

# ENGLISH

CLASS – VI (CBSE)

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**Direction (1 to 5) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below each passage.**

The camel is the oldest of domestic animals. It has been used for thousands of years, by the desert people of Africa and Asia to supply many of their needs. On the fertile edges of the desert, camels pull ploughs, the wheels to irrigate the fields and carry goods to market. In the desert itself, they are still almost the only means of transport.

They supply food, milk and clothing in the form of wool and leather.

This useful animal is well adapted to life in harsh, arid lands. The Arabian camel has one hump; the Bactrian camel has two. The hump is, in fact, a store of fat which is used as a source of energy when food and water are scarce. The camel can take up to 100 litres of water in ten minutes.

The camel has broad, soft feet for a steady grip in the sand. A thick skin protects it from the fierce daytime sun and bitterly cold nights. The camel's eyes have three eyelids to help keep out sand; its ears and nose are also adapted to keep out sand storms. Often called 'The ships of the desert', they can carry loads of 200 kilos and more, travelling up to 160 kilometres a day.

- Camel is the mainstay of the desert people of the world because it \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) does many works relating to their life                      (B) ploughs  
(C) transports things    (D) supplies them many things
- Without camels the life of the desert people shall stop because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) camels supply them many things                              (B) they do various duties  
(C) they provide them with essential things                      (D) they are domestic animals
- Camels don't drink water almost daily because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) they store it in their bodies                                      (B) they don't have much thirst  
(C) their taking up much more water lasts long                      (D) they have no liking for it
- It is rightly said that camels are called the ships of the desert because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) without them desert life is not possible                      (B) they do many jobs  
(C) they help the desert people in many ways                      (D) they are never tired
- The word 'fierce' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) very much                      (B) great                      (C) very strange                      (D) very strong

**Direction (6 to 10) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below each passage.**

In India, working women lead a life of dual responsibilities if they are married and have a family. In the West many women are hard-headed careerists and are committed to their jobs. Here in India women still have traditional roles to fulfil and prefer a career to avoid domestic drudgery.

There are four categories of working women in India. Some work while they are waiting for matrimony. A majority work because they are qualified, want a second income and a different kind of life for part of the day. A small section consists of career-women. A sizeable section of women are bread-winners.

It is quite apparent that with a majority of working women the family becomes secondary over the job. They prefer to stay in joint families where their children can be taken care of while they are at work. When they come back in the evenings from the relatively modern surroundings of their work-spots, their personalities have to undergo a change to accommodate the demands of their time and attention by different family members whose powerful feelings are of having been neglected.

- The dual life of Indian working women is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) domestic drudgery    (B) serving their children and husbands  
(C) married life's duties    (D) jobs and domestic responsibilities

7. A major number of Indian working women work \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) to avoid domestic work (B) to lead a different kind of life  
 (C) to earn more (D) to avoid womenly duties
8. Many women prefer to live in joint families because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) they can work in offices  
 (B) they will have no problems of their children  
 (C) their family members shall look after their children  
 (D) they will not worry
9. Many women change themselves after coming back from office \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) to serve their family (B) to cook food  
 (C) to be with their children (D) to meet the demands of the situation
10. The word 'categories' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) qualities (B) kinds (C) classes (D) sections

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**DPP NO. 2**

**TOPIC : SENTENCES**

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**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer.**

1. Did you finish your homework last night?  
 (A) Exclamatory (B) Declarative (C) Imperative (D) Interrogative
2. Watch the ball.  
 (A) Interrogative (B) Exclamatory (C) Declarative (D) Imperative
3. Mr. Brown can be very strict.  
 (A) Imperative (B) Interrogative (C) Declarative (D) Exclamatory
4. Sally never finishes her homework on time.  
 (A) Exclamatory (B) Interrogative (C) Imperative (D) Declarative
5. Who helped you feed the dogs?  
 (A) Declarative (B) Exclamatory (C) Interrogative (D) Imperative
6. I can't believe they won the game!  
 (A) Interrogative (B) Imperative (C) Exclamatory (D) Declarative
7. Wash the dishes before dinner.  
 (A) Declarative (B) Imperative (C) Interrogative (D) Exclamatory
8. I am so excited, we are going to Paris!  
 (A) Exclamatory (B) Interrogative (C) Imperative (D) Declarative
9. Did you see that baseball game?  
 (A) Interrogative (B) Exclamatory (C) Imperative (D) Declarative
10. Mrs. Smith needs help watering her roses.  
 (A) Declarative (B) Imperative (C) Interrogative (D) Exclamatory
11. The professor handed out a syllabus the first day of class. The subject is :  
 (A) professor (B) syllabus (C) class (D) None of these
12. Most colleges offer several computer science courses. The predicate is :  
 (A) colleges (B) offer (C) courses (D) None of these
13. Typing is an important skill. The subject is :  
 (A) typing (B) is (C) skill (D) None of these

14. Everyone recognizes the name Oprah. The subject is :  
 (A) Everyone (B) name (C) Oprah (D) None of these
15. A schedule helps students with time management. The predicate is :  
 (A) schedule (B) helps (C) management (D) None of these
16. The tennis team won the state championship. The subject is :  
 (A) tennis (B) team (C) championship (D) None of these
17. Several thousand people watched the parade. The predicate is :  
 (A) several (B) watched (C) parade (D) None of these
18. Identity theft is a significant problem in the United States. The predicate is :  
 (A) theft (B) is (C) problem (D) None of these
19. The study of human populations is called demography. The predicate is :  
 (A) study (B) populations (C) is called (D) None of these
20. We were puzzled by her explanation. The subject is :  
 (A) we (B) were puzzled (C) explanation (D) None of these

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**DPP NO. 3**

**TOPIC : NOUNS**

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**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. The correct option is -  
 (A) give me a egg. (B) give me a eggs. (C) give me an egg. (D) give me much egg.
2. The feminine form of noun 'lord' is -  
 (A) lady (B) wife (C) woman (D) sister
3. Mount kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in africa. The correct punctuation will be -  
 (A) Mount kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa.  
 (B) Mount kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa.  
 (C) Mount Kilimanjaro is the Highest Mountain in africa.  
 (D) Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa.
4. The collective noun of many mountains will be -  
 (A) many mountains (B) a chain of mountains  
 (C) a galaxy of mountains (D) a pearl of mountains
5. The collective noun of many kittens is -  
 (A) a litter of cats (B) many kittens  
 (C) a herd of kittens (D) a litter of kittens
6. Delhi is the capital of india. The correct punctuation is -  
 (A) Delhi is the Capital of india (B) Delhi is the capital of india  
 (C) Delhi is the capital of India (D) Delhi is the Capital of India
7. The feminine form of noun 'monk' is -  
 (A) friar (B) lady (C) woman (D) nun
8. The feminine form of noun 'horse' is -  
 (A) mare (B) horsess (C) poney (D) ass
9. The collective noun for the collection of fish is -  
 (A) a herd of fish (B) a shoal of fish (C) a pack of fish (D) a troupe of fish

10. The feminine form of noun 'lion' is -  
 (A) lioness (B) lioneass (C) she-lion (D) cub
11. The plural form of baby is -  
 (A) babys (B) babyis (C) babies (D) babiss
12. The plural form of pony is -  
 (A) ponis (B) ponys (C) ponyes (D) ponies
13. Move is a verb. The Abstract Noun of move will be -  
 (A) moved (B) moving (C) movement (D) movingly
14. I can -  
 (A) hear a music. (B) hear some music. (C) hear an music. (D) hear a musics.
15. The feminine form of noun 'fox' is -  
 (A) vixen (B) foxes (C) foxen (D) fox
16. The collective noun of many birds is -  
 (A) a nest of birds (B) a school of birds (C) a flock of birds (D) a group of birds
17. The collective noun of many elephants is -  
 (A) a troupe of elephants (B) a group of elephants  
 (C) a herd of elephants (D) a team of elephants
18. Ravi is playing in the field. Here the Proper Noun is -  
 (A) Ravi (B) playing (C) field (D) is
19. The collective noun of a collection of soldiers will be -  
 (A) many soldiers (B) a lot of soldiers (C) more soldiers (D) an army
20. Child is a Common Noun. The Abstract Noun of child will be -  
 (A) children (B) childhood (C) childish (D) child

**DPP NO. 4**

**TOPIC : PRONOUNS**

**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. The picture -  
 (A) who you are referring to is mine. (B) whom you are referring to is mine.  
 (C) that you are referring to is mine. (D) this you are referring to is mine.
2. The boy -  
 (A) who you met yesterday is my brother. (B) whom you met yesterday is my brother.  
 (C) what you met yesterday is my brother. (D) whose you met yesterday is my brother.
3. The small puppy injured -  
 (A) itself (B) herself (C) himself (D) himselfes
4. I helped the girl -  
 (A) whom car broke down. (B) who car broke down.  
 (C) whose car broke down. (D) which car broke down.
5. This is your book. Take -  
 (A) it away. (B) this away. (C) them away. (D) that away.
6. All these presents -  
 (A) are for you and I. (B) are for your and me.  
 (C) are for you and mine. (D) are for you and me.

7. Physically, Aman is stronger than -  
 (A) Sachin. (B) that of Sachin. (C) those of Sachin. (D) Sachin itself.
8. The pizza could not be finished as -  
 (A) he liked the taste. (B) she liked the taste. (C) it liked the taste. (D) nobody liked the taste.
9. I mean -  
 (A) which I say. (B) what I say. (C) that I say. (D) who I say.
10. If you work hard, success is -  
 (A) all you. (B) all yours. (C) all yourself. (D) all itself.
11. On knowing the truth, she -  
 (A) admitted his mistake. (B) admitted their mistake.  
 (C) admitted mine mistake. (D) herself admitted the mistake.
12. The old woman could not bear -  
 (A) those noise. (B) these noise. (C) that noise. (D) there noise.
13. Those pens -  
 (A) are their's. (B) are your's. (C) are her's. (D) are yours.
14. The lion ate -  
 (A) its food. (B) ate her food. (C) ate there food. (D) ate it's food.
15. Let -  
 (A) he answer the question. (B) they answer the question.  
 (C) I answer the question. (D) him answer the question.
16. It was -  
 (A) me who first agreed to the decision. (B) I who first agreed to the decision.  
 (C) myself who first agreed to the decision. (D) them who first agreed to the decision.
17. The trouble is the -  
 (A) each as yours. (B) this as yours. (C) that as yours. (D) same as yours.
18. The teacher scolded me by saying -  
 (A) these are merely excuses. (B) this are merely excuses.  
 (C) which are merely excuses. (D) who are merely excuses.
19. The cost of -  
 (A) every of the houses is affordable. (B) each other of the houses is affordable.  
 (C) that of the houses is affordable. (D) each of the houses is affordable.
20. He presented -  
 (A) himself before the king. (B) himselfes before the king.  
 (C) he before the king. (D) at before the king.

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**DPP NO. 5**

**TOPIC : ADJECTIVES**

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**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. There -  
 (A) is third kinds of people in every society. (B) are three kinds of people in every society.  
 (C) are much kinds of people in every society. (D) are more kinds of people in every society.
2. We watched -  
 (A) a movie of a green-eye monster. (B) a movie of a greenly-eyed monster.  
 (C) a movie of a green-eyeing monster. (D) a movie of a green-eyed monster.
3. I like -  
 (A) to wear faded jeans. (B) to wear fade jeans.  
 (C) to wear fadeful jeans. (D) to wear fadish jeans.

4. Vimal is the -  
 (A) elder of my uncle's three sons. (B) eldest of my uncle's three sons.  
 (C) older of my uncle's three sons. (D) old of my uncle's three sons.
5. My sister has -  
 (A) silky hair. (B) silk hair. (C) silken hair. (D) silkful hair.
6. The adjective of the noun 'trouble' is -  
 (A) trouble (B) troublly (C) troublesome (D) troubleless
7. The antonym of the adjective 'moveable' is -  
 (A) immoveable (B) unmoveable (C) dismoveable (D) inmoveable
8. Sunday -  
 (A) is the third day of the week. (B) is the one day of the week.  
 (C) is the first day of the week. (D) the only day of the week.
9. There has not been -  
 (A) sufficient rain this year. (B) sufficiently rain this year.  
 (C) sufficience rain this year. (D) sufficient raining this year.
10. The foolish -  
 (A) older crow tried to sing. (B) old crow tried to sing.  
 (C) more old crow tried to sing. (D) oldest crow tried to sing.
11. There are -  
 (A) none pictures in this book. (B) one pictures in this book.  
 (C) only pictures in this book. (D) no pictures in this book.
12. Iron is the -  
 (A) more usefully metal. (B) many useful metal.  
 (C) more useful metal. (D) most useful metal.
13. I saw it -  
 (A) with my own eyes. (B) with my owner eyes.  
 (C) with my only eyes. (D) with my few eyes.
14. My knife -  
 (A) is sharper than yours. (B) is more sharp than yours.  
 (C) is sharpest than yours. (D) is sharp than yours.
15. I can't -  
 (A) walk some further. (B) walk few further.  
 (C) walk little further. (D) walk any further.
16. Have you -  
 (A) bought little mangoes? (B) bought any mangoes?  
 (C) bought much mangoes? (D) bought every mangoes?
17. Among all the animals in the -  
 (A) zoo, the giraffe is the tallest. (B) zoo, the giraffe is the tall.  
 (C) zoo, the giraffe is the taller. (D) zoo, a giraffe is more tall.
18. The antonym of 'pure' is -  
 (A) unpure (B) dispure (C) impure (D) inpure
19. In the following list of words, the adjective is -  
 (A) Rohit (B) red (C) play (D) army
20. The comparative degree of merry is -  
 (A) merrier (B) merry (C) merriest (D) merrily

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**DPP NO. 6**  
**TOPIC : VERBS**

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**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. The correct option is -  
(A) he has a medical degree. (B) he have a medical degree.  
(C) he is a medical degree. (D) he are a medical degree.
2. With two singular subjects, the correct verb is -  
(A) Man and woman are the two wheels of the family.  
(B) Man and woman is the two wheels of the family.  
(C) Man and woman am the two wheels of the family.  
(D) Man and woman was the two wheels of the family.
3. The correct option is -  
(A) I has come here to stay with you. (B) I is came here to stay with you.  
(C) I have come here to stay with you. (D) I am come here to stays with you.
4. The correct option to express a universal truth is -  
(A) The earth moved round the sun. (B) The earth moving round the sun.  
(C) The earth moves round the sun. (D) The earth move round the sun.
5. He made off with my clothes. Here, made off means -  
(A) arrange (B) get ready (C) tear off (D) ran away
6. He will come tomorrow. Here, 'will come' is -  
(A) present tense (B) past tense  
(C) future tense (D) present continuous tense
7. The two friends fell out. Here, fell out means -  
(A) knock down (B) demolish (C) quarrelled (D) set up
8. The correct option is -  
(A) I found out this (B) this I found out (C) I found this out (D) out I found this
9. The correct option is -  
(A) The Principal and the warden are coming. (B) The Principal and warden is coming.  
(C) The Principal and warden am coming. (D) The Principal and warden were coming.
10. The correct option will be -  
(A) His honesty and integrity is well-known. (B) His honesty and integrity are well-known.  
(C) His honesty and integrity has well-known. (D) His honesty and integrity were well-known.
11. With the verb to be (am, are, is), the correct form of the sentence is -  
(A) They is in the same class. (B) They are in the same class.  
(C) They am in the same class. (D) They has in the same class.
12. Connection is a noun. The verb of this word is -  
(A) conectivity (B) connect (C) conection (D) connections
13. Illustrator is a noun. The verb of this word is -  
(A) illustration (B) illustrate (C) illustrat (D) illustrater
14. Sally is hide behind the tree. The proper verb tense for 'hide' is -  
(A) hiding (B) hidden (C) will hide (D) hid
15. With the verb to be (am, are is), the correct form of the sentence is -  
(A) My mother are at work. (B) My mother am is at work.  
(C) My mother is am at works. (D) My mother is at work.

16. The Past tense of bear is -  
 (A) bear (B) born (C) borne (D) bore
17. The sleeping dogs. Here, 'sleeping' is -  
 (A) a verb (B) an adjective (C) a noun (D) an adverb
18. The correct option to express a habitual action is -  
 (A) I got up every day at 6 o'clock. (B) I am getting up every day at 6 o'clock.  
 (C) I get up every day at 6 o'clock. (D) I have get up every day at 6 o'clock.
19. He went out smiling. Here, smiling is -  
 (A) a verb (B) an adjective (C) an adverb (D) a noun
20. The correct option is -  
 (A) The sunflower is a beautiful flower. (B) The sunflower are a beautiful flower.  
 (C) The sunflower has a beautiful flower. (D) The sunflower have a beautiful flower.

**DPP NO. 7**

**TOPIC : ADVERBS**

**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. The correct interrogative adverb in the sentence is -  
 (A) When are you going to London? (B) Where are you going to London?  
 (C) Which are you going to London? (D) Who are you going to London?
2. The antonym of the adverb 'delightfully' is -  
 (A) agreeable (B) sorrowfully (C) pleasantly (D) enjoyably
3. Sunday morning I woke up -  
 (A) later (B) lately (C) late (D) latest
4. My telephone is -  
 (A) temporarily out of order. (B) temporary out of order.  
 (C) temporate out of order. (D) temper out of order.
5. Vimal drove -  
 (A) to avoid being late quickest. (B) quickly to avoid being late.  
 (C) quick to avoid being late. (D) quicker to avoid being late.
6. The correct sentence is -  
 (A) How old is your son now? (B) What old is your son now?  
 (C) Which old is your son now? (D) Where old is your son now?
7. He is -  
 (A) absolute wonderful. (B) absolutefully wonderful.  
 (C) absolutingly wonderful. (D) absolutely wonderful.
8. Razia spoke to me -  
 (A) angrily (B) angry (C) anger (D) angrilyfully
9. He spoke well at -  
 (A) the meeting night last. (B) the meeting last night.  
 (C) the meeting night last. (D) last the meeting night.
10. I like your handwriting. You write very -  
 (A) neat (B) illegibly (C) neatly (D) neatful
11. The water in the pond is -  
 (A) extreme dirty. (B) extremely dirty. (C) extremeiful dirty. (D) extremelessly dirty.

12. I haven't seen him -  
 (A) lately. (B) late. (C) latest. (D) later.
13. The redwood tree was -  
 (A) impressively tall. (B) impressly tall. (C) impressive tall. (D) impressfully tall.
14. We -  
 (A) usual have breakfast at eight. (B) used to have breakfast at eight.  
 (C) usually have breakfast at eight. (D) usuality have breakfast at eight.
15. These mangoes are -  
 (A) most ripe. (B) almost ripe. (C) almostly ripe. (D) almostfully ripe.
16. Rajesh was -  
 (A) part responsible for the crime. (B) partfully responsible for the crime.  
 (C) partly responsible for the crime. (D) partingly responsible for the crime.
17. Raj drives -  
 (A) in a careful manner. (B) carefully. (C) with caution. (D) carefull.
18. The sentence with correct adverb in the following sentence is  
 (A) I looked for the keys anywhere but didn't find them.  
 (B) I looked for the keys many where but didn't find them.  
 (C) I looked for the keys everywhere but didn't find them.  
 (D) I looked for the keys somewhere but didn't find them.
19. I -  
 (A) quickfully opened the gold envelope. (B) quickly opened the gold envelope.  
 (C) quickful opened the gold envelope. (D) quicker opened the gold envelope.
20. He is -  
 (A) probable in the park. (B) probability in the park.  
 (C) probably in the park. (D) probablely in the park.

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**DPP NO. 8**

**TOPIC : PREPOSITIONS**

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**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. The portrait of his grandfather hung -  
 (A) above the fireplace. (B) in the fireplace. (C) on the fireplace. (D) in front of the fireplace.
2. I was sitting -  
 (A) next to him. (B) through him. (C) at him. (D) under him.
3. A bridge had to be built -  
 (A) under the river. (B) near the river. (C) in the river. (D) over the river.
4. They poured cold water -  
 (A) on his face. (B) near his face. (C) over his face. (D) at his face.
5. He can swim -  
 (A) under the water. (B) at the water. (C) through the water. (D) between the water.
6. He travelled -  
 (A) at rough terrain. (B) over rough terrain. (C) on the rough terrain. (D) across the rough terrain.
7. The dog managed -  
 (A) to jump under the fence. (B) to jump along the fence.  
 (C) to jump at the fence. (D) to jump over the fence.

8. While he was talking to the bank manager the woman -  
 (A) behind him in line kept disturbing him. (B) near him in line kept disturbing him.  
 (C) in front of him in line kept disturbing him. (D) after him in line kept disturbing him.
9. The plane flew -  
 (A) over Delhi. (B) from Delhi. (C) across Delhi. (D) at Delhi.
10. Standing on the top of the mountain, he could see the village -  
 (A) front (B) below (C) over (D) next to
11. He has been doing this job -  
 (A) for 1970. (B) since 1970. (C) from 1970. (D) of 1970.
12. The apple was divided -  
 (A) between four friends. (B) among four friends.  
 (C) with four friends. (D) of four friends.
13. Prices have risen -  
 (A) by ten percent. (B) with ten percent. (C) of ten percent. (D) from ten percent.
14. There were many people -  
 (A) on the meeting. (B) in the meeting. (C) at the meeting. (D) from the meeting.
15. His interests are similar -  
 (A) with those of his brother. (B) than those of his brother.  
 (C) in those of his brother. (D) to those of his brother.
16. He has been working -  
 (A) since three hours. (B) from three hours. (C) for three hours. (D) to three hours.
17. He got -  
 (A) of the train. (B) off the train. (C) out the train. (D) at the train.
18. The cake was baked -  
 (A) by my mother. (B) from my mother. (C) with my mother. (D) to my mother.
19. She was sorry -  
 (A) at the mistake. (B) for the mistake. (C) about the mistake. (D) of the mistake.
20. I am sorry -  
 (A) at being late. (B) for being late. (C) on being late. (D) from being late.

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**DPP NO. 9**

**TOPIC : DETERMINERS**

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**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. The correct option is -  
 (A) at the dinner. (B) at a dinner. (C) at an dinner. (D) at dinner.
2. Using a specific (the) or general (a/an) determiner, the correct option is -  
 (A) Mr. Ritwik is a M.L.A. from Manipur. (B) Mr. Ritwik is an M.L.A. from Manipur.  
 (C) Mr. Ritwik is the M.L.A. from Manipur. (D) Mr. Ritwik is M.L.A. from the Manipur.
3. I am -  
 (A) a English teacher. (B) an English teacher.  
 (C) any English teacher. (D) each English teacher.

4. The correct option for the sentence is -  
 (A) How many hours do you work? (B) How much hours do you work?  
 (C) How many a hours do you work? (D) How a lot of hours do you work?
5. 'He' is a personal pronoun. With an appropriate possessive the correct option is -  
 (A) He is going to its house. (B) He is going to their house.  
 (C) He is going to my house. (D) He is going to his house.
6. The correct option for the sentence is -  
 (A) How many books did you buy? (B) How much books did you buy?  
 (C) How many a books did you buy? (D) How a lot of books did you buy?
7. The correct option is -  
 (A) There was little hope for the patient. (B) There was the little hope for the patient.  
 (C) There was few hope for the patient. (D) There was a few hope for the patient.
8. 'This is her purse'. With the help of a possessive pronoun we can replace the same sentence as -  
 (A) This purse is his. (B) This purse is hers. (C) This purse is theirs. (D) This purse is mine.
9. The correct option for the sentence is -  
 (A) Few members were absent from the meeting.  
 (B) Little members were absent from the meeting.  
 (C) A few members were absent from the meeting.  
 (D) A little members were absent from the meeting.
10. Using a specific (the) or general (a/an) determiner, the correct option is -  
 (A) The Ravi is a boy. (B) Ravi is an boy. (C) Ravi is the boy. (D) Ravi is a boy.
11. Very \_\_\_\_\_ people fly just because of terrorist activities.  
 (A) little (B) much (C) many (D) few
12. Johnny is a keen player but unfortunately he has \_\_\_\_\_ skills.  
 (A) few (B) none (C) some (D) little
13. If we don't move faster, we'll miss our transfer to Munich. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ time to waste.  
 (A) little (B) any (C) many (D) few
14. Unfortunately, I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ time for watching TV.  
 (A) few (B) no (C) much (D) little
15. You can buy these maps at \_\_\_\_\_ station. They all have them.  
 (A) a lot of (B) several (C) some (D) any
16. If you have \_\_\_\_\_ questions, I'm ready to answer.  
 (A) little (B) any (C) much (D) plenty
17. I didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ trouble getting the passports. I only had a problem with my photo because it was an old one.  
 (A) much (B) any (C) no (D) several
18. There is \_\_\_\_\_ water left, so drink only if you must.  
 (A) some (B) little (C) few (D) much
19. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ point at all in getting upset about it.  
 (A) few (B) several (C) any (D) many
20. \_\_\_\_\_ coat will do. It doesn't need to be a raincoat.  
 (A) Little (B) No (C) Any (D) Few

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**DPP NO. 10**  
**TOPIC : CONJUNCTIONS**

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**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. He came last  
(A) as he ran very fast. (B) since he ran very fast.  
(C) till he ran very fast. (D) although he ran very fast.
2. He is both cunning  
(A) or selfish. (B) nor selfish. (C) and selfish. (D) yet selfish.
3. I was absent  
(A) after I was ill. (B) though I was ill. (C) before I was ill. (D) because I was ill.
4. You cannot succeed  
(A) after you work hard. (B) before you work hard.  
(C) unless you work hard. (D) so you work hard.
5. I will confess  
(A) before I leave. (B) because I leave. (C) so I leave. (D) though I leave.
6. You can either hire an auto rickshaw  
(A) but come on foot. (B) after you come on foot.  
(C) nor come on foot. (D) or come on foot.
7. The stadium was empty  
(A) until the match ended. (B) by the time the match ended.  
(C) while the match ended. (D) till the match ended.
8. She was spending so much  
(A) that she won a lottery. (B) unless she won a lottery.  
(C) while she won a lottery. (D) as though she had won a lottery.
9. Amitabh is tall  
(A) although Jaya is short. (B) even if Jaya is short.  
(C) if Jaya is short. (D) whereas Jaya is short.
10. Give me a call  
(A) now that you find him. (B) while you find him.  
(C) if you find him. (D) since you find him.
11. The little girl smiles  
(A) whenever she sees me. (B) after she sees me.  
(C) because she sees me. (D) by the time she sees me.
12. I was allowed to go home  
(A) so that I could take rest. (B) after I take rest.  
(C) till I take rest. (D) before I take rest.
13. You can have ice-cream  
(A) before you no longer have fever. (B) so that you no longer have fever.  
(C) until you no longer have fever. (D) now that you no longer have fever.
14. The news was published  
(A) as all could know about it. (B) as soon as all could know about it.  
(C) in order that all could know about it. (D) provided that all could know about it.
15. You can take a leave  
(A) provided that you return on time. (B) so that you return on time.  
(C) only that you return on time. (D) even if you return on time.
16. She got the job  
(A) and she does not have any experience. (B) as if she does not have any experience.  
(C) while she does not have any experience. (D) though she does not have any experience.

17. I ate so much  
 (A) since I could not walk. (B) though I could not walk.  
 (C) as I could not walk. (D) that I could not walk.
18. Raunak is taller  
 (A) as Vineet. (B) before Vineet. (C) than Vineet. (D) for Vineet.
19. I will go to school  
 (A) because it is raining. (B) if it is raining.  
 (C) where it is raining. (D) although it is raining.
20. I have not met him  
 (A) wherever he took up a new job. (B) since he took up a new job.  
 (C) until he took up a new job. (D) though he took up a new job.

**DPP NO. 11**

**TOPIC : TENSES**

**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. Shhhhh! Be quiet! the child  
 (A) is sleeping. (B) was sleeping. (C) has slept. (D) had sleep.
2. My father  
 (A) always goes for swimming. (B) always go for swimming.  
 (C) always gone for swimming. (D) always going for swimming.
3. My aunt  
 (A) comes to my house occasionally. (B) had come to my house occasionally.  
 (C) have come to my house occasionally. (D) has come to my house occasionally.
4. Yesterday my mother and I  
 (A) had gone to watch a film. (B) was going to watch a film.  
 (C) is going to watch a film. (D) went to watch a film.
5. Sonam rarely  
 (A) comes to my house. (B) has come to my house.  
 (C) coming to my house. (D) was coming to my house.
6. Last year I  
 (A) had taken my exam. (B) took my exams.  
 (C) have taken my exam. (D) take my exam.
7. Last night at 6 PM  
 (A) I am eating dinner. (B) I was eating dinner.  
 (C) I had been eating my dinner. (D) I have been eating my dinner.
8. I was studying while he  
 (A) was making dinner. (B) is making dinner. (C) make dinner. (D) makes dinner.
9. The year 2010  
 (A) will be a very interesting year. (B) had a very interesting year.  
 (C) have a very interesting year. (D) has a very interesting year.
10. You can call me at work at 8am. I  
 (A) will have arrived at the office by 8. (B) will be arrived at the office by 8.  
 (C) will had arrived at the office by 8. (D) will arrived at the office by 8.
11. He seldom  
 (A) come to my house. (B) comes to my house.  
 (C) has come to my house. (D) had come to my house.

12. The Patient had died before  
 (A) the doctor comes. (B) the doctor came.  
 (C) the doctor has come. (D) the doctor had come.
13. First of all  
 (A) took 4 eggs and crack them into a bowl. (B) take 4 eggs and crack them into a bowl.  
 (C) taking 4 eggs and crack them into a bowl. (D) taken 4 eggs and crack them into a bowl.
14. You were not listening to me  
 (A) when I taught you (B) when I teaching you  
 (C) when I taught you (D) when I was teaching you
15. I cannot  
 (A) do this work. (B) did this work. (C) done this work. (D) had done this work.
16. She had  
 (A) bearing many difficulties. (B) bear many difficulties.  
 (C) bore many difficulties. (D) borne many difficulties.
17. He will have  
 (A) do this work. (B) done this work. (C) did this work. (D) doing this work.
18. We shall  
 (A) has finished the work. (B) have finish the work.  
 (C) have finished the work. (D) be have finished the work.
19. The plane  
 (A) has just taken off. (B) has took off. (C) has takes off. (D) had take off.
20. I shall not  
 (A) help you. (B) helped you. (C) being helped you. (D) have help you.

**DPP NO. 12**

**TOPIC : ACTIVE & PASSIVE VOICE**

**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. The teacher is teaching the class. The correct passive form of the sentence is  
 (A) The class is being taught by the teacher.  
 (B) The class was being taught by the teacher.  
 (C) The class will be taught by the teacher.  
 (D) The class has been taught by the teacher.
2. She was cooking dinner when I arrived. The passive form of this sentence is  
 (A) The dinner is being cooked when he arrived.  
 (B) The dinner was being cooked when he arrived.  
 (C) The dinner was cooked when he arrived.  
 (D) The dinner is cooked when he arrived.
3. Before the semester was over, the programme  
 (A) had approved. (B) was being approved.  
 (C) had been approved. (D) is being approved.
4. Our plan is still  
 (A) being considered. (B) been considered.  
 (C) has considered. (D) was considered.
5. When the Director came, the problem  
 (A) was already been solved. (B) is already been solved.  
 (C) had already been solved. (D) will already been solved.

6. I will introduce you to my friend tomorrow. The passive voice of this sentence is  
 (A) you are been introduced to my friend tomorrow.  
 (B) you will be introduced to my friend tomorrow.  
 (C) you have been introduced to my friend tomorrow.  
 (D) you had been introduced to my friend tomorrow.
7. The bridge  
 (A) is still built. (B) was still built. (C) will still built. (D) is still being built.
8. The Old Man and the Sea  
 (A) was being written by Hemingway. (B) was written by Hemingway.  
 (C) has written by Hemingway. (D) was wrote by Hemingway.
9. The last day's match  
 (A) has disrupted due to heavy rain. (B) has been disrupted due to heavy rain.  
 (C) have been disrupted due to heavy rain. (D) is been disrupted due to heavy rain.
10. We buy and sell old books. The passive voice of the sentence is  
 (A) Old books is bought and sold here. (B) Old books are bought and sold here.  
 (C) Old books have bought and sold here. (D) Old books shall bought and sold here.

**DPP NO. 13**

**TOPIC : DIRECT INDIRECT SPEECH**

**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. Reema asked me, "Will you attend the seminar?"  
 (A) Reema asked me will I attend the seminar.  
 (B) Reema said to me will I attend the seminar.  
 (C) Reema asked me whether you would attend the seminar.  
 (D) Reema asked me whether I would attend the seminar.
2. Riya asked Shreya, "Are you aware of this route?"  
 (A) Riya asked Shreya that is she aware of this route.  
 (B) Riya asked Shreya whether she was aware of that route.  
 (C) Riya asked Shreya was she aware of that route.  
 (D) Riya asked Shreya that whether she was aware of that route.
3. Our elders said to us, "Hard work is the key to success."  
 (A) Our elders told us that hard work was the key to success.  
 (B) Our elders told us that hard work is the key to success.  
 (C) Our elders told us that hard work has been is the key to success.  
 (D) None of these
4. He said . "The earth is round."  
 (A) He told that the earth was round. (B) He told that the earth has been round.  
 (C) He said that the earth is round. (D) He said that the earth had been round.
5. "Leave me alone, I am not in a mood to talk right now", said Lisa to her friend.  
 (A) Lisa said to her friend that leave me alone I am not in a mood to talk.  
 (B) Lisa asked her friend to leave her alone she was not in a mood to talk right now.  
 (C) Lisa told her friend to leave her alone as she was not in a mood to talk then.  
 (D) Lisa told her friend that leave me alone as I was not in a mood to talk then.
6. The police announced that  
 (A) the station has to be evacuated as there is a terror alert.  
 (B) the station has to evacuate as there is a terror alert.  
 (C) the station had to be evacuated as there was a terror alert.  
 (D) the station had to be evacuated as there is a terror attack.

7. The contestants complained that  
(A) they will have performed better if they are given more time.  
(B) they will have performed better if they were given more time.  
(C) they would have performed better if they were given more time.  
(D) they would performed better if they were given more time.
8. Divya said, "I will visit my maternal aunt tomorrow."  
(A) Divya said that she will visit my maternal aunt tomorrow.  
(B) Divya said that she visited her maternal aunt tomorrow.  
(C) Divya said that she would visit her maternal aunt the next day.  
(D) Divya said that she would visit her maternal aunt the previous day.
9. All my friends said that  
(A) they should has be informed about the reunion in advance.  
(B) they should have be inform about the reunion in advance.  
(C) they should have been inform about the reunion in advance.  
(D) they should have been informed about the reunion in advance.
10. He said, "Honesty is the best policy".  
(A) He said that honesty is the best policy.  
(B) He said that honesty was the best policy.  
(C) He said that honesty had been the best policy.  
(D) He said that honesty has been the best policy.
11. The children said, "Hurray! We have won the competition." Indirect speech is  
(A) The children said that they have won the competition.  
(B) The children exclaimed with joy that they had won the competition.  
(C) The children asked that they have won the competition.  
(D) The children asked whether they had won the competition.
12. They said that  
(A) they have been planning on an adventure trip for sometime.  
(B) they had been planning on an adventure trip for sometime.  
(C) they are planning on an adventure trip for sometime.  
(D) they had planned on an adventure trip for sometime.
13. They told us that all the employees  
(A) were invited for a buffet lunch on this occasion  
(B) were invited for a buffet lunck on that occasion  
(C) were inviting for a buffet lunch on that occasion  
(D) will invited on this occasion.
14. "I need a reasonable explanation", said the warden. Indirect speech is  
(A) I need a reasonable explanation, told the warden.  
(B) The warden said I needed a reasonable explanation.  
(C) The warden said that she needed a reasonable explanation.  
(D) The warden told that she needs a reasonable explanation.
15. They said that  
(A) we are going to be delayed.  
(B) we were going to be delayed.  
(C) they were going to be delayed.  
(D) they going to be delayed.

16. The guests said that  
 (A) they had been waiting outside the venue.  
 (B) we have been waiting outside the venue.  
 (C) they are waiting outside the venue.  
 (D) we are waiting outside the venue.
17. "Go and clean the mess in your room right now", said his elder brother. Indirect speech is  
 (A) His elder brother asked him to cleaned the mess in your room right now.  
 (B) His elder brother ordered him to clean the mess in his room right then.  
 (C) His elder brother requested him to clean the mess in his room right then.  
 (D) His elder brother asked him to clean the mess in his room right now.
18. Rohan said that  
 (A) I have been a fervent admirer of Indian classical music.  
 (B) I had been a fervent admirer of Indian classical music.  
 (C) he has been a fervent admirer of Indian classical music.  
 (D) he had been a fervent admirer of Indian classical music.
19. Their aunt  
 (A) said that switch off the television and go to sleep.  
 (B) said that they switch off the television and go to sleep.  
 (C) ordered them to switch off the television and go to sleep.  
 (D) told them that switch off the television and go to sleep.
20. "Will they be able to meet the deadline?" asked she. Indirect speech is  
 (A) She asked will they be able to meet the deadline.  
 (B) She asked whether they will be able to meet the deadline.  
 (C) She asked would they be able to meet the deadline.  
 (D) She asked whether they would be able to meet the deadline.

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**DPP NO. 14**

**TOPIC : MODALS**

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**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. He  
 (A) shall swim very well in his childhood. (B) could swim very well in his childhood.  
 (C) dare swim very well in his childhood. (D) need swim very well in his childhood.
2. We  
 (A) has to attending a party tonight. (B) would be attending a party tonight.  
 (C) need be attending a party tonight. (D) can attending a party tonight.
3. The 'modal' in the following is  
 (A) have to. (B) an. (C) from. (D) Ravi.
4. If we had money, we  
 (A) dare to buy a car. (B) could buy a car. (C) need buy a car. (D) might be buy a car.
5. Sorry, I  
 (A) has to go now. (B) may to go now. (C) have to go now. (D) dare to go now.
6. The correct sentence is  
 (A) Must I be of any help? (B) Can I be of any help?  
 (C) Used to I be of any help? (D) Have to I be of any help?

7. You  
 (A) may punished, if you fail. (B) must punished, if you fail.  
 (C) shall be punished, if you fail. (D) should punished, if you fail.
8. Sahil does not  
 (A) must money. (B) ought to money. (C) will money. (D) need money.
9. The driver of my car  
 (A) must be drop you to the railway station. (B) need drop you to the railway station.  
 (C) will drop you to the railway station. (D) dare drop you to the railway station.
10. Anyone  
 (A) need make mistakes. (B) ought make mistakes.  
 (C) have to make mistakes. (D) can make mistakes.
11. The principal  
 (A) have to be in his office at this time. (B) used to in his office at this time.  
 (C) must be in his office at this time. (D) need to be in his office at this time.
12. She  
 (A) need to not be allowed to suffer. (B) dare to not be allowed to suffer.  
 (C) have to not be allowed to suffer. (D) shall not be allowed to suffer.
13. Breakfast  
 (A) dare be ready by 8 a.m. (B) may ready by 8 a.m.  
 (C) will ready by 8 a.m. (D) should be ready by 8 a.m.
14. The correct sentence with 'can'  
 (A) is: Can you raise your hand, please? (B) is: Should you raise your hand, please?  
 (C) is: Have you to raise your hand, please? (D) is: Might you raise your hand, please?
15. She is very lucky. She  
 (A) might win the lottery. (B) may win the lottery.  
 (C) need win the lottery (D) dare win the lottery.
16. The correct sentence  
 (A) is : May I come in, Sir? (B) is : Shall I come in, Sir?  
 (C) is : Used to I come in, Sir? (D) is : Have to I come in, Sir?
17. The correct option is  
 (A) You not ought to have disobeyed your boss.  
 (B) You would to have disobeyed your boss.  
 (C) You ought not to have disobeyed your boss.  
 (D) You will not have disobeyed your boss.
18. They  
 (A) need defend their honour if necessary.  
 (B) may be defend their honour if necessary.  
 (C) shall defend their honour if necessary.  
 (D) dare defend their honour if necessary.
19. If I were you, I  
 (A) have to not do it. (B) must not do it. (C) ought to not do it. (D) would not do it.
20. The correct sentence  
 (A) is: Will you run fast, you will win the race. (B) is: Dare you run fast, you will win the race.  
 (C) is: Must you run fast, you will win the race. (D) is: Should you run fast, you will win the race.

**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. Dogs and cats  
(A) are both playing. (B) is both playing. (C) was both playing. (D) has been both playing.
2. Every one of them  
(A) has done their duty. (B) has done his duty. (C) are done their duty. (D) were done their duty.
3. The United States  
(A) are having a big navy. (B) were having a big navy.  
(C) have a big navy. (D) has a big navy.
4. A car and a bike  
(A) are means of transportation. (B) is means of transportation.  
(C) were means of transportation. (D) have means of transportation.
5. Two hours  
(A) is a long time to wait for the doctor. (B) are a long time to wait for the doctor.  
(C) were a long time to wait for the doctor. (D) have been a long time to wait for the doctor.
6. One of my best friends  
(A) are a doctor. (B) is a doctor. (C) were a doctor. (D) have a doctor.
7. Few mountain climbers  
(A) has reached the peak. (B) have reached the peak.  
(C) was reached the peak. (D) is reached the peak.
8. None of them  
(A) had ready to do this work. (B) are ready to do this work.  
(C) were ready to do this work. (D) have been ready to do this work.
9. None  
(A) had helpless. (B) was helpless. (C) are helpless. (D) has been helpless.
10. Not only the players but also the coach  
(A) was happy. (B) were happy. (C) have been happy. (D) are happy.
11. One hundred dollars  
(A) is a lot for this pair of trousers. (B) are a lot for this pair of trousers.  
(C) were a lot for this pair of trousers. (D) have been a lot for this pair of trousers.
12. A number of people  
(A) are waiting to see you. (B) is waiting to see you.  
(C) was waiting to see you. (D) has been waiting to see you.
13. The chairman, along with his two assistants  
(A) have planned to visit London. (B) plan to visit London.  
(C) plans to visit London. (D) were planned to visit London.
14. There  
(A) are too much crime today. (B) have too much crime today.  
(C) were too much crime today. (D) is too much crime today.
15. Bread and butter  
(A) are his only food. (B) were his only food.  
(C) is his only food. (D) have been his only food.
16. There  
(A) is many reasons for the delay. (B) was many reasons for the delay.  
(C) has many reasons for the delay. (D) are many reasons for the delay.
17. The team  
(A) run during practice. (B) were running during practice.  
(C) have run during practice. (D) runs during practice.
18. Every boy and every girl  
(A) was given a gift. (B) were given a gift.  
(C) are given a gift. (D) have been given a gift.

19. The doctor who has helped thousands of patients  
 (A) is here. (B) are here.  
 (C) were here. (D) have been here.
20. Social Studies  
 (A) are an interesting subject. (B) have an interesting subject.  
 (C) were an interesting subject. (D) is an interesting subject.

**DPP NO. 16**

**TOPIC : PUNCTUATIONS**

1. Which of this is not a punctuation mark?  
 (A) Full stop (B) Comma (C) Colon (D) Hashtag
2. Which of these is used after a nominative absolute?  
 (A) Colon (B) Comma (C) Full stop (D) Question mark
3. Which of these is used to separate short co-ordinate clauses of a compound sentence?  
 (A) Semicolon (B) Comma (C) Full stop (D) Colon
4. Which of these is used to separate a series of loosely related clauses?  
 (A) Comma (B) Full stop (C) Semicolon (D) Colon
5. Which of these is used between sentences which are grammatically independent?  
 (A) Colon (B) Semicolon (C) Comma (D) Hyphen
6. Which of these is used to convey proportions?  
 (A) Semicolon (B) Colon (C) Comma (D) Hyphen
7. Choose the correct statement :  
 (A) My aunt who lives in Mumbai is a doctor. (B) My aunt, who lives in Mumbai, is a doctor.  
 (C) My aunt, who lives in Mumbai is a doctor. (D) My aunt who lives in Mumbai, is a doctor.
8. Choose the correct statement :  
 (A) I met a beautiful , European woman. (B) I met a beautiful European woman.  
 (C) I met a beautiful European, woman. (D) I met a beautiful , European, woman.
9. Which sentence has the correct ending punctuation mark?  
 (A) Tom went to the store to buy bread  
 (B) Tom went to the store to buy bread!  
 (C) Tom went to the store to buy bread.  
 (D) Tom went to the store to buy bread?
10. Which sentence has the correct ending punctuation mark?  
 (A) Bob and Bill won the fishing contest and the prize was \$1,000,  
 (B) Bob and Bill won the fishing contest and the prize was \$1,000!  
 (C) Bob and Bill won the fishing contest and the prize was \$1,000?  
 (D) Bob and Bill won the fishing contest and the prize was \$1,000.
11. Which sentence has the correct ending punctuation mark?  
 (A) When is your birthday. (B) When is your birthday  
 (C) When is your birthday? (D) When is your birthday!
12. Which sentence has the correct ending punctuation mark?  
 (A) The parade is coming and I am going to get lots of candy?  
 (B) The parade is coming and I am going to get lots of candy!  
 (C) The parade is coming and I am going to get lots of candy  
 (D) The parade is coming and I am going to get lots of candy,
13. When will you return to our city....  
 (A) ? question mark (B) ! exclamation mark  
 (C) . full stop (D) None of these
14. Wow....You really obtained a gold medal in the Olympics.  
 (A) ? question mark (B) ! exclamation mark  
 (C) . full stop (D) None of these

15. They offered the children bananas....apples...pears and plums.  
 (A) , a comma (B) ; semi-colon  
 (C) - a hyphen (D) None of these
16. The rich man was a self...made man.  
 (A) No punctuation mark (B) - a dash  
 (C) - a hyphen (D) None of these
17. ...I haven't seen Carol today,...said Tom  
 (A) ( ) brackets (B) " " speech marks  
 (C) , commas (D) None of these
18. The children were told to bring the following items... a pen, a pencil, a ruler and an exercise book.  
 (A) , a comma (B) ; a semi-colon (C) : a colon (D) None of these
19. Jim lives in Australia...his brother lives in England.  
 (A) - a hyphen (B) ; semi-colon (C) : colon (D) None of these
20. I found Claire..s jacket on the chair.  
 (A) - a hyphen (B) , a comma (C) ' an apostrophe (D) None of these

**DPP NO. 17**

**TOPIC : ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION**

**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. A place where monks live as a secluded community  
 (A) Cathedral (B) Diocese (C) Convent (D) Monastery
2. Incapable of being seen through  
 (A) Ductile (B) Opaque (C) Obsolete (D) Potable
3. One who does not care for literature or art  
 (A) Primitive (B) Illiterate (C) Philistine (D) Barbarian
4. A large sleeping-room with many beds  
 (A) Bedroom (B) Dormitory (C) Hostel (D) Basement
5. Continuing fight between parties, families, clans, etc.  
 (A) Enmity (B) Feud (C) Quarrel (D) Skirmish
6. A building for storing threshed grain  
 (A) Hangar (B) Dockyard (C) Store (D) Granary
7. Policeman riding on motorcycles as guards to a VIP  
 (A) Outriders (B) Servants (C) Commandos (D) Attendants
8. One who is determined to exact full vengeance for wrongs done to him  
 (A) Virulent (B) Vindictive (C) Usurer (D) Vindicator
9. Murder of a king  
 (A) Infanticide (B) Matricide (C) Genocide (D) Regicide
10. An expression of mild disapproval  
 (A) Warning (B) Denigration (C) Impertinence (D) Reproof
11. One absorbed in his own thoughts and feelings rather than in things outside  
 (A) Scholar (B) Recluse (C) Introvert (D) Intellectual
12. One who dabbles in fine arts for the love of it and not for monetary gains  
 (A) Connoisseur (B) Amateur (C) Professional (D) Dilettante
13. A school boy who cuts classes frequently is a  
 (A) Defeatist (B) Sycophant (C) Truant (D) Martinet

14. Ready to believe  
(A) Credulous (B) Credible (C) Creditable (D) Incredible
15. Medical study of skin and its diseases  
(A) Dermatology (B) Endocrinology (C) Gynealogy (D) Orthopaedics
16. A person who tries to deceive people by claiming to be able to do wonderful things  
(A) Trickster (B) Imposter (C) Magician (D) Mountebank
17. A dramatic performance  
(A) Mask (B) Mosque (C) Masque (D) Mascot
18. One who does not marry, especially as a religious obligation  
(A) Bachelor (B) Celibate (C) Vigin (D) Recluse
19. That which is perceptible by touch is  
(A) Contagious (B) Contingent (C) Tenacious (D) Tangible
20. Very pleasing to eat  
(A) Appetising (B) Palatable (C) Tantalising (D) Sumptuous

**DPP NO. 18**  
**TOPIC : IDIOMS**

**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. Being an introvert, he will only **eat his heart out**.  
(A) eat too much (B) keep brooding (C) invite trouble (D) suffer silently
2. The question of abolition of private property is still **a moot point**.  
(A) unknown (B) undecided (C) not clear (D) uncertain
3. James and I have known each other for a long time but when I met him the other day for some unknown reason, he **cut me dead**.  
(A) abused me (B) treated me as a complete stranger  
(C) shouted at me (D) showed dislike for me
4. I have come to know of your **hole and corner method** of dealing with people.  
(A) strict (B) servile (C) secret (D) suspicious
5. Continuous interrogation finally made the man **spill the beans** and the disaster was averted.  
(A) blurt out the truth (B) to give information (C) to scatter the truth (D) to scatter the beans.
6. The trade union's seemingly rightful demand is only **a stalking horse** to blackmail the management.  
(A) trick (B) proposal (C) pretence (D) suggestion
7. The teacher was as **good as his word**.  
(A) incapable of action (B) better than expected  
(C) highly pretentious (D) ready to fulfil his promise
8. The reporter said to the editor, "You need not consult anyone. You can **take my word** for it."  
(A) believe what I say (B) use the word I suggest  
(C) take my promise (D) listen to my explanation
9. If we give them this concession, it will be **the thin end of the wedge**.  
(A) a compromise on principles (B) the least we could do for them  
(C) the beginning of further concessions (D) inadequate for their needs
10. He is always **picking holes** in every project.  
(A) asking irrelevant questions on (B) suggesting improvement in  
(C) finding fault with (D) creating problems in
11. After the dinner was over she refused **to foot the bill**  
(A) to pay (B) to prepare (C) to destroy (D) to play trick

12. Caesar was **done to death** by the conspirators.  
 (A) attacked (B) removed (C) eliminated (D) murdered
13. His boss was always **breathing down his neck**.  
 (A) abusing and ill-treating him (B) watching all his actions closely  
 (C) shouting loudly at him (D) giving him strenuous work
14. He is **not worth his salt** if he fails at this juncture.  
 (A) quite worthless (B) very proud of himself (C) quite depressed (D) very strange
15. After having finished the last project, I find myself **at a loose end**.  
 (A) happy (B) on vacation (C) free of troubles (D) with nothing to do
16. With the existing management, the future of the company is **in doldrums**.  
 (A) dull (B) bright (C) uncertain (D) secure
17. It was such a strange affair that I would not **make head or tail of it**.  
 (A) face it (B) tolerate it (C) remember (D) understand it
18. A good teacher should have **the gift of the gab**.  
 (A) a good personality (B) a talent for acting (C) a talent for speaking (D) an interest in discipline
19. She exhibited remarkable **sang froid** during the crisis.  
 (A) temper (B) irritation (C) composure (D) anger
20. My father **strained every nerve** to enable me to get settled in life.  
 (A) worked very hard (B) spent a large amount  
 (C) tried all tricks (D) bribed several persons

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**DPP NO. 19**

**TOPIC : PROVERBS**

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**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. With open arms  
 (A) Warmly (B) Cold blooded (C) Resemble (D) Coldly
2. By leaps and bounds  
 (A) very fast (B) very slow (C) in details (D) aimlessly
3. Lions share  
 (A) look angrily (B) major share (C) minor share (D) heart of the prey
4. To cry wolf  
 (A) To refer to (B) To emphasise (C) To have no result (D) To give false alarm
5. Out of question  
 (A) Resemble (B) Easy (C) Impossible (D) For the end
6. A hard nut to crack  
 (A) To be deceived (B) Lazy (C) To confirm (D) A difficult problem
7. Every trick in the book  
 (A) Nothing Happening (B) Be optimistic  
 (C) Try every possible way (D) Forgive someone
8. A black sheep  
 (A) Stranger (B) On the run (C) Scoundrel (D) Gentleman

9. A turn coat  
 (A) One who changes one's opinion or party (B) A wet coat  
 (C) A poor man (D) Man of principal
10. Bag and baggage  
 (A) All the clothing (B) Without any belonging  
 (C) Leave (D) With all one's belongings
11. To end in smoke  
 (A) To come to nothing (B) To gain importance  
 (C) To praise oneself (D) To reach target
12. At arm's length  
 (A) Length of arm (B) At a distance (C) Insult (D) Very near
13. Get rid of  
 (A) Invite someone (B) Attend an occasion  
 (C) To begin to do something (D) Dispose of
14. Tie the knot  
 (A) To get married (B) To get educated (C) To hit someone (D) To be turned away
15. At daggers drawn  
 (A) real cause (B) to be puzzled (C) at enmity (D) at friendship
16. Up to the mark  
 (A) Feel greatly (B) Standard (C) Extinguish (D) Below standard
17. Lean and mean  
 (A) To destroy something (B) To create something  
 (C) Using only what is necessary (D) Not afraid dangerous situations
18. All and Sundry  
 (A) Everybody without distinction (B) only rich person  
 (C) together (D) selected people
19. A cock and bull story  
 (A) Interesting story (B) A detective story  
 (C) An absurd tale (D) A relevant story
20. A bone of contention  
 (A) Bone of lion (B) A reason for discord  
 (C) Cause of friendship (D) Continued to bed

**DPP NO. 20**

**TOPIC : PHRASAL VERBS**

**Direction : Tick mark the correct answer :-**

1. make sense: 'His speech did not MAKE SENSE.'  
 (A) Wrong! (B) add up (C) open out (D) take in
2. stop working : 'My car often STOPS WORKING in winter.'  
 (A) Wrong! (B) breaks out (C) breaks down (D) breaks up
3. happen/occur : 'The plan HAPPENED after I talked about it with my father.'  
 (A) Wrong! (B) tried out (C) made out (D) came about
4. disappoint: 'Your test score DISAPPOINTED me.'  
 (A) Wrong! (B) let me down (C) choose you out (D) pick me down

5. confuse: 'It's easy to CONFUSE me for my brother; we both look the same.'  
(A) Wrong! (B) mix up (C) pick down (D) choose out
6. quit or stop: 'He will QUIT school as soon as he can.'  
(A) Wrong! (B) drop out of (C) drop in of (D) drop down of
7. decrease (become less): 'We have seen a DECREASE in sales this month'  
(A) Wrong! (B) fall off (C) stand down (D) get down
8. have a good relationship: 'My brother and sister really HAVE A GOOD RELATIONSHIP.'  
(A) Wrong! (B) come in (C) get along (D) make on
9. return (something): My teacher said she will RETURN my homework tomorrow.  
(A) Wrong! (B) hand back (C) make back (D) go back
10. continue: 'Please continue sitting after you hear the bell.'  
(A) Wrong! (B) keep on (C) make up (D) have on
11. We are going out; will you \_\_\_\_\_ our dog in the meanwhile?  
(A) Look at (B) Look in (C) Look for (D) Look after
12. Mr. Bachchan is a person \_\_\_\_\_ many people.  
(A) Look in to (B) Look up to (C) Look out to (D) Look down to
13. This is a new word; I must \_\_\_\_\_ its meaning.  
(A) Look up (B) Look in (C) Look to (D) Look out
14. The kitten is stuck on the tree; it cannot \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Get up (B) Get in (C) Get for (D) Get down
15. She \_\_\_\_\_ her grandmother.  
(A) takes in (B) takes off (C) takes after (D) None of these
16. They assaulted the watchmen and \_\_\_\_\_ many precious paintings \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) took off (B) took down (C) took away (D) None of these
17. These shoes don't fit. I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ to the store.  
(A) take away (B) take back (C) take off (D) None of these
18. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ an idiot.  
(A) take in (B) take for (C) take off (D) None of these
19. The dress was loose for me so I took it to the tailor and got it \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) taken out (B) taken in (C) taken off (D) None of these
20. Please \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes \_\_\_\_\_ before entering the temple.  
(A) take away (B) take down (C) take off (D) None of these

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**DPP NO. 21**

**TOPIC : SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS**

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**Direction : Choose the correct SYNONYM of Bold words.**

1. He is a **fast** runner.  
(A) Quick (B) Slow (C) Energetic (D) Calm
2. I am **terrible** at Mathematics.  
(A) Good (B) Great (C) Awful (D) Fantastic
3. Have you looked at the **Invoice**?  
(A) Pen (B) Bill (C) Sheet (D) Paper
4. Do you think I am **stupid**?  
(A) Dumb (B) Intelligent (C) Brilliant (D) Fast

5. He never **comes** on time.  
 (A) Sees (B) Does (C) Goes (D) Arrives
6. This toy is **inexpensive**.  
 (A) Cheap (B) Over priced (C) expensive (D) Good
7. The music is **loud**.  
 (A) Soft (B) Blaring (C) Pleasant (D) Catchy
8. I **require** three big boxes.  
 (A) Need (B) Threw (C) Found (D) got
9. He has a **big** house.  
 (A) Small (B) Tiny (C) Large (D) Great
10. My girlfriend is very **pretty**.  
 (A) Ugly (B) Strange (C) Beautiful (D) Stupid

**Direction : Choose the correct ANTONYM of Bold words.**

11. He is **tall**.  
 (A) Short (B) Big (C) Huge (D) Hungry
12. It is **hot** outside.  
 (A) Warm (B) Breezy (C) Cold (D) Stormy
13. This seems like a **good** hotel.  
 (A) Brilliant (B) Bad (C) Great (D) Dirty
14. She is **foolish**.  
 (A) Dumb (B) Idiotic (C) Brainy (D) Wise
15. That seems **expensive**.  
 (A) Overpriced (B) Wealthy (C) Great (D) Inexpensive
16. This house is **magnificent**.  
 (A) Big (B) Small (C) Unimpressive (D) Gigantic
17. Why are you being so **arrogant**?  
 (A) Snooty (B) Stupid (C) Humble (D) Cunning
18. What about this restaurant? It's very **popular**.  
 (A) Infamous (B) Dirty (C) Unpopular (D) Crowded
19. Do you want to go the **beautiful** valley?  
 (A) Ugly (B) Dirty (C) Filthy (D) Nice
20. I do not want to live in this **filthy** colony.  
 (A) Nice (B) Dirty (C) Clean (D) Pretty

**DPP NO. 22**

**TOPIC : JUMBLED WORDS**

**Direction : Rearrange the following words into meaningful sentences :**

- on/televisions/internet/the/accessed/is
- carry/we/laptop/can/easily
- important/is/it /eat/to/ breakfast
- about/is/education/and/teaching/learning
- America/colombus/discovered
- sharda/the/room/being/was/cleaned/by
- the/boy/naughty/window/broke/pane/the
- soldiers/a/battle/fought/was/by/the
- the/wrote/Mahabharata/who
- the/sweeps/sweepers/floor/the

11. differences/air temperature/is caused/it/by/in
12. weighs/warm air/less than/so/and/rises/it/cold air
13. rushes in/cooler air/underneath it/creating winds/then/lts place/take/to
14. is free/a the din and noise/village/from/city/of/the
15. crowdfree/there/open/and/atmosphere/is

**DPP NO. 23**

**TOPIC : GAP FILLING**

1. Sher Singh's father was known far and wide (a).....'Sher Singh Bahadur'. He lived a quiet life here in Laldwani village, grazing his cattle. cultivating his bit of land. But (b)..... there was an expedition (c) .....the jungle in search of big game, (d) .....to shoot or photograph them, they sent (e)..... this man, Bahadur the Brave. He (f).....find tigers where there were (g)..... tigers at all. He could look at the dry grass and tell everything (h).....had happened there.
2. An American geologist Paul Walker, concerned (a).....the melting of ice, buried a message in a bottle, during his exploration (b).....'Ward Hunt Island' in Nunavcit, Canada (c)..... 1959. He measured the distance - about 1.2 metres - from a glacier to (d).....he buried the message in a bottle requesting that (e) .....who found the note (f)..... contact him with an update on the glacier's distance to the bottle site.
3. A millionaire Indian couple facing charges (a) ..... enslaving and torturing two Indonesian women (b) ..... released (c) .....bail. (d) .....of the time the women (e) ..... be kept (f) .....strict vigilance.
4. Located on (a).....Grand Trunk Road between Khanna (b).....Ludhiana, this serai-fort was built by Mughal chieftain Lashkari Khan (c)..... the 16th century. Much of the structure is in ruins and has (d).....vandalised. The serai gained attention (e).....parts of the Bollywood film "Rang de Basanti" (f).....shot here.

**DPP NO. 24**

**TOPIC : OMISSION + ERROR SPOTING**

**Omission**

**Direction : In the following passages one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.**

- |    |   | <b>Before</b> | <b>Missing</b> | <b>After</b> |
|----|---|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. | In evening when we reached home                                       | e.g. In       | the            | evening      |
|    | (a) of us were too tired to even think.                               | (a) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (b) All decided to have tea and snacks.                               | (b) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (c) Being eldest I had to prepare everything.                         | (c) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (d) I opened the refrigerator to find there wasn't milk               | (d) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (e) to prepare ten cups of tea and very butter to make                | (e) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (f) sandwiches. Somehow I managed to prepare tea.                     | (f) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (g) Everyone enjoyed tea and the snacks that                          | (g) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (h) I served but there wasn't tea left for me.                        | (h) _____     | _____          | _____        |
| 2. | (a) Macbeth not really like to play fool.                             | (a) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (b) But the witches promised him greatness,                           | (b) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (c) and already two of their predictions had proved true.             | (c) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (d) Now his mind to be obsessed with the intense                      | (d) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (e) desire for the third prediction to come true. It only             | (e) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (f) human to want this greatness. As the seeds of ambition(f) _____   | (f) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (g) growing his mind to think dark thoughts about getting (g) _____   | (g) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | (h) rid of Duncan and his sons. Being king a very attractive(h) _____ | (h) _____     | _____          | _____        |
|    | proposition indeed.   |               |                |              |

### Error Spotting

Direction : The following passages have not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet as given below against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

	Incorrect	Correct
1.	The house on which we were to live was in one end of the village. It was hiding behind a screen of mango and orange tree and bushes of hibiscus full from enormous scarlet flowers. The house were adequate without be luxurious. We had just finished unpacking when they were greeted by the housekeeper which name was Paula.	e.g. on in (a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____ (e) _____ (f) _____ (g) _____ (h) _____

	Incorrect	Correct
2.	Dance is an art form is well known, for dance as a therapy is not known in many. Dance therapy involves a synthesis of the grace and vigour on Indian classical and folk dance movements into a innovative holistic therapy. It brings over the inner feelings for the participants and can help them with develop a healthy personality.	e.g. is as (a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____ (e) _____ (j) _____ (g) _____ (h) _____

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#### DPP NO. 25

#### WHO DID PATRICK'S HOMEWORK?

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1. What did Patrick like to do instead of doing homework?
2. Why did Patrick consider himself lucky?
3. Do you think the little elf was true to his words?
4. Why did Patrick's parents wonder?
5. When did the elf leave him?
6. What was the little man's reaction about Mathematics?
7. Write about the reaction of the little man when he came to know that he has to do Patrick's homework.

#### A HOUSE, A HOME

1. Who all are parts of a family?
2. Define a house.
3. Differentiate between a house and a home on the basis of the poem.?
4. What is the basic idea of the poet?

---

#### DPP NO. 26

#### HOW THE DOG FOUND HIMSELF A NEW MASTER?

---

1. Why did the dog decide to serve someone?
2. Why did the wolf move suddenly into the bushes and crept deeper into the forest?
3. The cows were mooing and running in panic. Give reason behind it.
4. How did the dogs live earlier?
5. What was wrong with a dog once?
6. How did the dog come to know that the bear was stronger than the wolf?
7. Describe about the lion's reaction when he came to know about human presence.

### THE KITE

1. How does the kite look in the sky?
2. When does the kite take rest?
3. Describe the upward movement of a kite.
4. What happened when the kite get trapped in a tree?

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### DPP NO. 27 TARO'S REWARD

---

1. Who was Taro? Where did he live?
2. Mention some qualities of Taro as a good son.
3. What was the demand made by Taro's father?
4. Why did Taro decide to work harder?
5. What did Taro find in the forest when he was cutting woods?
6. How did Taro get the magic sake for his father?
7. Do you think Taro worked harder? How?

### THE QUARREL

1. What was the reason behind the quarrel?
2. Who took the initiative to resolve the matter?
3. Why did the quarrel continue till after noon?
4. 'Oh! Come along!' we can't go on all night'. Who said the above lines and why?

---

### DPP NO. 28 AN INDIAN AMERICAN WOMAN IN SPACE : KALPANA CHAWLA

---

1. Who was against Kalpana Chawla's wish to study in United states?
2. What do you mean by the Columbia?
3. Who was Jean-Pierre Harrison?
4. Who was Kalpana Chawla?
5. When did NASA select Kalpana Chawla?
6. Who all cheered Kalpana Chawla when the Columbia lifted off?
7. Why lifting off Columbia a proud moment for India?

### BEAUTY

1. Where can you see beauty?
2. Do you think beauty lies within us?
3. How can one hear beauty in nature?
4. Is there any difference in the beauty of an object in different times?

---

### DPP NO. 29 A DIFFERENT KIND OF SCHOOL

---

1. Write about the appearance of Miss Beam.
2. What was the purpose/objective of Miss Beam's school?
3. "This is only her lame day." What does this mean?
4. Who are helpers in the story?
5. Who is Millie?
6. What did the author see out of the window?
7. What used to happen on the blind day?

### WHERE DO ALL THE TEACHERS GO?

1. What does the poet think about his/her teachers?
2. What did the poet want to know about his teachers?
3. How does an ordinary person live in a house?
4. What kind of mistakes kids commit during their childhood?

---

### DPP NO. 30 WHO I AM

---

1. What does Rohit want to do?
2. What did Radha feel after she climb high on the trees?
3. What does Dolma want to become?
4. How did Serbjit control his anger?
5. Why did Nasir want to preserve seeds?

6. What did Radha's mother tell her about climbing on trees?
7. Do you think Dolma will become a good Prime Minister? Give a reason.

### THE WONDERFUL WORDS

1. Why did the poet say that "English is a wonderful game"?
2. Who can liberate thoughts from our mind?
3. Do you think words are the food and dress of thought? Give a reason to support your answer.
4. What does the poet say about human thoughts?

---

### DPP NO. 31

### FAIR PLAY

---

1. What kind of relation Jumman and Algu shared?
2. Where was the panchayat held?
3. Who was samjhu Sahu?
4. What happened 3 years ago in the story 'Fair Play'?
5. What made Algu turned pale?
6. How did Jumman and his family treat the old lady?
7. Why did Jumman want his revenge?

---

### DPP NO. 32

### A GAME OF CHANCE

---

1. What can a person buy from the all thing one could buy Eid fair or any fair?
2. Who accompany Rasheed to the fair with his uncle?
3. What did Rasheed get by trying his luck?
4. What was the reaction of other people towards Rasheed?
5. What did Rasheed's uncle buy for him?
6. What did Rasheed's uncle tell him in the fair?
7. What made Rasheed to try his luck in the shop?

### VOCATION

1. Where did the child meet a hawker?
2. When did the child see a gardener?
3. What did the child mention about the hawker?
4. Describe the activity of the watchman.

---

### DPP NO. 33

### DESERT ANIMALS

---

1. What are the two different kinds of camels?
2. Where are the rattlesnakes found in the world?
3. How much water can a thirsty camel drink?
4. What is the purpose of hump in camels?
5. How do the mongooses warn one another?
6. Do the snakes hear? Give reasons in support of your answer.
7. How do the mongooses hunt together?

### WHATIF

1. What was the reason behind the child's fear in the poem?
2. When did strange things hit the child's mind?
3. Do you think the child's fear was unnecessary?
4. What happened the next morning when the child wakes up?

---

### DPP NO. 34

### THE BANYAN TREE

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1. Who was the author's first friend?
2. Name some books which made up the author's?
3. Who were unaware of the author's presence on the tree?
4. Why did the snake try to mesmerise the mongoose?
5. What did the author like to do apart from?
6. How did the squirrel become friendly with the author?
7. How did the crow die in the fight between the cobra and the mongoose?