



I. Direction : Put in a/an or the where necessary. Leave an empty space (-) if the sentence is already complete.

- 1 I don't usually like staying at (a)_____ hotels, but last summer we spent a few days at (b)_____ very nice hotel by (c)_____ sea.
- 2 (a)_____ tennis is my favourite sport. I play once or twice (b)_____ week if I can, but I'm not (c)_____ very good player.
- 3 I won't be home for (a)_____ dinner this evening. I'm meeting some friends after (b)_____ work and we're going to (c)_____ cinema.
- 4 (a)_____ unemployment is very high at the moment and it's very difficult for (b)_____ people to find (c)_____ work.
- 5 There was (a)_____ accident as I was going (b)_____ home last night. Two people were taken to (c)_____ hospital. I think (d)_____ most accidents are caused by (e)_____ people driving too fast.
- 6 Carol is (a)_____ economist. She used to work in (b)_____ investment department of (c)_____ Lloyds Bank. Now she works for (d)_____ American bank in (e)_____ United States.
- 7 A: What's (a)_____ name of (b)_____ hotel where you're staying?
B: (a)_____ Imperial. It's in (b)_____ Queen Street in (c)_____ city centre. It's near (d)_____ station.
- 8 I have two brothers (a)_____ older one is training to be (b)_____ pilot with (c)_____ British Airways. (d)_____ younger one is still at (e)_____ school. When he leaves (f)_____ school, he hopes to go to (g)_____ university to study (h)_____ law.

II. Direction : Mark the correct answer

1. The correct option is
(A) Every hundred men were present. (B) Many hundred men were present.
(C) A hundred men were present. (D) Some hundred men were present.
2. The correct option is
(A) crashing of gears. (B) a crashing of gears.
(C) an crashing of gears. (D) the crashing of gears.

3. The correct option is
 (A) First. (B) A first.
 (C) The first. (D) An first.
4. Using a specific (the) or general (a/an) determiner, the correct option is
 (A) a L.L.B. (B) an L.L.B.
 (C) the L.L.B. (D) L.L.B.
5. The correct option is
 (A) You don't mean you met an A.R. Rahman, do you?
 (B) You don't mean you met some A.R. Rahman, do you?
 (C) You don't mean you met any A.R. Rahman, do you?
 (D) You don't mean you met the A.R. Rahman, do you?
6. The correct option is
 (A) Either of these two books will do. (B) All of these two books will do.
 (C) Any of these two books will do. (D) Both of these two books will do.
7. 'This is my laptop'. With the help of a possessive pronoun we can replace the same sentence as
 (A) This laptop is his. (B) This laptop is her.
 (C) This laptop is my. (D) This laptop is mine.
8. I have got a sister.
 (A) Her name is Maitryee (B) His name is Maitryee.
 (C) Their name is Maitryee (D) Its name is Maitryee.
9. The correct option is
 (A) Try to prevent some misuse of water. (B) Try to prevent every misuse of water.
 (C) Try to prevent all misuse of water. (D) Try to prevent any misuse of water.
10. The correct option for the sentence is
 (A) We get paid by weeks. (B) We get paid by the weeks.
 (C) We get paid by an weeks. (D) We get paid by a weeks.
11. The correct option is
 (A) Pencil is to write with. (B) The pencil is to write with.
 (C) An pencil is to write with. (D) A pencil is to write with.
12. We have
 (A) few holidays in school. (B) much holidays in school.
 (C) a little holidays in school. (D) less holidays in school.
13. I have
 (A) many work to do. (B) much work to do.
 (C) the few work to do. (D) many a work to do.

14. We were waiting at the bus stop and then left after
(A) a hour. (B) the hour.
(C) an hour. (D) some hour.
15. Please lend me
(A) few money. (B) a money.
(C) some money. (D) every money.
16. He gave me
(A) all the mangoes. (B) some the mangoes.
(C) every the mangoes. (D) few the mangoes.
17. The teacher went after
(A) a hour. (B) the hour.
(C) an hour. (D) some hour.
18. The correct option is
(A) He does some work than I do. (B) He does any work than I do.
(C) He does more work than I do. (D) He does much work than I do.
19. According to the usage of articles, the correct option is
(A) at the sunset (B) at Sunday.
(C) on Monday. (D) at the noon.
20. According to the usage of articles, the correct option will be
(A) Many Birlas (B) A Birlas.
(C) An Birlas. (D) The Birlas.

DPP NO. 2

TOPIC : READING COMPREHENSION (FACTUAL)

Direction : Read the following passage and answer the questions :

1. Sleep disorders have become a common occurrence in India. Forty year old Marketing Executive Aviral early one morning returned to Delhi from New York. He was trying to recover from jet lag and was dead tired. To cure himself of this sleep problem, he forced himself to remain awake one whole day, as he thought that he might be able to sleep at night. But this did not happen. "I hardly managed any sleep that night" Aviral recalled. Next day he felt very uneasy at the office and had difficulty in concentrating on work. On his way back home, he stopped at one of the busy signals on Delhi roads, but due to excessive tiredness, fell asleep. He woke up suddenly after the motorist behind him honked. Aviral realised that he couldn't drive any longer and decided to park his car in a quiet place. He took a nap for 2 hours in his car and only then could manage to drive back home safely. Sleep disorder experts have pointed out, that lack of sleep is the reason for many ailments. Dr Kumar Menon and his colleagues presented a paper on sleep disorders in Mumbai, in which they stressed that early detection of the problem is necessary and physicians need to seriously view it as a disorder. They need to evaluate their patients on the basis of sleep history too. Adequate sleep is important to one's lifestyle, just like diet and exercise. According to Canadian expert on sleep disorders, Dr Jeffrey

Lipsitz, on an average a healthy adult requires just over 8 hours of sleep at night. However, the amount varies between individuals. Swarup Chatterjee, a 28 year old IIM graduate and Assistant Manager at a BPO in Hyderabad, is deprived of good sleep. Swarup is completely stressed out due to overburden of work in his professional and personal life and often feels tired. He also knows that it is bad for his health. In a study conducted by sleep disorder experts, it was found that one-third of adults have been experiencing sleep disorders. They get less than 7 hours of sleep every night. Another study shows that 29% of Indians went to sleep only after midnight. The survey further mentioned that Indians were among the world's earliest risers. We should understand that 'early to rise' is good, provided that 'early to bed' principle is also followed.

- a. What has become a common problem in our country?
- b. What happened when Aviral could not sleep in the night?
- c. What is the view of Dr Jeffrey Lipsitz on sleep disorder?
- d. Lack of sleep is the reason for many_____
- e. What was the result of a study conducted by sleep disorder experts?
- f. Just like_____and_____adequate sleep is important to one's lifestyle.
- g. What should Indians understand about being early risers?
- h. What did Dr Kumar Menon and his colleagues stress on?

2. Perhaps the environmental crisis at hand has not yet touched your life, but the time is shortly to come. Recent NASA reports of a 60% loss of ozone over the Arctic provide an explanation for increased severity in the world's weather patterns which has only begun to affect us, whether directly or indirectly. The social, political and economic implications are difficult to imagine as our ozone layer continues to thin, forests disappear and desertification is occurring at an alarming rate. Today, almost 1 million acres of forest disappear each week. This alarming rate of deforestation is forcing many world economies to rethink their business and manufacturing practices. A 70 feet tree cut for its timber takes 65 years to replace. A 70 feet bamboo cut for the market can be replaced in less than 3 months, and bamboo is officially recognised as the world's fastest growing plant. Some species can grow 3 feet per day! Driven by the constantly growing consumer demand for environmentally friendly products, bamboo is gaining momentum as a reliable source of high quality and durable green building material over traditional non-sustainable products. Bamboo is known to produce 30% more oxygen than a hardwood forest of comparable size, while preventing erosion, restoring soil, providing sweet edible shoots and removing toxins from contaminated soil. Ecologists tout bamboo as a logical, renewable source of building material. Many promote bamboo planting for erosion prevention, and to reverse the effects of global warming. Being a grass, bamboo regenerates without replanting after harvesting. Traditional hardwood lumber trees, such as oak, maple and birch, take 40-50 years to regenerate. In the meantime, there is less oxygen produced, less carbon dioxide consumed, and more soil run-off in the spot where those trees were harvested—all producing negative environmental effects. Our planet is suffering from resource depletion, habitat loss, species extinction and ecosystem pollution. The choice of bamboo as building material will greatly help reverse those negative trends.

- a. Why is use of bamboo gaining momentum?
- b. The greatest advantage of bamboo is that it_____
- c. Why is deforestation alarming?
- d. What does 'More soil run-off in the spot' mean?
- e. _____produces more oxygen than a 30% hardwood forest of comparable size.
- f. _____take 40-50 year to regrow_____
- g. What problems are troubling the Earth?
- h. The author is promoting the use of_____as a building material.

DPP NO. 3
TOPIC : TENSE

1. Rectify the errors in the given sentences and rewrite the correct sentences :

(a) Abhishek left for Chennai before Jaya reached there.

Ans. _____

(b) Did you think you have seen him sometimes earlier also.

Ans. _____

(c) Karina had bought a new book last week.

Ans. _____

(d) You won't succeed until you will not work hard.

Ans. _____

2. Choose the correct form of the verb from those given in the bracket.

(a) Abhishek will meet Aishwarya when he (will come, comes) back from work.

(b) Akshya (finished, has finished) writing a novel just now.

(c) My grandfather (is jogging, jogs) every morning.

3. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets

(a) He _____ asleep while he was driving. (falls, fell, has fallen)

(b) I'm sure I _____ him at the party last night. (saw, have seen, had seen).

(c) John _____ here for the last five years. (worked, is working, has been working).

(d) Rakesh thanked me for what I _____. (have done, had done, have been doing)

(e) I _____ a strange noise. (hear, am hearing, have been hearing)

(f) I _____ him for a long time. (know, have known, am knowing)

(g) They _____ Maths for five years. (study, am studying, have been studying)

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs.

(a) Bipin _____ to market.

(A) go (B) going (C) is go (D) is going

(b) Farmers _____ in the field.

(A) are working (B) works (C) working (D) is working

(c) They _____ in the room.

(A) sleep (B) is sleep (C) are sleeping (D) sleeping

(d) My mother _____ food.

(A) has cooked (B) is cook (C) cooking (D) cook

(e) Marie _____ a song in the party.

(A) sang (B) are sang (C) is sing (D) sing

(f) Dhoni will have _____ .

(A) slept (B) sleep (C) sleeps (D) sleeping

1. Ram friend Shyam was on holiday in Jamica. Read her letter to Chilli and complete it with the correct verbs given in below :

invited stopped talked stayed travelled enjoyed
 didn't sleep didn't go watched was listened

Dear Ram

I had a fantastic holiday in Jamica. It was hot and the sea was blue and lovely. I (a) _____ by plane London to Kingston. I really (b) _____ the flight. It was eight hours long but I (c) _____ at all because I (d) _____ so excited. During the flight (e) _____ to music, (f) _____ a film and (g) _____ to the girl in the seat next to me. I (h) _____ with my aunt and uncle in Kingsto. They (i) _____ me on a trip to Montego Bay. We (j) _____ at an Orchid Farm. It was brilliant. On my last night there I (k) _____ to bed until 3 o'clock in the morning!

See you soon !

Love

Shyam

2. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the error and correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word/phrase that you have supplied.

	Error	Correction
(a) Wrote effective letters is an art that everyone	_____	_____
(b) mastered with practice. Nowadays although telephone, fax and	_____	_____
(c) e-mail replacing personal (informal) letters, formal letters	_____	_____
(d) will still in vogue. Commerce, trade, official correspondence. public	_____	_____
representation, complaints, transactions and communication		
(e) with people is still conducting through letters. Therefore, one	_____	_____
(f) must cultivating the art and skill of letter writing. Different kinds	_____	_____
(g) of letters following different conventions. Every letter	_____	_____
(h) was wrote according to a plan which	_____	_____
(i) are also calling the layour of the letter. In this, the sender's	_____	_____
(j) address writing at the top left hand corner.	_____	_____

3. In the following passage, choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the passage.

Mark Twain was the pen name of Sameul Langhorne Clements, (a) _____ was one of (b) _____ greatest fiction writers of America. He grew up in a small town (c) _____ the banks of the Mississippi River. (d) _____ a small boy he moved to Hannibal on the banks of this river (e) _____ he experienced (f) _____ excitement of river travel.

- (a) (i) which (ii) who (iii) that (iv) he
 (b) (i) an (ii) a (iii) the (iv) his
 (c) (i) on (ii) in (iii) at (iv) upon
 (d) (i) Since (ii) From (iii) To (iv) As
 (e) (i) when (ii) where (iii) whenever (iv) whence
 (f) (i) a (ii) his (iii) an (iv) the

4. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number.

	Incorrect	Correct
(a) Once there was the man called Hasan.	_____	_____
(b) He was one of the much great	_____	_____
(c) lords at a court of a Persian king.	_____	_____
(d) Hasan had the great wish to	_____	_____
(e) find any way of making himself	_____	_____
(f) invisible. To their good luck, he met	_____	_____
(g) the magician who agreed to sell him	_____	_____
(h) a magic wand for many gold.	_____	_____

DPP NO. 5

TOPIC : SUBJECT VERB CONCORD

Direction : Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs.

1. The horse and carriage _____ at the door.
2. The crown and glory of life _____ character.
3. A black and white cow _____ grazing.
4. A black and a white cow _____ grazing.
5. Every teacher in the school _____ present.
6. Neither party _____ ready to surrender.
7. Either you or your brother _____ done it.
8. Neither he nor his brother _____ responsible for this.
9. You or he _____ to be blamed for this.
10. Either you or I _____ in the wrong.
11. Chiku as well as his friends _____ present.
12. I with my friends _____ ready to go.
13. Honesty, in addition to labour _____ the key to success.
14. Not only the students but also the teacher _____ present.
15. Fifty miles _____ not a long distance to walk.
16. Ten years _____ a long period.
17. A number of students _____ present.
18. The number of students _____ ten.
19. Most students _____ laborious here.
20. Half of the books _____ useless.
21. Some pieces of furniture _____ required for my office.
22. I _____ an urgent piece of work to do.
23. Many items of information _____ supplied to me.
24. Physics _____ an important subject.

25. The wages of sin _____ death.
26. His wages _____Rs. 5000/- a month.
27. The council _____ chosen its chairman.
28. The army _____ arrived to control the riot.
29. My family _____ an ideal one.
30. The audience _____ full of enthusiasm.

DPP NO. 6

TOPIC : ACTIVE-PASSIVE VOICE

I. Put the verb into the most suitable passive form.

1. There's somebody behind us. I think we _____ being. (follow)
2. A mystery is something that _____. (can't/explain).
3. We didn't play football yesterday. The match _____(cancel).
4. The television _____ (repair). It's working again now.
5. The church tower _____ (restore). The work is almost finished.
6. 'How old is the tower?' 'It _____(belive) to be over 600 years old.'
7. If I didn't do my job properly. I _____(would/sack).
8. A: I left some papers on the desk last night and I can't find them now.
B: They _____ (might/throw) away.
9. I learnt to swim when I was very young. I _____(teach) by my mother.
10. After _____ (arrest), I was taken to the police station.
11. ' _____ (you/ever/arrest)?' 'No, never.'
12. Two people _____(report) to _____(injure) in an explosion at a factory in Birmingham early this morning.

II. Put the verb into the correct form, active or passive.

1. This house is quite old. It _____(build) over 100 years ago.
2. My grandfather was a builder. He _____(build) this house many years ago.
3. 'Is your car still for sale?' 'No, I _____ (sell) it.'
4. 'Is the house at the end of the street still for sale?' 'No, it, _____ (sell).'
5. Sometimes mistakes _____ (make). It's inevitable.
6. I wouldn't leave your car unlocked. It _____(might/setal).
7. My bag has disappeared. It _____(must/steal).
8. I can't find my hat. Somebody _____(must/take) it by mistake.
9. It's a serious problem. I don't know how it _____(can/solve).
10. We didn't leave early enough. We _____(should/leave) earlier.
11. Every time I travel by plane, my flight _____(Delay)'
12. A new bridge _____(build) across the river. Work started last year and the bridge _____(expect) to open next year.

III. Read these newspaper reports and put the verbs into the most suitable form.

1. CASLTE FIRE

Winton Castle (a) _____ (damage) in a fire last night. The fire, which (b) _____ (discover) at about 9 o'clock, spread very quickly. Nobody (c) _____ (injure) but two people had to (d) _____ (rescue) from an upstairs room. A number of paintings (e) _____ (believe/destroy). It (f) _____ (not/know) how the fire started.

2. SHOP ROBBERY

In Paxham yesterday a shop assistant (a) _____ (force) to hand over £500 after (b) _____ (threaten) by a man with a knife. The man escaped in a car which (c) _____ (steal) earlier in the day. The car (d) _____ (later/find) in a car park where it (e) _____ (abandon) by the thief. A man (f) _____ (arrest) in connection with the robbery and (g) _____ (still/question) by the police.

3. ROAD DELAYS

Repair work started yesterday on the Paxham-Longworth road. The road (a) _____ (resurface) and there will be long delays. Drivers (b) _____ (ask) to use an alternative route if possible. The work (c) _____ (expect) to last two weeks. Next Sunday the road (d) _____ (close) and traffic (e) _____ (divert).

4. ACCIDENT

A woman (a) _____ (take) to hospital after her car collided with a lorry near Norstock yesterday. She (b) _____ (allow) home later after treatment. The road (c) _____ (block) for an hour after the accident and traffic had to (d) _____ (divert). A police inspector said afterwards: 'The woman was lucky. She could (e) _____ (kill).'

DPP NO. 7

TOPIC : READING COMPREHENSION (DISCURSIVE)

Direction : Read the following passage and answer the questions :

1. Article 48A of the Constitution of India provides that the state shall endeavour to protect and improve the environment and safeguard the forests and wildlife of the country. But what causes endless anguish is the fact that laws are neither respected nor enforced in India. A recent report of our Parliament's Estimates Committee has highlighted the near catastrophic depletion of India's forests over the last four decades. India, according to reliable data, is losing its forests at the rate of 3.7 million acres a year. Large areas, officially designated as forest land, "are already virtually treeless". The actual loss of forests is estimated to be about 8 times the rate indicated by government statistics. There can be no doubt that the growth of world population is one of the strongest factors distorting the future of human society. It took mankind more than a million years to reach the first billion. That was the world population around the year 1800. By the year 1900, a second billion was added, and the 20th century has added another 3.7 billion. The present world population (as of August 2016) is estimated at 7.4 billion. Every 4 days, the world population increases by 1 million. The rich get richer, and the poor beget children, which condemns them to remain poor. More children do not mean more workers, merely more people wit' »u. It is not suggested that human beingc be treated like cattle, and compulsorily sterilised. But there is no alternative to voluntary family planning without introducing an element of coercion. The choice is really between control of population and perpetuation of poverty. For the first time in human history, we see a transcending concern — the survival not just of the people but of the planet. We have begun to take a holistic view of the very basis of our existence. The environmental problem does not

necessarily signal our demise, it is our passport for the future. The emerging new world vision has ushered in the era of responsibility. It is a holistic view, an ecological view, seeing the world as an integrated whole rather than a dissociated collection of parts.

- a. Article 48A of the Indian Constitution provides for what and what is the result of its non-enforcement?
- b. How did the population of mankind grow from the year 1800 till today and how is it affecting society?
- c. Why do the poor remain poor? What is the remedy suggested by the author?
- d. What is the author's vision of the emerging new world?
- e. What is the synonym of the word 'highlighted in paragraph 1'?
- f. The synonym of 'distorting' in paragraph 2 is _____
- g. What is the transcendental concern as mentioned in the passage?
- h. The strongest factor distorting the future of human society is _____

2. The first written public examinations were introduced over 1400 years ago with the establishment of the imperial examination system in 606 AD in China. By the middle of the 19th century, competitive examinations had been introduced in Britain and India to select government officials. Public examination in schools have a shorter but still considerable history. At present, the examination systems in India are characterised by heterogeneity. They differ in their vintage, organisational design, financial stability, autonomy, organisational culture and credibility. For instance, the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) is unique in conducting exams through the distance mode; the Indian School Certificate Examination confines itself only to private schools; and the West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education is for Islamic educational institutions only. The Amrik Singh Report (1997) on reorganising boards wondered, 'Can there also be a system whereby it becomes possible to grade and categorise the boards in respect of how efficiently and honestly examinations are organised?' To do so, a set of parameters was chosen to measure effectiveness, transparency and economic efficiency of the functioning of these organisations. These parameters include indicators like cost incurred per student, fees charged per student, number of examinees per employee and number of affiliated schools per employee. The functioning of a total of 20 boards was analysed in terms of 18 performance indicators in 2005. The data collected from the states shows that most boards have an operating surplus. The CBSE, along with the Maharashtra board, seem to fare the best. Another important measure of effectiveness of the functioning of the boards is the time taken for declaration of examination results. It was found that this ranged from a mere 26 days in the case of Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board in 2005 to 48 days for class X in neighbouring Maharashtra. The Supreme Court has recently issued directions that results should be declared within 45 days from the end of examinations. In 2005, 10 of the 20 boards, which provided this information, could not declare results within 45 days.

- a. When were the first written public examinations introduced?
- b. Mention two features of the examination system in our country.
- c. What conclusion did the Amrik Singh Report bring forth?
- d. Which boards seem to fare the best in terms of operating surplus?
- e. Mention the directions issued by the Supreme Court.
- f. Give one feature of National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS).
- g. The examinations are characterised by _____
- h. West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education is for _____ institutions only.

1. Complete the story using either active or passive voice.

This building, which is the oldest surviving example in the country, (a) _____ (say) to be the most expensive house in Canada. Currently the house (b) _____ (sell) by the international auctioneers, McPhersons. The house (c) _____ (report) to be haunted and many people down the centuries (d) _____ (hear) strange footsteps and noises in the dark of night. The building (e) _____ (build) in 1123 by Michel Davidson, and it (f) _____ (have) a remarkable history ever since then. Many famous people are said (g) _____ (stay) in the house on many occasions including Oliver Cromwell. Henry Reede (h) _____ (live) in the house for the past ten years. While the house (i) _____ (restore) some years ago, Mr Reede conducted some research into the history of the house. "I (j) _____ (read) that there are secret chambers somewhere", he said. "We (k) _____ (look) for them for quite some time now but (l) _____ (not find) them. However, we do hope to find them some day."

2. Complete the following passage with correct passive form of the verbs given in brackets.

She danced for two and a half hours and when she finished the performance (a) _____ (appreciate) by the audiences. That was her first performance, the first after the traumatic accident and she (b) _____ (turn) into one of the most sensational stars of the country. Since then she (c) _____ (invite) to perform all over the world. She is Sudha Chandran, a national icon.

3. Read the following sentences carefully and fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate option.

(a) Every pale tomatoe slice, wilted pickle, and brown lettuce leaf _____ an extra 25 cents at Berine's Burger Emporium.

- (i) costs (ii) cost (iii) costed (iv) had cost

(b) Not only the Smiths but also Tanya _____ agreed to try one of the world- famous chocolate-broccolil muffins.

- (i) has (ii) have (iii) had (iv) has been

(c) The Smiths, along with Tonya, _____ to avoid indigestion after eating these weired muffins.

- (i) hopes (ii) hope (iii) hoped (iv) had hoped

(d) On the sidewalk _____ many little lizards basking themselves on the hot concrete.

- (i) is (ii) are (iii) was (iv) were

(e) Even though Antonio has many friends who love their Cherolets and Buicks, he has always believed that General Motors _____ lemons.

- (i) makes (ii) make (iii) made (iv) had made

4. Read the following sentences carefully and fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate option.

(a) My dog Floyed. together with Buster the car, _____ to play with money; the cat swats crumpled bills onto the floor where the dog shreds them to pieces.

- (i) likes (ii) like (iii) liked (iv) had liked

(b) Latoya isn't going to Daytone Beach for spring break because fourteen dollars _____ all that she has in her vacation fund.

- (i) is (ii) are (iii) was (iv) were

(c) Even though Johnson and Johnson _____ consumers not to insert Q-tips into their ears, people refuse to read directions and frequently rupture their eardrums.

- (i) warns (ii) warn (iii) warned (iv) had warned

(d) All of my important keys _____ now stuck in the drain pipe of my bathroom sink. Buster, my kitten, doesn't realise how much his playfulness inconveniences me.

- (i) is (ii) are (iii) was (iv) were

(e) Grandpa claims that Martian measles _____ green and purple spots to erupt all over a person's body.

- (i) causes (ii) cause (iii) will cause (iv) had caused

DPP NO. 9

TOPIC : MODALS

I. Complete B's sentences using can / could / might / must / should / would + the verb in brackets. In some sentences you need to use have: must have... / should have... etc. In some sentences you need the negative (can't/couldn't etc.).

1. A: I'm hungry.
B: But you've just had lunch. You _____ hungry already, (be)
2. A: I haven't seen our neighbours for ages.
B: No. They _____ away. (go)
3. A: What's the weather like? Is it raining?
B: Not at the moment but it _____ later. (rain)
4. A: Where has Julia gone?
B: I'm not sure. She _____ to the bank. (go)
5. A: I didn't see you at John's party last week.
B: No, I had to work that evening, so I _____. (go)
6. A: I saw you at John's party last week.
B: No, you didn't. You _____ me. I didn't go to John's party. (see)
7. A: When did you post the letter to Mary?
B: This morning. So she _____ it tomorrow. (get)
8. A: When was the last time you saw Bill?
B: Years ago. I _____ him if I saw him now. (recognise)
9. A: Did you hear the explosion?
B: What explosion?
A: There was a loud explosion a few minutes ago.
B: You. _____ it. (hear) .
10. A: We weren't sure which way to go. In the end we turned right.
B: You went the wrong way. You _____ left. (turn)

II. Make sentences from the words in brackets.

1. Don't phone Ann now. (she might / have / lunch)
-

2. I ate too much. Now I feel sick. (I shouldn't / eat / so much)

3. I wonder why Tom didn't phone me. (he must / forget)

4. Why did you go home so early? (you needn't / go / home so early)

5. You've signed the contract, (it / can't / change / now)

6. 'What's Linda doing?' 'I'm not sure.' (she may / watch / television)

7. Ann was standing outside the cinema, (she must / wait / for somebody)

8. He was in prison at the time that the crime was committed, so (he couldn't / do / it).

9. Why weren't you here earlier? (you ought / be / here earlier)

10. Why didn't you ask me to help you? (I would / help / you)

11. I'm surprised nobody told you that the road was very dangerous, (you should / warn)

12. George was in a strange mood yesterday, (he might not / feel / very well)

DPP NO. 10

TOPIC : PREPOSITIONS

- I. **Put in one of the following prepositions: at, on, in, for, since, during, by, until.**
 - 1 Jack has gone away. He'll be back _____ a week.
 - 2 We're having a party _____ Saturday. Can you come?
 - 3 I've got an interview next week. It's _____ 9.30 _____ Tuesday morning.
 - 4 Sue isn't usually here _____ weekends. She goes away.
 - 5 The train service is very good. The trains are nearly always _____ time.
 - 6 It was a confusing situation. Many things were happening _____ the same time.
 - 7 I couldn't decide whether or not to buy the sweater. _____ the end I decided not to.
 - 8 The road is busy all the time, even _____ night.
 - 9 I was woken up by a loud noise _____ the night.
 - 10 I saw Helen _____ Friday but I haven't seen her _____ then.
 11. Brian has been doing the same job _____ five years.
 12. Ann's birthday is _____ the end of March. I'm not sure exactly which day it is.
 13. We've got some friends staying with us _____ the moment. They're staying _____ Friday.
 14. If you're interested in applying for the job, your application must be received _____ Friday.

Prepositions (Place and other uses)

II. Put in the missing preposition.

1. I'd love to be able to visit every country _____ the world.
2. 'Have you read any books _____ Margaret White? 'No, I've never head of her.'
3. 'Is there a bank near here?' 'Yes, there's one _____ the end of th is road.'
4. Tim is away at the moent. He's _____ holiday.
5. You've got a dirty mark _____ your cheek. Have a look _____ the mirror.
6. We went _____ a party _____ Linda's house on Saturday.
7. Bombay is _____ the west coast of India.
8. Look at the leaves _____ that tree. They're a beautiful colour.
9. 'Have you ever been _____ Tokyo?' 'No, I've never been _____ Japan'.
10. Mozart died _____ Vienna in 1791 _____ the age of 35.
11. 'Are you _____ this photograph? 'Yes, that's me, _____ the left.'
12. We went _____ the theatre last night. We had seats _____ the front row.
13. 'Where's the light switch?' 'It's _____ the wall _____ the door.'
14. What time did you arrive _____ the party?
15. I couldn't decide what to eat. There was nothing _____ the menu that I liked.
16. We live _____ a tower block. Our flat is _____ the fifteenth floor.
17. 'What did you think of the film?' 'Some parts were a bit stupid but _____ the whole I enjoyed it.'
18. When you paid the hotel bill, did yon pay _____ cash or _____ credit card?
19. 'How did you get here? _____ the bus?' 'No, _____ car.'
20. A : I wonder what's _____ television this evening. Have you got a newspaper?
B : Yes, the TV programmes are _____ the back page.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.

1. This year, many people have died _____ cholera.
2. She was delighted _____ my unexpected arrival.
3. She is fed up _____ staying at this place.
4. I am tired _____ running.
5. Raj had a thirst _____ knowledge.
6. It is believed that the Hindu religion has been in existence _____ times immemorial.
7. The accident took place _____ negligence.
8. Many planes fly _____ the Atlantic these days.
9. The public response was _____ our expectations.
10. The tiger was moving _____ the herd of buffaloes.
11. The thief entered the room _____ the window :
12. There is a small garden _____ the house.
13. Someone _____ the crowd shouted, "Go away ! "
14. _____ the new law,. Domestic violence is a punishable crime.
15. She lives _____ there.
16. What were you doing _____ 7 and 8 p.m. ?
17. _____ tea we went for a walk.
18. _____ painting, he also likes to wrie poetry in his free time.

DPP NO. 11

TOPIC : INTEGRATED GRAMMAR BASED ON MODALS, PREPOSITIONS

1. **Meera has written a dialogue between two friends. But she has used the wrong modals. Find the incorrect modal and replace it with the correct one in each line.**
- | | Incorrect | Correct |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| (a) Vrehaan Where's Anshul? He can have been here half an hour ago. | _____ | _____ |
| (b) Vicky He should have got lost. He is still new to this town. | _____ | _____ |
| (c) Vrehaan He can have forgotten all about the plan, I suppose. | _____ | _____ |
| (d) Vicky He may not have forgotten. We were talking about it this morning | _____ | _____ |
| (e) Vrehaan Well, something can have delayed him. | _____ | _____ |

2. **Complete the passage using suitable modals.**

You (a) _____ help the teacher to maintain a neat and organised classroom. You (b) _____ regularly inspect classrooms and (c) _____ assign duties to class monitors to participate. You (d) _____ ensure drinking water is provided to all. You (e) _____ impose a fine on students found littering.

3. **The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error and the correction in the space provided.**

	Incorrect	Correct
(a) Life throws many options under us, but	_____	_____
(b) the quality beyond our life depends	_____	_____
(c) largely barring how we make choices.	_____	_____
(d) We keep struggling beneath numerous	_____	_____
(e) options. If a person chooses one option across	_____	_____
(f) the others, he experiences loss without the other possibilities. We experience infinite conflicts	_____	_____
(g) all till our lifetime.	_____	_____

4. **Complete the passage by filling in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.**

We took a morning bus (a) _____ Arusha, and after checking (b) _____ a very simple hotel, started our search for a safari company. We went to Sunny Safaris, but nothing seemed (c) _____ be going soon. Next, we went (d) _____ Cheetah Safaris. They have a safari going (e) _____ Tuesday. It sounded like a good deal (f) _____ \$65 a day; we didn't want (g) _____ search forever, so we chose them. While walking (h) _____ the town in the afternoon, we met Jo and Pery from Lamu. They introduced us (i) _____ Senara who will be taking the Safari (j) _____ us tomorrow. Later, we had dinner (k) _____ a less than exciting restaurant.

DPP NO. 12

TOPIC : CONNECTORS

- I. **Fill in the blanks with 'as', 'since', 'while':**

1. _____ she is your sister, you should take care of her.
2. You have been fined _____ you were absent from school.
3. Sarla sang _____ her brother danced.
4. She got a position in merit _____ she had burnt midnight oil.

5. _____ you sow, so shall you reap.
6. He did not take the test _____ he was suffering from fever.
7. Strike the iron _____ it is hot.
8. _____ she is very poor, she cannot pay her fee.
9. _____ he is in trouble, I must help him.
10. Do not disturb me _____ I am busy in my studies.
11. The accident took place _____ the train was crossing a bridge.
12. Raghu was beaten _____ he misbehaved with me.

II. Fill in the blanks with 'than', 'just then', 'just because', 'until':

1. Nobody likes her _____ she is stupid.
2. Sunil is wiser _____ his brother Rajiv.
3. I shall wait for you _____ you return home.
4. No other man _____ you can do this work.
5. He failed to reach home in time _____ he had missed the bus.
6. No sooner did I reach the station _____ the train steamed off.
7. Do not allow him to enter the class _____ he brings his parents.
8. Do not leave the room _____ I order.
9. His mother slapped him _____ he had told a lie.
10. I was taking my breakfast, _____ a few guests poured in.
11. Manorama would rather starve _____ beg.
12. She is angry with you _____ you spoke against her.
13. I saw a snake, _____ I hit it with a stick.
14. I was stepping out of my house, _____ the postman delivered me a letter.
15. He was abusing me _____ I had not returned his book.

DPP NO. 13

TOPIC : INTEGRATED GRAMMAR BASED ON CONNECTORS

1. **The following passages have not been edited. There is a mistake in each line concerning the use of a sentence connector. Write the correct connector in place of the wrong one. Underline your answer as shown in example.**

	Incorrect	Correct
Raju which was a slum-dweller wanted	(a) _____	_____
to rent a flat. Since many days of fruitless	(b) _____	_____
searching he was one day returning home as he	(c) _____	_____
stopped to have a coconut. But while he slit open	(d) _____	_____
the top, a huge genie materialized. Just Raju	(e) _____	_____
was still thinking what it was, the genie offered to		
carry out his orders.		

2. In the passages given below there is a sentence connector missing in each line. Find this missing word I words and write it along with the word that comes before it and the word that comes after it. Underline your answer as shown in example.

	Before	Missing	After
Just our Madras-bound train halted at	(a) _____	_____	_____
Nagpur, my wife wanted to read the Hindi	(b) _____	_____	_____
magazine Kalki cried she saw a newspaper	(c) _____	_____	_____
boy. "Kalki hai ? " "Aaj ke hai, Madam" the	(d) _____	_____	_____
boy was looking after the magazine replied	(e) _____	_____	_____
The misunderstanding occurred just the	(f) _____	_____	_____
boy thought that the lady asked for			
Kalki wanted 'yesterday's or 'tomorrow's' magazine.			

3. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passages. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage.

Raju (a) _____ (which/that/who/how) was poor, wanted to rent a flat. (b) _____ (Since/After/Before/Then) many days of searching, he was very tired (c) _____ (or/and/then/that) had lost hope. One day (d) _____ (when/then/while/as) returning home, he met a man. The man asked him (e) _____ (that/what/where/when) the matter was. Raju was pleased (f) _____ (what/when/that/or) the man assured him that he would get a house for him.

4. The underlined words in the following passages have not been used appropriately. Replace them by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below the passage.

It was sometime (a) while Ratna rose. She was not so quick (b) what she happened to be. She was thinking of things (c) what she had never thought before. It was all (d) so she had developed a feeling for the man (e) which had come to the village as a postmaster.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| (a) (i) when | (ii) before | (iii) after | (iv) since |
| (b) (i) as | (ii) while | (iii) where | (iv) when |
| (c) (i) where | (ii) which | (iii) why | (iv) when |
| (d) (i) that | (ii) while | (iii) because | (iv) till |
| (e) (i) why | (ii) that | (iii) since | (iv) who |

DPP NO. 14

TOPIC : CONDITIONALS

- I. Put the verb into the correct form.

- If you _____ a wallet in the street, what would you do with it? (find)
- I must hurry. My friend will be annoyed if _____ on time, (not/be)
- I didn't realise that Gary was in hospital. If I _____ he was in hospital, I would have gone to visit him. (know)
- If the phone _____, can you answer it? (ring)
- I can't decide what to do. What would you do if you _____ in my position?(be)
- A: What shall we do tomorrow?
B: Well, if it _____ a nice day, we can go to the beach. (be)

7. A: Let's go to the beach.
B: No, it's too cold. If it _____ warmer, I wouldn't mind going to the beach, (be)
8. A: Did you go to the beach yesterday?
B: No, it was too cold. If it _____ warmer, we might have gone, (be)
9. If you _____ enough money to go anywhere in the world, where would you go? (have)
10. I'm glad we had a map. I'm sure we would have got lost if we _____ one. (not/have)
11. The accident was your fault. If you _____ more carefully, it wouldn't have happened, (drive)
12. A: Why do you read newspapers?
B: Well, if I _____ newspapers, I wouldn't know what was happening in the world, (not/read)

II. Complete the sentences.

1. Liz is tired all the time. She shouldn't go to bed so late.
If _____
2. It's rather late. I don't think Ann will come to see us now.
I'd be surprised if Ann _____
3. I'm sorry I disturbed you. I didn't know you were busy.
If I'd known you were busy, I _____
4. The dog attacked you, but only because you provoked it.
If _____
5. I don't want them to be upset, so I've decided not to tell them what happened.
They _____ if _____
6. Unfortunately, I didn't have an umbrella and so I got very wet in the rain.
I _____.
7. Martin failed his driving test last week. He was very nervous and that's why he failed.
If he _____.

III. Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

1. I'd go out this evening if _____
2. I'd have gone out last night if _____
3. If you hadn't reminded me, _____
4. We wouldn't have been late if _____
5. If I'd been able to get tickets, _____
6. Who would you phone if _____
7. Cities would be nicer places if _____
8. If there was no television, _____

IV. Put the verb into the correct form.

1. I feel sick. I wish _____ so much cake. (I/not/eat)
2. I'm fed up with this rain. I wish _____ raining. (it/stop)
3. It's a difficult question. I wish _____ the answer. (I/know)
4. I should have listened to you. I wish _____ your advice. (I/take)
5. I wish _____ here. She'd be able to help us. (Ann/be)
6. Aren't they ready yet? I wish _____.(they/hurry up)
7. It would be nice to stay here. I wish _____ to go now. (we/not/have)

8. When we were in London last year, we didn't have time to see all the things we wanted to see I wish _____ more time (we/have)
9. It's freezing today. I wish _____ so cold. I hate cold weather. (it/not/be)
10. What's her name again? I wish _____ remember her name. (I/can)
11. What I said was stupid. I wish _____ anything. (I/not/say)
12. (in a car) You're driving too fast. I wish _____ a bit. (you/slow down)
13. It was a terrible film. I wish _____ to see it. (we/not/go)
14. You're always tired. I wish _____ to bed so late. (you/not/go)

DPP NO. 15

TOPIC : INTEGRATED GRAMMAR BASED ON CONDITIONALS

I. What do you say in these situations? Write sentences with I wish...would... .

1. It's raining. You want to go out, but not in the rain. You say: ...**I wish it would stop raining.**

2. You're waiting for John. He's late and you're getting impatient.

You say (to yourself): I wish _____

3. You can hear a baby crying and you're trying to study.

You say _____

4. You're looking for a job - so far without success. Nobody will give you a job.

You say: I wish
somebody _____

5. Brian has been wearing the same clothes for years. You think he needs some new clothes.

You say (to
Brian): _____

For the following situations, write sentences with I wish...wouldn't... .

6. Your friend drives very fast. You don't like this.

You say (to your friend): I wish
you _____

7. Jack always leaves the door open. This annoys you.

You say (to
Jack): _____

8. A lot of people drop litter in the street. You don't like this.

You say: I wish
people _____

II. These sentences are about things that often happened in the past. Complete the sentences using

would + one of these verbs: **forget** shake share **walk**

1. Whenever Arthur was angry, he **would walk** out of the room.

2. I used to live next to a railway line. Whenever a train went past, the house _____

3. You could never rely on George. It didn't matter how many times you reminded him to do something, he _____ always _____

4. Brenda was always very generous. She didn't have much but she _____ what she had with everyone else.

III. Put the verb into the correct form.

1. I didn't know you were in hospital. If **I'd know** (I/know), **I would have gone** (I/go) to visit you.
2. Ken got to the station in time to catch his train. If _____ (he/miss) it, _____ (he/be) late for his interview.
3. It's good that you reminded me about Ann's birthday _____ (I/forget) if _____ (you/not/remind) me.
4. Unfortunately, I didn't have my address book with me when I was in New York. If _____ (I/ have) your address, _____ (I/send) you a postcard.
5. A: How was your holiday? Did you have a nice time?
B: It was OK, but _____ (we/enjoy) it more if _____ (the weather/be) better.
6. I took a taxi to the hotel but the traffic was very bad _____ (it/be) quicker if _____ (I/walk).
7. I'm not tired. If _____ (I/be) tired, I'd go home now.
8. I wasn't tired last night. If _____ I/be) tired, I would have gone home earlier.

IV. Write a sentence with if for each situation.

- 1 I wasn't hungry, so I didn't eat anything. If I'd been hungry, **If I would have eaten something.**
2. The accident happened because the driver in front stopped so suddenly. If the driver in front _____

3. I didn't know that George had to get up early, so I didn't wake him up. If I _____
4. I was able to buy the car only because Jim lent me the money.

5. Margaret wasn't injured in the crash because she was wearing a seat belt.

6. You didn't have any breakfast - that's why you're hungry now.

7. I didn't get a taxi because I didn't have any money on me.

V. Imagine that you are in these situations. For each situation, write a sentence with I wish.....

1. You've eaten too much and now you feel sick.
You say: I wish I hadn't eaten so much.
- 2 There was a job advertised in the newspaper. You decided not to apply for it. Now you think that your decision was wrong.
You say: I wish I _____
- 3 When you were younger, you didn't learn to play a musical instrument. Now you regret this.
You say: _____
- 4 You've painted the gate red. Now you think that it doesn't look very nice.
You say: _____
- 5 You are walking in the country. You would like to take some photographs but you didn't bring your camera. You say: _____
6. You have some unexpected guests. They didn't tell you they were coming. You are very busy and you are not prepared for them.
You say (to yourself): _____

Direction : Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech :

1. My father said, "The sun rises in the east".
2. The girl said, "What a fine picnic it has been !"
3. The leader said, "Many students have died in the agitation."
4. The teacher said, "God helps those who help themselves." .
5. He says, "Mohan is delivering a fine speech."
6. The soldiers said, "Bravo ! We have fire."
7. Ram will say, "Hari is a thief."
8. Ram said, "Alas ! We have lost the match."
9. A man said, "Life ends in death."
10. Ravi said to Pawan, "Can you show me your pocket ?"
11. The old woman asked me, " Do you live in that house ?"
12. Hari said to Shanker, " Will you go to see the zoo today ?"
13. Manak said to his friend, "Didn't you go to college today?"
14. Father said to his son, "Have you brought sweets from the market ?"
15. "Can you sing a song for me," "the fox asked the crow?"
16. Mohan said to his brother, " Let's go to the college today."
18. The teacher said, "What a pity ! She has not learnt good manners."
19. "Will you not wash your hands" asked the master of the house.
20. The master said to his servant, "Bring me a cup of milk."
21. The begger said to my mother, "Please give me some food."
22. "Sit down and learn your lesson, boys, " said the teacher.
23. The old man said, "Good Heavens ! The hut has caught fire."
24. The doctor said to the patient, "Do not take butter while you are under my treatment."
25. Mohan said to me, "Do not drive fast, as the road is very busy."

1. Complete the following sentences keeping in mind the uses of clauses.

- (a) Alexander Fleming was the man _____ discovered penicillin.
- (b) I like meeting people _____ have travelled widely.
- (c) The school _____ I was educated has been demolished.
- (d) The man _____ I was talking to last week gave me another version of the events.
- (e) I am working for a construction company _____ head office is in London.

2. There is an error in following sentences. Find the error and rewrite the sentences correctly.

- (a) The man which lives next door is very friendly.
- (b) Everything what he said was correct.
- (c) The person which I wanted to see was not available until Monday.
- (d) Yesterday I met Mario who told me he was getting married.
- (e) Mr Smith is going to Moscow where his daughter has been living for some time now.

3. Complete the following dialogue. There may be more than one possible answer.

Swati Please tell me (a) _____

Sumedha Can't you see (b) _____ ?

Swati I can also see (c) _____

4. Join the following sentences paying particular attention to word order.

- (a) I was talking to a woman. Her husband was killed in the war.
- (b) The man got on the bus. He was carrying a cat in a box.
- (c) Somebody called while you were out. I can't remember his name.
- (d) I work mainly in the Marketing Department. It is the smallest department in the company.
- (e) My boss decided to employ me as his assistant. His work takes him all over the world.

5. Complete the following dialogue. There may be more than one possible answer.

Chaitanya Could you tell me (a) _____ ?

Garima From the shop (b) _____

Chaitanya I will go there and see (c) _____

6. Join the following sentences paying particular attention to word order.

- (a) The shoes are too big. My grandma bought them for me.
- (b) The boy is very nice. I know him from school.
- (c) We ate chicken at the restaurant. It was delicious.
- (d) I have to learn new words. They are very difficult.
- (e) The photographer could not develop the pictures. I had taken them in Australia.
- (f) A girl is talking to Tom. Do you know the girl?
- (g) The bananas are on the table. George bought them.
- (h) 'Kamal helps a man. The man is my teacher.
- (i) I watched a film last night. The film was interesting.
- (j) You are sitting on a bench. The paint on the bench is still wet.

DPP NO. 18

TOPIC : INTEGRATED GRAMMAR BASED ON REPORTED SPEECH & CLAUSES

1. There is an error in following sentences, Find the error and rewrite the sentences correctly.

- (a) Mr Carlisle, whom I spoke last night, is very interested in our new project.
- (b) She couldn't come to the conference that was a pity.
- (c) Suzanna has many friends, most of which she went to school with.
- (d) She tried on several jackets, none of whom fit her.
- (e) Melanie, that has just bought a house near Gatwick, is getting married.

2. There is an error in the following sentences. Rewrite them correctly.

- (a) She told me which she would be delighted to come.
- (b) Pay careful attention to whom I am going to say.
- (c) I went to see which had happened.
- (d) Which you should cheat me, hurts me.
- (e) I don't know which I can get out of this mess.
- (f) I don't know whose he wants.
- (g) I thought whom she would arrive tomorrow.
- (h) He asked me unless I knew his name.
- (i) I want to know whom she is angry with me.
- (j) I often wonder whose he is getting on.

Direction : Read the following dialogue and then complete the report that follows.

3. **Mansi** Do you know who will be presiding over our annual function ?

Priya I was told an eminent poet has been invited.

Mansi Are you talking about the Indian poet, Ramdhari Singh 'Dinkar' ?

Priya Yes, he has composed a number of patriotic songs.

The curiosity about the chief guest was uncertain among the students on the annual day function. Mansi asked Priya if she knew (a)_____ over their annual day function. Priya replied that (b)_____ an eminent poet had been invited. Mansi enquired (c)_____ about the Indian poet, Ramdhari Singh 'Dinkar'. Priya replied in the affirmative and said that he had composed a number of patriotic songs.

4. **Ankit** Where are you going?

Atul To the airport

Ankit May I drop you there in my car?

Atul Thanks a lot. It will be a great help to me.

Ankit asked Atul where (a)_____ Atul replied (b)_____ airport. Ankit further asked him (c)_____ there in his car. Atul thanked him, adding that it would be a great help to him.