. pass away	- die മരിക്കുക
21. put across	- communicate/convey ആശയവിനിമയം നടത്തുക
22. put an end to	- stop അവസാനിപ്പിക്കുക
23. put aside	- keep away മാറ്റിവയ്ക്കുക
24. put in	- invest/submit നിക്ഷേപിക്കുക/സമർപ്പിക്കുക
25. put forward	- suggest നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുക
26. put on	- wear ധരിക്കുക
27. put off	- postpone മാറ്റിവയ്ക്കുക
28. put out	- extinguish അണയ്ക്കുക
29. put up	- build/stay നിർമ്മിക്കുക/തങ്ങുക
30. put up with	- tolerate സഹിക്കുക
31. run into	- meet കാണുക
32. set off/set out	- start a journey യാത്ര തിരിക്കുക
33. set up	- establish സ്ഥാപിക്കുക start a new business പുതിയ സംരംഭം തുടങ്ങുക
34. town down	- reject / refuse നിരസിക്കുക
35. turn up	- arrive എത്തുക

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Note : Most of the phrasal verbs have more than one meaning. Most important one is included

Phrasal Verb questions from previous SSLC English examinations

Q1: Choose the appropriate phrasal verbs from the ones given and complete the passage given below: (2015, March)

Mother rejected (a) the children's plea for going out and play. Finally they were allowed to play within the compound. They started (b) to play hide and seek. Ravi hid in a shed and could not understand (c) what was happening outside. When he came out, other children had abandoned (d) hide and seek and started another game.

Give up	Set out	Turn down	Put on	Make up	Make out
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Q2: Fill in the blanks with the suitable forms of the phrasal verbs from the box given below: (2016, March)

The results of the annual exam have been.....(a) on the notice board of the school. Mira reached home and(b) her uniform and(c) to school. She checked the results and informed her classmate Ravi that he had.....(d) the exam.

Set off	Get through	Put up	Put on	Put up with
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Q3: Complete the following passage choosing appropriate phrasal verbs given in the box: (2017, March)

Amal has never been able to(a) early from bed. Though his mother set the alarm clock, he simply turned it off and went back to sleep. Every morning he would.....(b) late to school. So he.....(c) the class late every day. Amal knew well that his class teacher would not(d) the situation.

Put up with	Get up	Give up	Put out	Set out	Get into
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Q4: Complete the passage using appropriate phrasal verbs given below (2018, March)

Adolf created some problems in our home. Our mother couldn't(a) it. One day Adolf(b) the curtain-rod with a smash. We(c) our home to tame him. Finally wed..... to send him away to the wild woods.

Put up with	Gave up	Pulled down	Made up our mind	Take off
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Q5. Complete the following passage using the appropriate phrasal verbs from the ones given below: (2019, March)

Vanka tried his level best to.....(a) the torture his master had inflicted on him. But it was unbearable for him. He tried to.....(b) this to other apprentices. But they made fun of him. Then he decided to write a letter to his grandfather hoping he would.....(c) the letter and(d) the troubles Vanka was facing.

Go through	Put up with	Make out	Put across
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Q6. Complete the following passage using appropriate phrasal verbs from the ones give below. (2020, March)

Aunt Jane thought Jack and Jill were working hard toa....very well in their life. But she could notb.....the idea of instalment plans. She gave them a check and asked them to.....c.....one of their bills. She reminded them that if they didn't pay their bills, they would.....d.....in the streets.

put up with	pay off	end up	get along	taken aback
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Q7. Fill in the blanks using the right phrasal verbs from the ones given in the box. (2021, March)

A lot of peoplea..... to watch the shooting of the film. The film crewb..... requesting the people to clear the field. But all the requests werec.....by the big crowd that assembled there. But when the tiger emerged from the cage andd.....the crowd, they ran for their lives.

put up with	go on	turn down	go for	turn up
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Answers:

Q1: a. turned down / b. set out / c. make out / d. given up

Q2: a. put up / b. put on / c. set out / d. got through

Q3: a. get up / b. set out / c. get into / d. put up with

Q4: a. put up with / b. pulled down / c. gave up / d. made up our mind

Q5: a. put up with / b. put across / c. go through / d. make out

Q6: a. get along / b. put up with / c. pay off / d. end up

Q7: a. turned up / b. went on / c. turned down / d. went for

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Q7: a. turned up / b. went on / c. turned down / d. went for

1	be taken aback	be shocked or astonished
2	come across	meet or find by chance
3	end up	to be in a place or situation
4	get along	make a friendly relation; manage a situation
5	get away	escape
6	get over	recover from, overcome
7	get through	Succeed in an exam, competition etc
8	get up	rise from bed after sleeping
9	give in	surrender, yield
10	give up	abandon; stop making an effort, yield
11	go for	compete; move to attack
12.	go on	continue
13	go through	experience a difficult situation; read or examine
14	let off	release, forgive
15	look after	take care of; protect
16	make out	understand
17	make up one's mind	make a decision, decide
18	pay off	to be successful
19	put across	explain an idea; convey something
20	put off	postpone
21	put on	wear
22	put up	display a notice etc.; construct
23	Put up with	tolerate
24	set out	begin a journey; start an activity
25	set up	arrange something; establish or build
26	take off	remove clothe, etc. (bird, aircraft) begin to fly
27	turn down	decline; reject
28	turn up	appear; show up; arrive

Questions for Editing from previous SSLC English examinations

Q1. Edit the underlined errors in the following passage. (March 2015)

I have lied (a) to my father yesterday. I had to face all sorts of problems because of that. When I reached school Samuel sir took (b) the class. He asked me why was I (c) late. Again, I had to lie and told him that I had a headache. I was surprising (d) when he allowed me to enter the class.

Answers: a) lied b) was taking c) why I was d) surprised

Q2. Edit the underlined errors in the following passage. (March 2016)

All students are requested to be on (a) the class by 9:30am. When the teacher enters the class, students should stood up (b) and wish the teacher. Each student should respond to the roll call standing up and then sit down quitely (c). If a student is late by any emergency, she / he are (d) free to seek permission of the teacher to enter the class.

Answers: a) in b) stand up c) quietly d) is

Q3. Edit the underlined errors in the following passage. (March 2017)

Another lovely thought struck me. I would got (a) married to a woman doctor who have (b) good plenty of money and a good medical practice. She had to be fat; for a valid reason. If I made some mistake silly (c) and needed to run away she should not be able to ran (d) after me and catch me!

Answers: a) get b) had c) silly mistake d) run

Q4. Edit the underlined errors in the following passage. (March 2018)

Ali had lost the bag in which he had kept his sister's shoes from (a) the vegetable store. He searched the place where he has kept (b) it. He put his hands in the gap between the boxes. But he didn't found (c) anything. Then he put his head inside the gap and boxes fell down. The vegetables was (d) scattered all over the ground.

Answers: a) in b) had kept c) find d) were

Q5. Edit the underlined errors in the following passage. (March 2019)

Mr. Thorat had been worked (a) in the company for many years. He was very strong and look (b) like a Nepali. Ray tells (c) him that he wanted a tiger. He was ready to providing (d) a trained tiger for the shooting.

Answers: a) had been working b) looked c) told d) provide

Q6. Edit the underlined errors in the following passage. (March 2020)

Adichie came for (a) a conventional middle class family. Her father was a professor and her mother was a (b) administrator. She grew up on a university campus in Nigeria. They have (c) a boy named Fide for domestic help. The only thing she knew about Fide was that his family were (d) very poor.

Answers: a) from b) an c) had d) was

Q7. Edit the underlined errors in the following passage. (March 2021)

In the case of very famous stars, this job is done over (a) their stand-ins. A stand-in is usually a person who is physical (b) similar to the real star. The stars themselves (c) arrive only when the lights are ready and it is time to taking (d) a shot.

Answers: a) by b) physically c) themselves d) take

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1. Edit the following text by choosing the right options:

1. My father was a farm labourer which [who/whom] couldn't earn enough money to feeding [fed/feed] eight child [childrens/children]. So when I were [is/was] Six I was given to my grandparents to raise.

2. When morning comes [came/coming] and it was light, I went downstairs. Opened [opens/opening] the scullery door, I heard a slight scuffle. Then I saw Dabbles [dabbles/dabbles] of milk all over the floor and tiny rabbit dropping on [in/at] the saucers.

3. He opens [opening/opened] the instant the door at [with/of] a clang. Our tiger emerged with a loudly [loud/louding] roar. Straight at the villagers gathered before [behind/above] the Camera.

4. Middle distance shot of Ali and his sister Zahra reads [read/reading]. A baby's crying [cried/cry] is heard. Faint [fainted/faintly] on the soundtrack.

5. Two brothers set out on a journey together [together/tuguthor] at noon. They lays [lay/laid] down in a forest to rest. When they woke up they saw lying a stone [a stone lying/stone a lying] next to them. There were [was/is] something written on the stone and they tried to make out what it was.

6. As he spoke with real feeling, I got a vividly picture of the work this two people were doing. I learned how took they derelict adolescents from the juvenile courts, but placing them in a healthy environment.

7. No sooner the younger brother had gone into the forest, than he found the river, swam across it, and there on the other side were the she-bear fastly asleep. He took his cubs and ran up to the mountain without looking back.

8. We mounted the camera in its tripod and placed it so that it faces the bamboo grove. The audience were instructed to get the camera behind and to step as far back as possible.

9. I felt then the great present of the creator of this world and universe. god was there. Suppose I said something and he does not like it. I tried my in imagination to write in bright letters outside my little heart the words! O God!

10. I could feel my heart pounding loud in my chest. Something bitter and vile tasting were coming up in my mouth. I was afraid I am going to be sick. I don't need any sympathy speeches.

11. Ali had lost the bag in which he had kept his sisters shoes from the vegetable shop. He searched the place where he has kept it. He put his hands in the gap between the boxes. But he did not found anything. Then he put his head inside the gap and the boxes fell down. The vegetables was scattered all over the ground.

(SSLC 2018)

12. Mr. Thorat had been worked in the company for many years. He was very strong and look like a Nepali. Ray tells him that he wanted a tiger. He was ready to providing s trained tiger for shooting the scene.

(SSLC 2019)

13. Adichie came for a conventional middle class family. Her father was a professor and her mother was a administrator. She grew upon a university campus in Nigeria. They have a boy named Fide for domestic help. The only thing Adichie knew about Fide was that his family were very poor. (SSLC 2020)

14. On the second day out from New York while makes the round of the prominent deck I suddenly become aware that one of the passenger was watching me close, following me at his gaze every time I passed.

(SSLC 2021)

15. Adichie talk about the danger of a single story in her speech. She tells us that it is not a single story, and many stories make a human being. If we listen to a single story, we will have only a distorted perspective of a person. According to her, the single story not only create stereo types, but also makes one story became the only story.

lit the following

The doctor laugh (a) , I have never see (b) it since . It were (c) a snake who (d) was taken with their own (e) beauty.

The snake and the mirror are (a) a story with the lonely life of a doctor who encounter (b) an unwelcome guest . He turned into a stone . He felt a (c) presence of God near him . He felt pain in his left arm which (d) the snake has (e) coiled . He realized that if the snake bit him he will (f) die as he did not have any medicine in her (g) room . He think (h) he was a poor and stupid doctor.

4. 'Children of Heaven' is an Iranian film write (a) and directed by Majid Majidi . The adventure of a boy after he loses his sisters (b) pair of shoes are (c) the central theme of the film . The film had (d) a universal value .

5. Mr. Thorat frowned (a) , I'm not sure , he replied ' I has (b) never let him out at his cage on his own , So really I don't knew ' (c) .

6. When the doctor was sitting at (a) the chair he was coiled by a snake . He tried to stood up (b) ; but he cannot (c) . Then the snake look (d) in to the mirror . It slither (e) near to the mirror . He ran to their (f) friend's house .

7. Immediately I smear (a) oil all over myself and took a bath . I changed in to fresh clothes . The next morning at about eight-thirty I took my friend and one or two other (b) to my room to moves (c) my things from there . But we found we had little to carry . The room had been out cleaned (d) by some thief ! But not really , the thief had leaved (e) behind one thing as a final insult !

8. Then another lovely thought struck me . I would marry . I would got (a) married to a woman doctor whose (b) had plenty of money and an (c) good medical practice . She had to been (d) fat ; for a valid reason . If I make (e) some silly mistakes and needed to run away she should not be able to ran (f) after me and catch i (g) .

9. Mr . Thorat's men had fix (a) a five foot iron rod to the ground , about thirty feet from the area when (b) the tiger was supposed to take a walk . They took a thin , long wire and fixed one end to the collar maid (c) of tiger skin that the tiger was already wear (d) . The other end were (e) tied firmly to the visible portion of the iron rod .

10. The doctor lived on (a) a rented room who (b) was not electrified . He did not have good medical practice but (c) his earnings was (d) very less . He were (e) a great admirer of beauty and spent hours in front of the mirror .

11. He was asked to brought (a) his birds , and he arrived with almost a hundred trained raven (b) . Admittedly ,their training had not went (c) very bad . That is to say they could not do nothing (d) that might be see (e) as extraordinary .

12. Grand father had never see (a) white squirrels before , and we gazing (b) at them in wonder . We was (c) puzzled for sometime , but when I mentioned the white rats (d) frequent visit to the tree , grandfather told my (e) that the rat must be the father .

13. Halfway up the tree I had build (a) a small platform on which I would spent (b) the afternoon where (c) it wasn't to (d) hot . I could read their (e) , propping himself (f) up against the bole of the tree with cushions take (g) from the drawing room .

14. In the spring , which (a) the banyan tree were (b) full of small red figs , bird (c) of all kinds would flocked (d) in to its branches , the red bottomed bulbul , cheerful and greed (e) ; gossiping rosy- pastors ; parrots and crows , squabbling from (f) each other all the time .

15. It were (a) an April afternoon . And the warm breezes of approaching summer have (b) sent everyone , including grandfather , indoors , I was felt (c) drowsy myself and was wondering if I should going (d) to the pond behind the house for a swim , when I see (e) a huge black cobra gliding of a out (f) clump of cactus .

15. I am so excited, I could meet (a) the doctor for the second time. Still I remember (b) that night. Then I was only 17 and the doctor whom (c) was practising in London was living next to me (d). I fell in bad company and almost destroyed myself (e) with drugs and gambling. Thank God! Now I am saved.

16. I read the story of Adichie. It was really (a) a touching one. She was (b) talking about the danger of a single story. What she read were mostly British and American stories. Later, when (c) she began to write stories, she was influenced by these (d) stories.

17. Adichie begins her speech by telling us a story about (a) what she used to write as a child. She would write stories that were (b) similar to the foreign stories she had read which (c) had white-skinned children with blue eyes, nothing like her. Only when she found (d) African stories did she realize that people like her could be in stories. If we read only a version of stories about the world, we would (e) feel that this is the life of the people in that place.

18. All of these stories make me think of (a) whom I am. But to insist on only these (b) negative stories is to flatten their (c) experience. The single story creates (d) stereotypes, and the problem with (e) stereotypes is not that they are untrue, but that they are incomplete.

19. AJ Cronin was travelling (a) from America to London. On the ship he met Mr. John whom (b) was a solicitor in London. Cronin saved (c) young John's life 25 years ago. John had stolen some money from his office. Terrified of the prosecution, he had locked himself (d) in his room and attempted suicide.

20. In May, close to graduation, spring fever had (a) struck as usual (b) with an (c) vengeance. No one paid (d) any attention in the class; instead we stared out (e) the windows and at each other, wanting to speed up (f) the last few weeks (g) of school.

21. I stared (a) at him in shock, and a small sound of dismay escaped my throat. I hadn't expected (b) this. He still avoided looking (c) in my eyes. 'So if you are unable to pay the 15 dollars for the jacket, it would (d) be given to the next one in line. I hadn't (e) needed to ask whose (f) that was.'

22. I looked on (a) him, forcing my eyes to stay (b) dry. 'I know, sir, but he said if I have (c) to pay for it, then it wouldn't be a scholarship jacket.' I stood (d) up to leave. 'I guess you will have (e) to give it to Joann. I hadn't meant (f) to say that, it had slipped just (g) out.'

23. His face looks (a) as happy and innocent (b) as a baby's (c), but I knew best (d). Without answer (e) I gave him a quick hug and ran (f) to the bus. I cried on the walk home again, but this time because (g) I was so happy.

24. As he regained (a) his strength, he told us his (b) story. His parents were (c) dead. An uncle had found (d) him a position as clerk in a London solicitor's (e) office. He is (f) been in the city only six months.

25. Vanka is really afraid of (a) his master. The master always punishes (b) him. Vanka wants to escape (c) from the place. One of his hopes is (d) to write a letter to his grandfather. So, he has (e) started to write a letter.

26. I read the story of Vanka. It was really (a) a touching story. Vanka was (b) cruelly treated in Alyakhin's house. The master and the mistress brutally punished him for even very small issues. He felt (c) very bad and he wrote a letter to his grandfather. He posted (d) the letter.

27. Our class has (a) decided to bring out a class magazine. All students are (b) invited to contribute their (c) creative articles to this new endeavour. The articles should be submitted (d) to the chief editor in or before 20th March.

28. Raju's grandparents live (a) in the village. He visits (b) his grandparents every month. But, last month, Raju did not go (c) to the village. Yesterday he had gone (d) to the village. When he reached the village, he found that his brother had reached (e) before.

29. The city police has decided to take (a) stern action against the drivers who (b) attempt to overtake on (c) the left side of the city road. All drivers (d) who violate this rule will be punished (e).

30. When his father died (a) in 2001, Raju was just 15 years old. Then his family left Dubai and settled in (b) Kerala. He studied for his higher secondary in one of the schools (c) in his hometown. He later took (d) a master's degree in English and became an (e) teacher. He wanted to go (f) back to Dubai where (g) he spent his boyhood days.

31. I had met (a) Raju in 1988. Then he worked (b) in a company in Madras. He worked (c) there since 1995. He resigned (d) that job last month. Now he is looking (e) for a job in Kerala.

15. I am so excited . I could met (a) the doctor for the second time . Still I remembers (b) that night . Then I was only 17 and the doctor whom (c) was practising in London was living me to next (d) . I fell in bad company and almost destroyed myself (e) with drugs and gambling . Thank god ! Now I am saved .
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Completing Conversation

Questions from previous SSLC English examinations

Q1. Complete the following conversation between Martha and a news reporter (March 2017)

Reporter: You are Martha,a.....?

Martha: Yes, I am.

Reporter:b.....?

Martha: I am in class eight.

Reporter: You won the scholarship jacket,c.....?

Martha: Yes, I did.

Reporter:d.....?

Martha: No, I didn't pay anything.

Reporter: Indeed you deserve it.e.....!

Martha: Thank you sir.

Answers: a. aren't you? b. Which class are you in? c. didn't you? d. Did you pay anything? e. Congratulations!

Q2. Complete the following conversation between the Doctor and his friend (March 2018)

Friend: You look frightened,a.....?

Doctor: Yes, I am.

Friend:b.....?

Doctor: A snake fell from the roof of my room and landed on my shoulder.

Friend: oh!c.....?

Doctor: No, it didn't do anything.

Friend: What? It didn't bite you?

Doctor: If I had moved a little,d.....

Friend: Then you had bettere.....

Doctor: Yea, I am thinking of finding a new house.

Answers: a. don't you? b. What happened to you? c. Did it do anything?
d. it would have bitten me. e. shift to a new house.

Q3. Complete the following conversation between Martha and Schmidt.
(March 2019)

Schmidt: You're getting the scholarship jacket this year,a.....?

Martha: Yes, sir. I am very happy to get it.

Schmidt:b.....?

Martha: Yes. The school board has changed the decision.

Schmidt: That's good. If you had paid for the jacket,c.....

Martha: My grandpa also said so.

Schmidt:d.....?

Martha: Yes, I have informed this news to my grandpa. He was very happy to learn that.

Schmidt: You had bettere.....

Martha: Sure. I'll ask grandpa to come to the award ceremony.

Answers: a. aren't you? b. Has the school board changed the decision?
c. it wouldn't have been a scholarship jacket. d. Have you informed this news to your grandpa? e. invite your grandpa to the award ceremony.

Q4. Complete the following conversation between Adichie and her roommate.
(March 2020)

Roommate: You're from Nigeria,a.....?

Adichie: Yes.

Roommate:b.....?

Adichie: Because English is our official language.

Roommate: Your official language! That information is new to me.

Adichie: I used to read a lot of English books when I was a child.

Roommate:c.....?

Adichie: No, I don't listen to tribal music.

Roommate: But, Africa is known for its tribal music.

Adichie: Maybe. If you want to listen to Mariah Carey,d.....

Roommate: No, thank you. I have a good collection of her songs.

Answers: a. aren't you? b. How can you speak English so well? c. Do you listen to tribal music? d. I can play her tapes for you.

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Roommate:c.....?

Adichie: No, I don't listen to tribal music.

Roommate: But, Africa is known for its tribal music.

Adichie: Maybe. If you want to listen to Mariah Carey,d.....

Roommate: No, thank you. I have a good collection of her songs.

Answers: a. aren't you? b. How can you speak English so well? c. Do you listen to tribal music? d. I can play her tapes for you.

Q5. Complete the following conversation suitably. (March 2021)

Friend: You look really sad,a.....?
Martha: Yeah, I never thought I should pay for the scholarship jacket.
Friend:b.....?
Martha: I won't get the scholarship jacket this year.
Friend:c.....?
Martha: They can take such decisions as they please.
Friend:d.....?
Martha: No, I can't pay the amount they demanded.
Friend: Then You can approach Grandfather. If you ask him,d.....
Martha: I don't think so.
Friend: Then you'd better,e.....
Martha: Yeah, I am thinking of complaining to the higher authorities.

Answers: a. don't you? b. What will happen if you don't pay for it? c. How can they take such a decision? d. Can you pay the amount they demanded? e. complain to the higher authorities.
d. he will give you the money. e. complain to the higher authorities.

Compiled by Mahmud K Pukayoor
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English Eduspot

Conversations

Complete the following conversations suitably

Adentures in a Banyan Tree

1. Complete the conversation between the boy and his grandfather.

Boy: Grandfather-----?

Grandfather: It is as old as the town of Dehra.

Boy: You have climbed the Banyan tree,-----?

Grandfather: Yes, I 've climbed many times.

Boy: -----?

Grandfather: Your grandmother tells the story of Countess Desmond and teases me.

Boy: Grandpa if you climb the tree at this age-----?

Grandfather: Yes, it will be difficult for me at this age.

Boy: You had better-----

2. Complete the conversation between the boy and his friend after the fight between the mongoose and the cobra.

Boy : Have you ever seen a fight between mangoose and cobra.

Friend : No,-----.

Boy : Yesterday I saw one. It was really terrible.

Friend: -----?

Boy : It was near the Banyan tree.

Friend: The cobra killed the mangoose,-----?

Boy : No, I thought it might happen but the mangoose was so swift that it killed the cobra.

Friend: If had come with you-----

Boy : You had better-----

3. Complete the conversation between grandfather and grandmother.

Grandma : Hey, my dear,-----.(a)-----?

Grandpa: I was there in the garden. What's the matter?

Grandma : Our grandson has built a platform up on the banyan tree.(b)-----?

Grandpa: No, I haven't seen it. Why did he build it there?

Grandma : -----.(c)----- If you want, you also can enjoy sitting there.

Grandpa: I can't climb trees at this age of sixty-five.

Grandma : Sixty-Five is not too old an age. You've lost all your courage. Do you know the Countess of Desmond?

Grandpa: -----.(d)----- Who is that?

Grandma : She was an English woman who used to climb tree till her death at the age of 117.

Grandpa: Then, you're my Countess! You go climbing trees; I can't any more.

Snake and the Mirror.

4. Complete the conversation between the Doctor and his friend the next day after his escape from the snake.

Friend: Good Morning doctor,. How do you feel now?

Doctor: I'm fine now, but yesterday I was really frightened?

Friend: Actually-----?

Doctor: A snake slithered along my shoulder and coiled around my left arm.

Friend: It was a cobra,-----?

Doctor: Yes a full blooded cobra.

Friend: -----?

Doctor: I remained motionless like a stone.

Friend: -----?

Doctor: Yes I felt some pain in my left arm.

Friend: Oh God If it had stricken you-----

Doctor: Yes sure because I didn't have any medicine with me.

Friend: Any way you had better consult a doctor

PROJECT TIGER

5. Complete the following conversation between Satyajit Ray and Mr Thorat.

Mr. Thorat: Hello sir, How can I help you?

Ray: I want a tiger for shooting my next film.

Mr. Thorat: A tiger-----?

Ray: I need it for a couple of hours.

Mr. Thorat: Where is the shooting?

Ray: It is in a thick bamboo give in Shiuri.

Mr. Thorat: I think it takes almost a day to reach there,-----?

Ray: Yes, but-----?

Mr. Thorat: We shall take it in a lorry.

Ray: Can we set the animal free in the Bamboo Grove

Mr. Thorat: No, If we tie it with a thin wire-----.

Ray: You had better -----

The best Investment I ever made.

6. Complete the conversation between sergeant and the doctor.

Sergeant : Doctor please come fast.

Doctor: -----?

Sergeant : A man tried to commit suicide.

Doctor: He is alive-----?

Sergeant : I think so but he is unconscious.

Doctor: If he is unconscious-----

Sergeant : But doctor before taking him to the hospital-----?

Doctor: We shall give him some first aid.

Sergeant : Then try Doctor.

Doctor: You had better-----

Sergeant : Ok Doctor I shall call an ambulance.

7. Complete the conversation between Mr John and Mr Cronin.

John : You still don't remember me. _____?

Cronin : Sorry I don't remember you, May I know who you are?

John : You saved a man's life 25 years ago

Cronin: Oh! I do remember it now _____?

John : Yes sir, I am John and that is my wife.

Cronin: _____?

John : I'm a social worker, I help the derelict adolescents to come back to life.

Cronin: Good, Helping others makes ones life meaningful.

John : If you hadn't saved me _____

Cronin: That's my duty

John : _____?

Cronin: Yes, I still live in London.

8. Complete the dialogue between Mr John and the Doctor.

Doctor: Hello Mr John _____?

Mr John: I feel better today. You are the doctor who saved me _____?

Doctor: Yes, but why did you try to commit suicide

Mr John: _____?

Doctor: Why not?

Mr John: Doctor I don't have anything to live on.

Doctor: What happened to you, you had better _____

Mr. John: Thank you very much doctor

Project Tiger

9. Complete the conversation between Satyajit Ray and the Circus Manager.

Ray: Good morning sir. I am Satyajit Ray.

Manager: Good morning _____?

Ray: I want a tiger from you circus company for the shooting of my new film.

Manager: _____?

Ray: Only for two hours

Manager: If you consult our ring

master _____?

Ray: Mr Thorat is your ringmaster _____?

Manager: Yes of course you had better _____.

Ray: Ok sir

Manager: See you, Have a nice day

Question Formation

There are mainly two types of questions – Wh-questions and Yes/No answer questions.

1. Wh-questions begin with a question word. [Word order: Question Word + Auxiliary + Subject + Verb....?]
2. Yes/No answer questions begin with an Auxiliary Verb. [Word order: Auxiliary + Subject + Verb....?]

NOTE:

- Where there is no Auxiliary Verb already present in the statement, we use the auxiliary "do/does/did" to form the question.
- When the Question Word (Wh-word) comes in the Subject position of the question sentence, no need to use "do/does/did" as in: 'What happened? Who told you? [NOT what did happen? Who did tell you?]

ചോദ്യത്തിലെ Subject ആയി Question Word വരികയോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ QW ന്റെ answer, answer sentence ലെ Subject ആയി വരികയോ ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ Do / does / did ഉപയോഗിച്ച് Verb നെ പിരിച്ചെഴുതേണ്ടതില്ല;
Statement Word Order
(Sub + (aux) Verb + Object/Complement)

Statement Word Order (Sub + (aux) Verb + Object/Complement)	Question Word Order [Wh-QW + Aux + Sub + Verb ...?] [Aux + Sub + Verb ...?]
1. No, his Grandfather can't climb trees any longer.	Can his Grandfather climb trees any longer?
2. Yes, the doctor wanted to marry a fat woman doctor.	Did the doctor want to marry a fat woman doctor?
3. Mr. Schmidt supported Martha.	Who supported Martha?
4. Nilkanta disliked Satish's presence.	Whose presence did Nilkanta dislike?
5. Vanka was afraid of his master and mistress.	Whom was Vanka afraid of?
6. Mr. John and Mrs John had been in the field of social work for the last fifteen years.	How long had Mr. John and Mrs John been in the field of social work?
7. Aunt Jane had given Jack and Jill 200 pounds as a wedding gift.	How much had Aunt Jane given Jack and Jill as a wedding gift?
8. The boy's grandfather was 65 years of age.	How old was the boy's grandfather?
9. No, I don't think Martha's grandpa is an educated man.	Do you think Martha's grandpa is an educated man?
10. The boy built a platform half way up the tree.	Where did the boy build the platform?
11. No, Dr AJ Cronin could not recognize Mr. John.	Could Dr AJ Cronin recognize Mr. John?
12. A junk collector took Ali's bag of shoes from the shop.	Who took Ali's bag of shoes from the shop?

Common Question Words

Question Word	Reference	Examples
Who?	Person/Pet animals (subject)	Who supported Martha?
Whom?	Person/Pet animals (object)	Whom did Mr. John meet on the ship?
Whose?	Person/Pet animals (possessive)	Whose inkstand was missing?
Where?	Place	Where did Ray get a trained tiger from?
When?	Time	When do all kinds of birds flock into the branches?
What?	Things/ ideas / actions etc.	What did Ali buy from the bakery?
Which?	Choice (things/animals/ideas etc.)	Which birds did Hitchcock want for his film 'Birds'?
Why?	Reason	Why did Satish call Nilkanta 'thief'?
What kind?	Description	What kind of a jacket was the scholarship jacket?
What time?	Time (specific)	What time did the sergeant knock at the door?
How?	Manner / way	How did Alyakhin and the others treat Vanka?
How many?	Number – countable)	How many tigers did Mr. Thorat bring?
How much?	Amount / price – uncountable)	How much did Mr. John take from his office safe?
How long?	Duration ; length	How long had Vanka been apprenticed to Alyakhin?
How often?	Frequency	How often do Alyakhin and his wife punish Vanka?
How far?	Distance	How far was Vanka's village from Moscow town?
How old?	Age	How old was Konstantin Makarich?
How come?*	Reason (equivalent to 'why?')	How come the doctor wanted to marry a fat lady?

*Questions with 'How come?' take the normal word order.

- Frame questions as directed:**
- Imagine you meet the boy in the story 'Adventures in the Banyan Tree'. You want to ask him some questions about the fight between the cobra and the mongoose. Prepare FIVE questions.
 - Where were you when the cobra and the mongoose started fighting?
 - Did they not see you?
 - Who won the fight?
 - Had you ever seen a similar fight before?
 - Do you love the winner mongoose?
 - Now you want to know more about the white squirrel babies from the boy. Ask him SIX questions about the squirrel babies.
 - How did you come across the squirrel babies?
 - Have you seen or heard about white squirrels before?
 - What did you feel when you saw them for the first time?
 - How often do you visit them?
 - Are they completely white in colour?
 - Can I come and see them?
 - Imagine that Kiran asks many questions to Nilkant about his past life and the boat accident. You may frame at least SIX such questions.
 - How old were you when you joined the theatrical group?
 - Why did you join the group at a very young age?
 - What happened to your parents?
 - Don't you have any brothers or sisters?
 - How could you survive the boat accident?
 - When did you learn swimming?
 - Imagine that you meet Martha after she won the Scholarship Jacket, and you ask many questions. Prepare SIX questions that you want to ask her.
 - Are you happy now, Martha?
 - Who actually supported you to overcome the problems?
 - Why did Mr. Boone oppose you?
 - Whose encouragement helped you to become a class valedictorian?
 - Are you still living with your grandparents?
 - How often do you visit your parents?
 - Suppose you meet Mr. Thorat after the first shooting attempt, which hasn't been successful. You want to ask him some questions about their next plan. Frame SIX questions to ask Mr. Thorat.
 - When and where are you going to take the next shooting?
 - Will you change the tigers?
 - Do you think Mr. Ray should change the camera?
 - What will you do to keep the audience away from the location?
 - How far is your new shooting location?
 - How long will it take to reach the new location?
 - Imagine that you are a representative of an instalment company. Jack and Jill are your clients and you ask them some questions. Prepare at least SIX likely questions.
 - Do you need any more household appliances?
 - Do you pay your instalment amounts regularly?
 - How often do you make your payments?
 - Are you happy with the items you purchased from us?
 - What do you like to buy next?
 - How much do you pay now as the down payment?

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QUESTION TAGS

Question tags are short questions at the end of statements.

They are mainly used in the speech when we want to

- Confirm that something is true or not
 - To encourage the reply from the person we are speaking to.
- Question tags are formed with the auxiliary or modal verbs from the statement and the appropriate subject.

A positive statement is followed by the negative question tag.

1. You are an expert, aren't you?
2. I am a doctor, aren't I?
3. You are Indian, aren't you?

A negative statement is followed by positive question tag.

- > He will never know, will he?
- > Ann hasn't cleaned the plates, has she?
- > This won't do perfectly, will it?
- > My car is not a new model, is it?

We often use question tags when we expect the listener to agree with our statement in this case. When the statement is positive we can use negative question tag. If the statement is negative, we can use the positive question tag.

Formation

If there is an auxiliary verb in the statement, we use it to form the question tag.

- > I am late,
- > The boy is from Kottayam ,
- 1> Anu and Manu will arrive tomorrow,
- > The painters are cleaning the wall,
- > The mechanic is repairing the car,
- > We can't stay here,
- > You have been driving fast,
- > London is not a big city,
- > There is fish for our lunch,
- > Computer games are not good for children,
- > These are not easy questions,
- > My sister has been living in London for 10 years,
- > They have been arranging a party for us,

When the verb in the main sentence is in the simple present, we form the question tag with do / does

- > Dogs like meat, don't they?
- > They watch football, don't they?
- > Rifanan plays cricket, doesn't he?

If the verb is in the simple past we form the tag with did

Mohan played cricket, didn't he?

We liked to spend our time there, didn't they?

Mohan played cricket, didn't he?

Sheba wrote a letter, didn't he?

2. When the statement contains a word with a negative meaning, the question tag needs to be positive.

1. She hardly speaks, does she?
2. We have never gone there, have we?
3. Few students came to the class, did they?
4. No one has done the work, have they?
5. We did little work, did we?

6. I have scarcely passed the test, have I?

7. We seldom play the match, do we?

If there is an auxiliary verb in the statement, we use it to form the question tag.

It is a big house, isn't it?

I don't like juice,

The students have already left school,

I have not passed my examination,

The boy will cross the road,

My friend often goes out,

I drink a cup of coffee,

His parents work aboard,

Questions for practice

1. You were absent yesterday

2. My brother can do it easily.

3. We are not going to hospital now

4. A tortoise is like a turtle

5. There is a programme

6. The doctors have attended the meeting

7. Machine hasn't become cheap

8. They will meet me tomorrow

9. We won't win this match

10. She went early

NEGATIVE WORDS

no, not, nor, Little, few, none, hardly, scarcely, never, rarely,

1. Nobody has practiced it, have they?

2. Someone has taken the luggage,

3. Let us go for a walk,

4. Let me avoid the mistake,

5. There was little water in the bottle,

6. Few men appreciate,

7. No one was injured,

8. Everyone is likely to make mistakes ,

9. Little progress has been made,

10. A little progress had been possible,

11. Have another cup of tea,

12. Try to swim,

13. Remember to switch off the fan,

14. Use your intelligence,

15. This is a big store,

16. India is a large country,

17. Nobody came,

18. No one of them arrived,

19. Few people knew it,

20. Poor people hardly get it,

21. Everybody wanted it,

22. There are forty students,

23. One should come here,

Question 1

(From SCERT Question Pool)

There are certain errors in the passage given below. They are underlined. Edit them.

Ottaal (The Trap) is a Malayalam film directs(a) by Jayaraj. It is a (b) adaptation of the short story 'Vanka' by Anton Chekhov. It is the first movie in India be to (c) released online on the same day of its theatrical release.

Question 2

I read the story of Vanka. It was realy (a) a touching story. Vanka were (b) cruelly treated in Alyakin's house. The master and the mistress brutally punished him for even very small issues. He feel (c) very bad and he wrote a letter to his grandfather. He posting (d) the letter.

Question 3

'The Book that Saved the Earth' is a play who (a) tells about a Martian invasion that takes place in the twentieth century. Twentieth century is described as the era for (b) books. Think Tank and his team is (c) confident enough to invade the earth. They believes (d) that the Earthlings are inferior creatures. They are try (e) their level best to conquer the earth but fail.

Question 4

Tagore's memory regarding the Ramayana was that he sit (a) on the window sill of his mother's door to read the Ramayana with a marbled paper cover. It belonged to his mothers (b) aunt. He also remember (c) that it was a faint afternoon with a cloud (d) sky.

Question 5

Then another lovely thought struck me. I would marry. I would got (a) married to a woman doctor who had plenty of money and an (b) good medical practice. She had to been (c) fat; for a valid reason. If I made some silly mistake and needed to run away she shall (d) not be able to run after me and catch me!

Question 6

Immediately I smear (a) oil all over myself and took a bath. I changed into fresh clothes. The next morning at about eight-thirty I took my friend and one or two others to my room to moves (b) my things from there. But we found we had little to carry. The room had been out cleaned (c) by some thief! But not really, the thief had leaved (d) behind one thing as a final insult!

Question 7

Mr Thorat's men had fix (a) a five foot iron rod to the ground, about thirty feet from the area whom (b) the tiger was supposed to take a walk. They took a thin, long wire and fixed one end to the collar maid (c) of tiger-skin that the tiger was already wearing. The other end were (d) tied firmly to the visible portion of the iron rod.

Question 8

I'm so excited. I could met (a) the doctor for the second time. Still I remembers (b) that night. Then I was only 17 and doctor whom (c) was practising in London was living next to me. I fell in bad company and almost destroyed myselfes (d) with drugs and gambling. Thank God! Now I'm saved.

Question 9

(From Orukkam 2017) (Choose from the brackets)

"The Snake and Mirror" are (is/were)1 a story with the lonely life of a doctor who encounter (encounters/encountered)2 an unwelcome guest. He turned into a stone. He felt a (an/the)3 presence of God near him. He felt pain in his left arm which (where/who)4 the snake has (have/had)5 coiled. He realized that if the snake bit him he would die as he did not have any medicine in her (his/him)6 room. He thought that he was a poor, foolish, and stupid doctor.

Question 10

Children of Heaven is an Iranian film write (writes/written) 1 and directed by Majid Majidi. The adventure of a boy after he loses his sisters (sister's/sisters') 2 pair of shoes are(were/is) 3 the central theme of the film. The film had(has/have) 4 a universal valu

Answers**Question 1**

a) directed b) an c) to be

Question 2

a) really b) was c) felt d) posted

Question 3

a) which b) of c) are d) believe e) trying

Question 4

a) sat b) mother's c) remembered d) cloudy

Question 5

a) get b) a c) be d) should

Question 6

a) smeared b) move c) cleaned out d) left

Question 7

a) fixed b) where c) made d) was

Question 8

a) meet b) remember c) who d) myself

Question 9

1) is 2) encountered 3) the 4) where 5) had 6) his

Question 10

a) written b) sister's c) is d) has

Question 1:

Supply the missing words in the following passage.

A small group / (a) men are waiting in a queue outside / (b) bakery to buy nan. The outline of buildings / (c) the street is seen in the distance. Ali is seen coming out / (d) the bakery into the footpath, the parcel of nan in his right hand and the parcel of shoes in his left.
(the, into, of, in, from)

Question 2:

Vanka sighed, dipped his pen _____ (a) the ink, and went on writing: 'And yesterday I had such _____ (b) hiding. The mother took me _____ (c) the hair and dragged me out _____ (d) the yard.
(a, into, for, in, by)

Question 3:

Malala Yousafzai was born / (a) July 12, 1997, in Mingora, Pakistan. As a child, she became / (b) advocate of girls' education. On October 9, 2012, a gunman shot Malala / (c) she was travelling home from school. She survived and continued / (d) speak out on the importance of education. She was awarded / (e) Nobel Peace Prize in 2014.

Question 4:

Martha was very sad. She never expected such / (a) tragedy. She cried a lot. The principal was adamant. He told her / (b) bring fifteen dollars the next day. She was born / (c) a poor family. So it was unable for her to bring / (d) money.

Question 5:

Adolf always dreamt of hopping / (a) the world of domestication into the unrestrained world of wildness. His wanderings cost him / (b) shock. At the yard, a cat glowered / (c) him. The children and the mother had to run out / (d) save it. Though mother complained about Adolf, she reared it like her own child.
(on, at, a, and, the, to, from)

Question 6:

Let him go straight / (a) the forest at sunrise. In the forest a river will appear; let him swim / (b) the river to the other side. There he will find a she-bear and her cubs. Let him take / (c) cubs from her and run up the mountain / (d) them, without once looking back. / (e) the top of the mountain, he will see a house and will find happiness.
(across, with, into, in, on, the)

Question 7:

The snake turned its head. It looked / (a) the mirror and saw its reflection. I do not claim that it was / (b) first snake that had ever looked into / (c) mirror. But it was certain that the snake was looking into the mirror. Was it trying to make / (d) important decision about growing a moustache or using eye shadow?
(a, into, an, the, by, at)

Question 8:

Last November our school arranged a tour / (a) Agra especially to see the Taj Mahal. All of us know / (b) it is a world famous monument built / (c) Shahjahan in memory / (d) his beloved queen, Mumtaz Mahal. It is built / (e) the bank of river Yamuna.
(on, by, of, that, to)

Answers

Answers

Question 1:	a. of	b. the	c. in	
	d. from			
Question 2:	a. in	b. a	c. by	
	d. into			
Question 3:	a. on	b. an	c. while	
	d. on	e. the		
Question 4:	a. a	b. to	c. in	
	d. the			
Question 5:	a. from	b. a	c. at	
	d. to			
Question 6:	a. into	b. across	c. the	
	d. with	e. on		
Question 7:	a. into	b. the	c. a	d. an
Question 8:	a. to	b. that	c. by	d. of

Answers to:

(Questions from Vidyajyothi 2016-17)

Question 1:

/a. against / b. to/ c. of / d. In/

Question 2:

/ a. an / b. to/ c. or / d. a /

Question 3:

/a. of / b. into/ c. by/ d. to/ e. and /f. of/ g. for/

Question 4:

/ a. a/ b. which/ c. the/ d. from/ e. to/ f. as /g. and/

Question 5:

/a. so / b. the / c. that / d. and / e. in / f. to / g. with/

(Questions from Vidyajyothi 2016-17)

Question 1

Supply the missing word in the following passage choosing the right ones from the brackets given below:

Anton Chekhov's story is an appeal _____ a _____ the social evil, child labour. The reasons leading _____ b _____ child labour, the plight _____ c _____ the child labourer, his longings, etc. are well portrayed _____ d _____ this story.

(to, of, in, against)

Question 2

Supply the missing word in the following passage choosing the right ones from the brackets given below:

The title 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' is _____ a _____ apt title to the story. The word investment gives different ideas _____ b _____ different people. People invest money _____ c _____ capital in order to gain profitable returns, as interest or income. In the story, 'The Best Investment I ever made', the narrator's investment is something that shapes _____ d _____ new man who sees _____ e _____ world _____ f _____ different, positive and confident view.

(the, to, an, or, with, a)

Question 3

Supply the missing word in the following passage choosing the right ones from the brackets given below:

'Adolf' is a charming story _____ a _____ a wild rabbit introduced _____ b _____ a miner's home _____ c _____ their father _____ d _____ the delight of the children and the despair of the mother. Eventually the rabbit outgrows the walled home _____ e _____ shows signs _____ f _____ craving _____ g _____ the wild and is taken back to the woods by the father.

(into, of, to, by, of, and, for)

Question 4

Supply the missing word in the following passage choosing the right ones from the brackets given below:

'The Book that saved the Earth' is _____ a _____ one act play by Clair Boiko _____ b _____ tells us how a book saved _____ c _____ earth _____ d _____ Martian invaders. They who arrived _____ e _____ invade the earth entered a library hall which was considered as a restaurant and the books _____ f _____ sandwiches. After reading the book of nursery rhymes the Martians feared _____ g _____ flew away to the Distant Alpha.

(which, from, a, and, the, to, as)

Question 5

Read the following diary and supply the missing word choosing the right ones from the brackets below:

December 26, 2016; Monday

I'm _____ a _____ excited. I could meet _____ b _____ doctor for the second time. Still I remember _____ c _____ night. Then I was only 17 _____ d _____ the doctor who was practicing _____ e _____ London was living next (f) _____ me. I fell in bad company and almost destroyed myself _____ f _____ drugs and gambling. Thank God! Now I'm saved.

(the, and, that, so, with, in, to)

Question 1 (From SCERT QP)

Read the following passage and use the phrasal verbs given in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Oh! I have _____ a _____ hope of a peaceful life. All my attempts to _____ b _____ Aliyakhin are in vain. He is cruel and has no sympathy for me. My grandfather doesn't reply to my letter. I tried to _____ c _____ my anguish and misery to him in the letter. But I don't know why he is reluctant to reply. I hope somehow I will _____ d _____ the crisis.

(put up with, get away, get over, give up, put across)

Question 2

The rabbit was _____ a _____ well at home. But it tried to _____ b _____ to the wild. Mother _____ c _____ complaining about keeping the rabbit at home. She wanted everyone to _____ d _____ from the rabbit.

(get off, turn up, keep away, look after, go on)

Question 3

Vanka _____ a _____ his cap and ran out. On the way he _____ b _____ the man at the butcher's shop. Vanka asked him about the way to the city. The man doubted whether Vanka would _____ c _____ to the city since snowfall was heavy. The man asked Vanka to _____ d _____ his journey for the next day.

(make it, put on, come across, put off, put in)

Question 4

The Doctor : I _____ a _____ a problem tonight.

Neighbour : What happened?

The Doctor : A snake coiled around my arm. It happened so unexpectedly that I was _____ b _____.

Neighbour : Is the snake still there? Did you _____ c _____ it?

The Doctor : I don't know, I'm afraid. I still haven't _____ d _____ the shock.

Neighbour : You relax for a while.

(taken aback, run into, get over, look out for, give in)

Question 5 Replace the underlined words with suitable phrasal verbs.

It was the time for my P E class. I had to remove (a) my uniform and wear (b) P.E shorts to go to the playground. I started (c) towards my class room to take the shorts. I met (d) my friend and she told me that nobody was in the classroom. When I reached the class, I heard my teachers talking about the Scholarship Jacket. They continued (e) arguing with each other for a long time.

(came across, went on, put down, take off, went out, set out, put on)

Question 6 Replace the underlined words with itable form of the phrasal verbs given.

When my uncle arrived (a) in Paris, he was detained at the airport as a bomb exploded (b) in the city. As he could speak only Malayalam and Hindi the airport officials could understand (c) nothing. His request for an interpreter was also declined (d). He was kept under custody but fortunately he was released (e) later because of the intervention of the Indian embassy officials.

(turn down, get to, let off, make out, went off)

Question 7

Two brothers _____ a _____ on a journey together. At noon they lay down in a forest to rest. When they woke up they _____ b _____ a stone lying next to them. There was something written on the stone, and they tried to _____ c _____ what it was.

(came across, set out, let off, make out,)

Question 8

(From Orukkani 2017)

Replace the underlined expressions with suitable forms of the phrasal verbs given in brackets.

(go on, call on, put on, put across, get away, call for)

1. I don't think I managed to express my ideas very well in my interview.
2. He wore his new black jacket.
3. I thought we might visit my mother on our way – I've got some gifts for her.
4. We walked to the next beach to escape from the crowds.
5. If you continue behaving like this, you will lose all your friends.
6. It's the sort of work that needs a high level of concentration.

Question 9

Match the following:

A	B
Go on	Wear
Put on	Visit
Call on	Express the ideas
Put across	Escape
Get away	Need a particular action
Call for	Continue

Question 10

Fill in the passage using suitable phrasal verbs.

The thoughts about the scholarship jacket... (a)..... disturbing Martha's mind. She... (b)... her black coat and went outside. She was sad that she could not..... (c)... her thoughts to the principal. She even thought that she should..... (d)... from the whole situation. Martha wanted to..... (e)..... her mother and tell her about all the incident. She wanted to solve puzzles in order to get relaxed. But she decided to give up as it..... (f)..... a high level of concentration.

(put on, put across, went on, get away, calls for, call on)

Question 11

Fill in the blanks using appropriate phrasal verbs. (give up, come across, turn down, look after, get on)

John: Why do you look very happy?

Kiran: I..... (a)..... my old friend today.

John: Why didn't you invite him to dinner?

Kiran: I did. But he..... (b)..... my offer.

John: Why? Did he decide to..... (c)..... all his old friends.

Kiran: No, we still..... (d)..... very well.

John: Then why?

Kiran: His mother is not well. He has to... (e)..... her.

John: Oh I thought he could not recognise you at all.

Question 12

Meanings of certain phrasal verbs are given. Write appropriate phrasal verbs against each.

A	B
To refuse an offer or request	
To have a good relationship	
To take care of someone or something	
To find something by chance	
To stop having a friendship with someone	
To stop using something	

Question 13

Fill in the blanks using suitable phrasal verbs from the brackets below.

Mr. John decided to (a) his bad habits that ruined him. He and his wife have set up an organization to (b) delinquent youth. He (c) the narrator who saved his life years ago. The narrator tried to (d) his request in the beginning. But finally they started (e) better with each other.

(give up, come across, turn down, look after, get on)

Phrasal Verb Answers

Question 1: a) given up b) put up with c) put across d) get over

Question 2: a) looked after b) get off c) went on d) keep away

Question 3: a) put on b) came across c) make it d) put off

Question 4: a) ran into b) taken aback c) look out for d) got over

Question 5: a) take off b) put on c) set out d) went on

Question 6: a) got to b) went off c) make out d) turned down e) let off

Question 7: a) set out b) came across c) make out

Question 8: 1) put across 2) put on 3) call on 4) get away 5) go on 6) calls for

Question 9:

A	B
Go on	Continue
Put on	Wear
Call on	Visit
Put across	Express the ideas
Get away	Escape
Call for	Need a particular action

Question 10: a) went on b) put on c) put across d) get away e) call on f) calls for

Question 11: a) came across b) turned down c) give up d) get on e) look after.

Question 12:

A	B
To refuse an offer or request	Turn down
To have a good relationship	Get on
To take care of someone or something	Look after
To find something by chance	Come across
To stop having a friendship with someone	Break up
To stop using something	Give up

Question 13: a) give up b) look after c) turn down d) getting on

Dialo

Question 1

Vanka: Good morning, sir
The Man: Good morning.
Vanka: Do you know where
The Man:
Vanka:
The Man: You should walk fi
Vanka: If I post a letter to
The Man: I don't know. It ma
Vanka: You mean the letter
The Man: Not sure. You had
Vanka: Yes, I will ask the p

Question 2

Varun: You look so w
Doctor: Yes, A snake
Varun:
Doctor: I sat like a pie
Varun: If the snake ha
Doctor: Yes, I had no
Varun:
Doctor: No, I didn't.
Varun: You had better
Doctor: I was terribly fr

Question 3

Mr. Thorat: Good Morning Mr. R
Ray: Good Morning. You
Mr. Thorat: Yes,
Ray: I want a tiger for the
Mr. Thorat:
Ray: I need it for a couple
Mr. Thorat: OK. I will bring the
Ray: Can you make the ti
Mr. Thorat: If I train the tiger
Ray: How will you bring
Mr. Thorat:
Ray: Yes. You may bring

Question 4

Ali: Uncle, you collect junk fro
Junk collector: Yes, I do it every
Ali:
Junk collector: Yes, I collected s
Ali: Was there a parcel of shoe
Junk collector: I don't know. I j
.....
Ali:
Junk collector: The processing a
Ali: OK Uncle. Thank you. By
Junk collector: Bye.

Question 5

Zahra: Where are my
Ali:
Zahra: I'll tell dad al
Ali: If you tell da
Zahra: How can I go
Ali: You had bette
Zahra: Will your sho
Ali:
Zahra: OK. I'll try to

Question 6

John: You remember me, _____ a _____?
 Doctor: No, I do not recollect you.
 John: _____ b _____?
 Doctor: Yes, I was working as a junior doctor in London.
 John: If you had not saved me, _____ c _____?
 Doctor: You lived in an old house in London.
 John: Do you remember me now?
 Doctor: Yes, _____ d _____.

Question 7

John: Sir, You are a doctor, _____ a _____?
 Doctor: Yes, _____ b _____?
 John: I am John. You saved me from a suicide attempt.
 Doctor: Oh! Now I remember you.
 John: If you had not come on time that day _____ c _____?
 Doctor: _____ d _____?
 John: I went to New York to visit the juvenile homes there.
 Doctor: _____ e _____?
 John: Yes, I stay in London.
 Doctor: I'm very happy to meet you.

Question 8

Landlady: Good evening Sergeant _____ a _____?
 Sergeant: Good evening.
 Landlady: The young man is dying, sir.
 Sergeant: He tried to commit suicide, _____ b _____?
 Landlady: Yes. He closed the doors and opened the valve of the gas cylinder.
 Sergeant: _____ c _____?
 Landlady: No, I don't know why he did it. You'd better _____ d _____.
 Sergeant: If there is a doctor nearby _____ e _____.
 Landlady: Please bring him quickly. It looks as if _____ f _____.
 Sergeant: OK. I will go immediately.

Question 9

Friend: Martha, why are you so gloomy?
 Martha: The principal just conveyed some bad news.
 Friend: _____ a _____?
 Martha: He told me that there was a change in policy of awarding the scholarship jacket this year.
 Friend: You are going to get it this year, _____ b _____?
 Martha: Yes. But... they say that I've to pay fifteen dollars for it.
 Friend: _____ c _____?
 Martha: No. I haven't informed my grandfather.
 Friend: Don't worry, if you tell your grandfather _____ d _____.
 Martha: I don't think so.
 Friend: Then, you'd better _____ e _____.
 Martha: Ok, let me ask my grandmother also.

Question 10

Father: Here is a new guest, a rabbit.
 Mother: _____ a _____?
 Father: I got it from the forest.
 Mother: It will harm our children, _____ b _____?
 Father: No. It won't. It is a tiny creature.
 Mother: It seems very weak. You had better _____ c _____.
 Father: Ok. I'll get some milk for it.
 Mother: _____ d _____?
 Father: Keep it indoors. If you _____ e _____.
 Mother: Poor rabbit. You shouldn't have brought it home.

Question 11

Ali: Oh! Sorry, I'm a bit late, _____ a _____? Where are my shoes?
 Zahra: _____ b _____?
 Ali: Sorry I couldn't bring it.
 Zahra: Couldn't bring it? You're joking, _____ c _____?
 Ali: Sorry Zahra. I'll the truth. I lost them in the vegetable store.
 Zahra: I shall tell it to papa.
 Ali: Please don't tell him. If you tell him, _____ d _____.
 Zahra: How will I go to school tomorrow without shoes?
 Ali: _____ e _____.
 Zahra: Thank you.

Question 12

Complete the conversation given below:
 You: Good morning Doctor, would you mind _____ a _____?
 The Doctor: Sure, I'm not busy now.
 You: _____ b _____?
 The Doctor: I didn't see the snake again after the incident.
 You: What happened when you returned to your house?
 The Doctor: _____ c _____.
 You: _____ d _____.
 The Doctor: I didn't lose anything valuable except my stethoscope.
 You: You informed the police, _____ e _____?
 The Doctor: I did. They have registered a case.

Question 13

After the recovery, Mr John had a conversation with the young doctor.
 Complete the conversation choosing the option from the brackets.

Doctor: Hello young man, _____ a _____?
 Mr. John: I feel better today. Doctor, could spare some time with me?
 Doctor: _____ b _____ (Why not? / What not?)
 Mr. John: Doctor, I don't want to live. _____ c _____ (I don't have anything to live on / I doesn't have anything to live on)
 Doctor: What happened to you? You _____ d _____ (had better convey your worries. / had better conveyed your worries)
 Mr. John: I am an orphan. I lost everything I had.
 Doctor: _____ e _____ (Why do you worry about your past? / How do you worry about your past)
 Mr. John: But I don't have any income to live.
 Doctor: Don't worry, If you make up your mind, _____ f _____ (I will try to find a job for you. / I would find a job for you)
 John: Thank you very much doctor.

Answers to Dialogue Completion

Question 1

- a) What can I do for you? / Do you want any help? / How can I help you?
- b) It is a little far from her. / It's in the next street. / It's opposite the railway station.
- c) How far should I walk? / Can I walk or should I get a taxi?
- d) When will it reach the destination? / When will it reach the addressee? / When will it reach my grandfather?
- e) won't it?

f) ask the postmaster.

Questions 2

- a) don't you?
- b) What did you do?
- c) you would have died. / you would have been in trouble.
- d) Did you kill it? / Did you drive it out of your room?
- e) kill it / drive it out.

Question 3

- a) aren't you?
- b) What can I do for you?
- c) How long will you need it for?
- d) it will act the scene. / it will definitely act the scene.
- e) I will bring it a lorry.

Question 4

- a) don't you?
- b) Did you collect anything from Akbar's shop?
- c) I will return it to Akbar. / I will give it to you. / I will inform you.
- d) Where is the processing area?

Question 5

- a) I have lost them. They are missing from where I have kept in the vegetable shop.
- b) he will beat me. / he will punish me. / he will scold me.
- c) use my shoes. / wear my shoes.
- d) Yes, they will. / Yes, I think so. / Yes, you can try.

Question 6

- a) don't you?
- b) Weren't you working as a doctor in London? (Note: A negative question like this is used for the confirmation of something the questioner believes to be true.)
- c) I would not have been here now. / I would have died many years ago.
- d) I do. / I remember now.

Question 7

- a) aren't you?
- b) But I don't know you, you are? / Who are you? / I'm afraid, I don't remember you, would you introduce yourself?
- c) I would have died. / it would have been my death day.
- d) Why did you go to New York?
- e) Do you stay in London?

Question 8

- a) What happened? / Why did you call me this time?
- b) didn't he?
- c) Do you know why he did it? / Do you know the reason?
- d) call a doctor. / try to get a doctor.
- e) I will bring him.
- f) he is going to die soon.

Question 9

- a) What did he tell you? / What is the bad news he conveyed?
- b) aren't you?
- c) Have you informed your grandfather?
- d) he will give you the money. / he will pay for you.
- e) ask your grandmother.

Question 10

- a) Where did you get it from?
- b) won't it?
- c) feed it something. / give it some milk.
- d) Where are you going to keep it?
- e) keep it outside, cats or dogs will attack it. / do not take care of it, it will die.

Question 11

- a) Where were you? / What happened to you?
- b) aren't you?
- c) he will beat me. / he will scold me.
- d) You can use/wear my shoes.

Question 12

- a) spending a few minutes with me? / sparing me some time?
- b) Did you see the snake again after the incident?
- c) All my things were stolen. / Some thieves stole all my things.
- d) Did you lose anything valuable?
- e) didn't you?

Question 13

- a) How do you feel today? / How are you today?
- b) Why not?
- c) I don't have anything to live on.
- d) You had better convey your worries.
- e) Why do you worry about your past?
- f) I will try to find a job for you.

Reported Speech

(Question from SCERT Question Pool)

Question 1

Read the conversation given below and answer the questions

Vanka: Where can I post the letter?
The man: You can post it in the post box.

- a. What did Vanka ask the man?
- b. What did the man reply?

Question 2

Read the following conversation.

Satyajit Ray: Why did you bring two tigers?
Mr Thorat: I decided to play it safe.

Now, complete the following sentences.

- a. Satyajit Ray asked Mr Thorat _____
- b. Mr Thorat replied _____

Question 3

Read the conversation given below and answer the questions that follow.

Doctor: What do you want?
John: I want to speak to you.

- a. What did Doctor ask John?
- b. What did John reply?

Question 4

Read the conversation given below and answer the questions that follow.

Ali: Can I take these potatoes?
Akbar: Take the potatoes kept on the floor.

- a. What did Ali ask Akbar?
- b. Akbar told Ali _____

Question 5

Read the following conversation.

Zahra: Where are my shoes?
Ali: I lost it somewhere in the store.

Now, complete the following sentences.

- a. Zahra asked Ali _____
- b. Ali replied _____

Question 6

Read the following conversation and answer the questions given below.

Doctor: What are you doing?
Mr John: I am a solicitor by profession.

- a. What did Doctor ask Mr John?
- b. What did Mr John reply?

Question 7

Read the following dialogue.

Martha: Grandpa, I've to pay fifteen dollars for the jacket.
Grandpa: I'm not ready to pay for a scholarship jacket.

Now, complete the following sentences.

- a. Martha told Grandpa _____
- b. Grandpa said _____

Question 8

Read the following dialogue.

Principal: What did your grandfather say?
Martha: Grandfather will not give the money.

Now, complete the following sentences.

- a. The Principal asked _____
- b. Martha replied _____

Question 9

Read the following dialogue and answer the questions that follow.
Mr Schmidt: Martha has scored the highest marks all these years.
Mr Boone: Joann's father is a board member.

Now, complete the following sentences.

- a. Mr Schmidt told _____
- b. Mr Boone said _____

Question 10

Read the following dialogue and answer the questions that follow.
Boy: Where did you get the rabbit from?
Father: I picked it up from the forest.

- a. What did the boy ask the father?
- b. What was father's reply?

Question 11 (From Orukkam 2017)

Alyakhin: What are you doing?

Vanka: I am writing a letter.

- a) Alyakhin asked Vanka _____
- b) Vanka replied that _____

Question 12

Manager: How many days do you need a tiger?

Ray: I want it for two days.

- a) What did the manager ask Ray?
- b) What was Ray's reply?

Question 13

Iota: What is this?

Oop: I don't know I have never seen anything like this.

- a) Iota asked _____
- b) Oop replied that _____

Question 1

- a. Vanka asked the man where he could post the letter.
b. The man replied that he could post it in the post box.

Question 2

- a. Satyajith Ray asked Mr. Thorat why he had brought two tigers.
b. Mr. Thorat replied that he had decided to play it safe.

Question 3

- a. The doctor asked John what he wanted.
b. John replied that he wanted to speak to him.

Question 4

- a. Ali asked Akbar if he could take those potatoes.
b. Akbar told Ali to take the potatoes kept on the floor.

Question 5

- a. Zahra asked Ali where her shoes were.
b. Ali replied that he had lost it somewhere in the store.

Question 6

- a. The doctor asked Mr John what he was doing.
b. Mr John replied that he was a solicitor by profession.

Question 7

- a. Martha told Grandpa that she had to pay fifteen dollars for the jacket.
b. Grandpa said that he was not ready to pay for a scholarship jacket.

Question 8

- a. The principal asked what her grandfather had said.
b. Martha replied that (her/the) grandfather would not give the money.

Question 9

- a. Mr. Schmidt told that Martha had scored highest marks all those years.
b. Mr. Boone said that Joann's father was a board member.

Question 10

- a. The boy asked the father where he had got the rabbit from.
b. The father's reply was that he had picked it up from the forest.

Question 11

- Alyakhin asked Vanka what he was doing.
Vanka replied that he was writing a letter.

Question 12

- a) The manager asked Ray how many days he needed a tiger.
b) Ray's reply was that he wanted it for two days.

Question 13

- a) Iota asked what that was.
b) Oop replied that he didn't know he had never seen anything like that.

Question Tags

1. **Alyakhin:** Vanka, You're not rocking the baby,.....(a).....?
Vanka: No, sir! You can see that I'm doing it,.....(b).....?
2. **Friend:** Doctor, you married a fat lady,(a).....?
Doctor: No, It happened otherwise! You know my wife is a sprinter,.....(b).....?
3. **Friend:** Doctor, let's go back to your house and see things there,(a).....?
Doctor: Yes, of course! I think everything is fine there,(b).....?
4. **Ray:** Excellent Mr. Thorat! You brought two tigers,(a).....?
Thorat: Yes, Sir. I believe that we should always be in safe side,(b).....?
5. **Grandpa:** I think nobody will pay for a scholarship jacket,.....(a).....?
Martha: No, you're right grandpa! I believe that the management wants to play discrimination,....(b).....

Answers

1. a) are you? b) can't you? 2. a) didn't you? b) don't you? 3. a) shall we? b) isn't it? 4. a) didn't you? b) shouldn't we? 5. a) will they? b) doesn't it?

Conditional Sentences

1. **Tutor:** If you cry now to go to school,(a).....
Tagore: It's okay. If my mother agreed,.....(b).....
2. **Dr. AJ Cronin:** He would be a good person If.....(a).....
Sergeant: Yes, you're right. If he had got timely help and advice,.....(b).....
3. **Landlady:** If both of you are ready to help him,.....(a).....
Dr. AJ Cronin: Good! Our support and efforts won't be wasted if.....(b).....
4. **Sergeant:** Many of our youth would not have been criminals if.....(a).....
Dr. AJ Cronin: Yes, our concept should change Unless the individuals change, our society.....(b).....
5. **Sergeant:** Yes. Let's set an example. If we make an initiative, others.....(a).....
Dr. AJ Cronin: Of course. If someone had not made an initiative, no changes.....(b).....

Answers: Conditional Sentences

1. a) you will have to cry a lot more to let off later on / you will cry more later.
b) I would go to school. / I would join school.
2. a) If he got timely support.
b) he would not have been in this state. / he would not have committed this mistake.
3. a) I will also help him. / I will give him one moth's free boarding and lodging.
b) if he changes/ if he becomes a good person.
4. a) if they had got timely help and support.
b) our society won't change.
5. a) others will do the same/ others will follow suit.
b) no changes would have been possible in this world.

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Identifying words having similar or opposite meaning

Vanka:

1. Pick out a word from the passage that means 'a block of wood shaped like a foot'.
2. Pick out a word from the passage that is opposite in meaning to the word 'vaguely'.
3. Identify a word from the passage that means 'to rub something hard in order to clean it'.

Project Tiger:

4. Pick out the word which is opposite in meaning to the word 'notorious'
5. 'The woman covered herself with a shawl.' Pick out a word from the passage to replace the word given in bold.
6. The traitor was **driven away** from the country. Pick out the word from the passage to replace the underlined phrasal verb.
7. Pick out the word that means 'unable to move or speak'.

My Sister's Shoes

8. Pick out a word from the above excerpt that means 'to arrange in an ordered pile'.
9. Pick out a word from the passage that means 'boredom'.
10. Pick out a word from the passage that means 'too small to be considered as important or useful'.

The Danger of a Single Story

11. Pick out a word from the passage that means 'having a moral or legal duty to do something'.
12. Pick out the word from the passage that means 'to lose hope'.
13. Find out the word from the passage that means 'to listen secretly to a private conversation'.
14. Find out the word from the passage that means 'move feet or hands due to nervousness'.
15. Find out the word from the passage that means 'a garden tool with a long handle and a blade'.