

# APPOLO



## STUDY CENTRE

### GENERAL ENGLISH

### GRAMMAR

### ARTICLES

### PART - 2

### SENTENCE PATTERN

#### Exercise:

1. Abdul Kalam / is / a scientist. - SVC
2. Cell phone / have become / common. -
3. Akbar / was / a great king. - SVC
4. Books / are/ good companion. - SVC
5. Akbar / showed / the way. -SVO
6. Shobana / consulted / a doctor / yesterday. -SVOA
7. India / got / Independence / in 1947. -SVOA
8. My Uncle / owns / a car. -SVO
9. We / should save / rainwater. -SVO
10. Ravi / handed / the glasses / carefully. -SVOA
11. Father / gives / mani / his pen. -SVIDO
12. Sheela / told / me / a story. - SVIDO
13. He / gave / man / his pen. -SVIDO
14. We / show / them / our pictures. -SVIDO

15. Viji / bought / mary / a gift. -SVIDO
16. I / gave / him / a pen. -SVIDO
17. Mohana / showed / me / a pen. -SVIDO
18. My sister / teaches / me / grammar. -SVIDO
19. My teacher / asked / me / a question. -SVIDO
20. My father / bought / me / a watch. -SVIDO
21. Birds / fly. -SV
22. The crowd / laughed. -SV
23. Ronaldo / scored / three goals. -SVO
24. They / presented / him / a bouquet. -SVIDO
25. The collector / inspected / the building. - SVO
26. My father / gave / me / a watch. -SVIDO
27. He / painted / the car / blue. -SVOC
28. They / elected / him / the class leader. -SVOC
29. We / meet / every Friday. -SVA
30. The crowd / cheered / him / lustily. -SVOA
31. My uncle / presented / me / a watch / on my birthday. -SVIDOA
32. He / is / a professor / with a lot of experience. -SVCA
33. The committee / appointed / him / the chairperson / on Monday.  
SVOCA
34. Birds / fly / in the sky. -SVA
35. They / painted / the car / red. -SVOC
36. He / gave / me / a pen. -SVIDO
37. We / shall meet / tomorrow. -SVA
38. The collector / inspected / the town. -SVO
39. They / borrowed / money / from the bank. -SVOA.
40. The teacher / read / a story / today. -SVOA

41. The stars / twinkle / in the sky / at night. -SVAA
42. Man / hunts / animals / mercilessly. -SVOA
43. The earth / is / a ball / in the space. -SVCA
44. Trees / give / us / fruits / year after year. -SVIDOOA
45. Science / has made / man's life / comfortable / these days. -SVOCA
46. Due to gravity / the earth / could hold / everything. -ASVO
47. In this lesson / girl / tells / the man / her story. -ASVIODO
48. Nowadays, / life / has become / hectic. -ASVC
49. We / always / work / hard. -SAVA
50. Arun's answer / is / mostly / right. -SVAC
51. The Americans / have sent / a rocket / to mars. -SVOA
52. That day, / Priya / quickly / finished / her dinner. -ASAVO
53. We / played / tennis / yesterday. -SVOA
54. Last Sunday / it / rained. -ASV
55. We / were / tired / very soon. -SVCA
56. Yesterday / the teacher / told / us / a story. -ASVIODO
57. Power cut / has made / production / difficult / in these mills. -SVOCA
58. The women / in the kitchen / are / very busy. -SAVC
59. Suddenly, / he / broke / the chair. -ASVO
60. Mr.Raj / is / a / teacher. -SVC

## (SIMPLE, COMPOUND, COMPLEX SENTENSE)

### i) phrase:

Phrases are the sentence which has no subject, no predicate and doesn't give a complete meaning

### ii) clauses:

Clauses are an expression including a subject and predicate it is of two types

- a) Main clause - has subject , predicate and a complete meaning
- b) Subordinate clause - has subject , predicate but doesn't have a complete meaning

### iii) Simple Sentence:

A Simple Sentence has one independent Clause which contains one subject and one finite verb

- a) Simple = 1 phrase + 1 main sentence
- b) hint = preposition + [ verb + ing ] - is a simple sentence

### iv) Complex Sentence:

A Complex Sentence has one main clause and one or more subordinate clause subordinate clause is also called as dependent clause.

Complex - [subordinate clause + main clause]

### v) Compound sentence:

In a compound sentence there are 2 or more main clauses interlinked by a conjunction like and, but, so, because, etc.

Compound - main clause + conjunction + main clause

| S no | Simple                                      | Complex                          | Compound          |
|------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1.   | In spite of + verb + ing,<br>Despite + noun | Though /<br>Although Even though | But / yet / Still |

|    |   |  |                                 |
|----|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 2. | In The<br>Event of In<br>case of on<br>+ verb +<br>ing                    | If...can / will /<br>could/ would<br>Unless....canno<br>t when / As<br>soon as | Or ....not and<br>And / at once |
| 3  | Being   | As/ Since<br>/Because  | And so                          |
| 4  | As a result<br>of on<br>account of<br>/ because<br>of due to<br>/owing to | Since / As /<br>Because  | And / An so /<br>therefore      |
| 5  | Too. To   | So. That. can /<br>could not   | Very. And so                    |
| 6  | In<br>order....to   | So that  | And so                          |
| 7  | Besides...+<br>verb + ing   | Not only...but<br>also   | And/ as well as                 |
| 8  | Without...<br>+ verb +<br>ing   | after  | Must...otherwis<br>e            |

*Directions: Identify the Complex Sentence in each one of the following questions.*

1.
  - a. You may go either by train or by bus.
  - b. Rashmi wants to join a short term course.
  - c. Ravi could not take the examination because he fell ill.**
  - d. Meena is hard working but her sister is lazy.
  
2.
  - a. Who came here and left this packet on my table?
  - b. Sheela told me that she would come to see me...
  - c. Rohit is not only lazy but also mischievom.
  - d. Shantha is very rich, yet she is not happy.
  
3.
  - a. You have missed the bus, but I have caught it.
  - b. You desire to catch the bus, so you must hurry.

- c. You must hurry, or you will miss the bus.  
d. If you do not hurry you will miss the bus...
4. a. Search his not book and you will find the answer.  
b. Do as I tell you, or you will regret it.  
c. I was surprised to hear Malathi talk so.  
d. This exercise is so hard that I cannot do it...
5. a. A tram car will not go on two wheels.  
b. Why are pieces of paper lying here in this hail?  
c. Let us inquire whether he will go today...  
d. We must be cautious in our movement.
6. a. Ravi went away vexed and disappointed.  
b. I think I shall never easily understand this....  
c. We found the ragged and weary man sound asleep.  
d. The master now told the students what to do.
7. a. I never consider Radha as friend, but she is kind to me.  
b. I cannot be amiable to Radha.  
c. Though I frowned upon Kavitha, she loves me still...  
d. I am short tempered, and it is my disadvantage.
8. a. Hari need not go away, but I have to  
b. Hari may stay here, and I will go out.  
c. Hari will be here in my absence.  
d. If Hari does not go away, I must...
9. a. I was astonished to hear Ravi talk so.  
b. Life and hope are inseparable.  
c. I had lost my purse, but I have found it.  
d. We can prove that the earth is round....
10. a. Ravi told us the expected time of his arrival.  
b. Ravi is certain to be late, so why wait for him?  
c. He may be at home, and in that case I shall meet him.  
d. Though he was never present, he always sent a deputy....

*Directions: Identify the Compound Sentence in each one of the following questions.*

- 11. a. We could not get ticket for the film, so we came back.**  
b. Mala saved some money every month so that she might buy a necklace.  
c. The boy you gave the book to has not returned yet.  
d. The person I most depended on has failed me.
12. a. Meena seemed very anxious that we should come.  
b. It seems too good to be true, nevertheless it is a fact...  
c. He is studying hard, that he may get distinction.  
d. When Ravi saw the oncoming vehicle, he paused.
13. a. This painting sell for what it is worth.  
b. This painting is nice, and its quality is worth buying...  
c. That he will come back soon is certain.  
d. We did not know that Meena would leave soon.
14. a. Meena comes here, when you were away.  
b. Meena knew that you will be away, yet she came to see you...  
c. Knowing well that you will be away she came to meet you.  
d. She will come with me to your house.
15. a. From the time of that accident he has been partially deaf.  
b. You may go when you have finished your work.  
c. Vanita is very agreeable, but I do not like her...  
d. We selected this house after we had seen several.
- 16. a. Mythili failed in her first attempt and never tried again...**  
b. Mythili works hard so that she may succeed.  
c. Though Mythili is poor, she is contented.  
d. When I called at her house yesterday, Mythili was out.
17. a. Ravi saw the danger, but pressed on...  
b. Although Ravi saw the danger, he pressed on.  
c. Ravi saw the danger to press on.  
d. Ravi pressed on to see the danger.

*Directions: Identify the Simple Sentence in each one of the following questions.*

18. a. The telephone was ringing but no one came to attend to it.  
b. Meera is poor, yet she is happy.  
**c. Mahesh wants to become a forest ranger.**  
d. Let us play some games or go to a movie.
19. a. I draw this portrait only to keep it...  
b. If I draw this portrait I shall keep it.  
c. I will draw this portrait and I shall keep it.  
d. I was thrilled when I had finished drawing this portrait.
20. a. My teacher taught all his students philosophy with great ease...  
b. We heard the factory would open in a week's time.  
c. It was very unfortunate that you were not present.  
d. Even a leaf shows which way the wind is blowing.
21. a. My parents are happy in the house where they are at present.  
**b. My parents are happy in their present house...**  
c. The elderly person you spoke to is my father.  
d. I was the first who witnessed the accident.
22. a. Against the wishes of his parents he went to London.  
b. You can talk as much as you like...  
c. He will not come to your home unless he is invited.  
d. At length Ravi woke and looked round.

*Directions: Identify the type of Sentence in each one of the following questions.*

23. Ravi put his hat on, took his brief case and went out  
a. Exclamatory sentence                      b. Complex sentence  
c. Simple sentence                              **d. Compound sentence**
24. You may go when you have finished your job.  
a. Compound sentence                      b. Assertive sentence  
**c. Complex sentence**                              d. Simple sentence
25. Where he is going is not known to anyone?  
a. Compound sentence                      b. Simple sentence  
c. Positive sentence                              **d. Complex sentence**



26. If Kumar does not come, she will send a message.  
 a. Compound sentence                      b. Double compound sentence  
 c. **Complex sentence**                      d. Simple sentence
27. Advance another step, and you are a dead man.  
 a. Simple sentence                      b. Complex sentence  
 c. Negative sentence                      d. **Compound sentence**
28. Accountant tried to bribe the clerk but he was too clever for them.  
 a. Simple sentence                      b. **Compound sentence**  
 c. Complex sentence                      d. exclamatory sentence
29. Waste not, want not  
 a. **Complex sentence**                      b. Compound sentence  
 c. Simple sentence                      d. Compound phrase

**DO AS DIRECTED**

1. Change the following Adjective into Adverb : **Charming**  
 a. Charm                      b. Charmer                      c. **Charmingly**                      d. Charmful
2. Change the following Noun into Verb : **Resolution**  
 a. **Resolve**                      b. Resolving  
 c. Resolute                      d. Resolutionary
3. Change the following Verb into Noun : **Bequeath**  
 a. Beaeath                      b. **Bequest**  
 c. Bequethal                      d. Bequestion
4. Change the following Adjective into Adverb : **Simple**  
 a. Simpled                      b. Simpler                      c. Simpleness                      d. **Simply**
5. Change the following Noun into Verb : **Prayer**  
 a. **Pray**                      b. Prayers                      c. Prayerly                      d. Prayer
6. Change the following Verb into Noun : **Believe**  
 a. Believing                      b. **Belief**                      c. Believer                      d. Beliefs

7. Change the following Adjective into Adverb : **Quick**  
a. Quickness    **b. Quickly**    c. Quicken    d. Quicker
8. Change the following Noun into Verb : **Cost**  
**a. Cost**    b. Costing    c. Costly    d. Costlier
9. Change the following Verb into Noun : **Try**  
a. Trifle    **b. Trial**    c. Trier    d. Trying
10. Change the following Adjective into Adverb : **Double**  
a. Doubling    **b. Doubly**    c. Doubleful    d. Doublet
11. Change the following Noun into Verb : **Chaste**  
**a. Chastise**    b. Chasten    c. Chaster    d. Chasty
12. Change the following Verb into Noun : **Remain**  
a. remaining    b. remand  
**c. remains**    d. reminder
13. Change the following Adjective into Adverb : **Elder**  
a. Elders    b. Olderly    **c. Elderly**    d. Older
14. Change the following Noun into Verb : **Service**  
a. Servile    **b. Serve**    c. Server    d. Servicing
15. Change the following Verb into Noun : **Punish**  
a. Punishing    **b. Punishment**  
c. Punishes    d. Punishful
16. Change the following Adjective into Adverb : **Cordial**  
a. cordials    b. accordial  
c. cordialant    **d. cordially**
17. Change the following Noun into Verb : **Statement**  
**a. State**    b. Stately    c. Statements    d. Staters
18. Change the following Verb into Noun : **Speak**  
a. Speaking    **b. Speech**    c. Spoken    d. Speaks

19. Change the following Adjective into Adverb : **Black**  
a. Blacker                      b. Blacked                      c. **Blackish**                      d. Blacky
20. Change the following Noun into Verb : **Fright**  
a. Frightfully                      b. Frighting  
c. Freight                      d. **Frighten**
21. Change the following Verb into Noun : **Mix**  
a. Mix up                      b. **Mixture**                      c. Mixing                      d. Mixes
22. Change the following Adjective into Adverb : **Heavy**  
a. Heavier                      b. **Heavily**                      c. Heaviful                      d. Heaviness
23. Change the following Noun into Verb : **Proposal**  
a. **Propose**                      b. Proposers  
c. Profess                      d. Proposing
24. Change the following Verb into Noun : **Store**  
a. Storing                      b. Stores                      c. **Storage**                      d. Storey
25. Change the following adjective into adverb : **Able**  
a. Ability                      b. **Ably**                      c. Abler                      d. Abling
26. Change the following adjective into adverb : **Familiar**  
a. Familiarity                      b. **Familiarly**  
c. Familiarise                      d. Famous
27. Change the following noun into verb : **Power**  
a. Powerful                      b. Powering  
c. **Empower**                      d. Power
28. Change the following noun into verb : **Dispersal**  
a. Dispersing                      b. Disburse  
c. Dispersally                      d. **Disperse**
29. Change the following verb into noun : **Obey**  
a. Obedience                      b. Obeisance  
c. Obide                      d. **Obeyance**
30. Change the following verb into noun : **Starve**  
a. Start                      b. Starval

- c. **Starvation**                      d. Starvance
31. Change the following adjective into adverb : **Beautiful**  
 a. Beautifuls                      b. Beauty  
 c. Beautify                      **d. Beautifully**
32. Change the following adjective into adverb : **Calm**  
 a. Calmier                      b. Calmity                      **c. Calmly**                      d. Calmness
33. Change the following noun into verb : **Amazement**  
 a. Amazier                      **b. Amaze**                      c. Amazingly                      d. Amazer
34. Change the following noun into verb : **Recovery**  
**a. Recover**                      b. Recoveral                      c. Recoverance                      d.  
 Recoverred
35. Change the following verb into noun : **Banish**  
 a. Banishness                      b. Banishly                      **c. Banishment**                      d. Banity
36. Change the following verb into noun : **Admire**  
 a. Admirate                      b. Admirale                      c. Admiron                      **d. Admiration**
37. Change the following adjective into adverb : **Profuse**  
 a. Profuse                      b. Profusedly                      c. Profuser                      **d. Profusely**
38. Change the following Adjective into adverb : **Intelligent**  
**a. Intelligently**                      b. Intelligentsia  
 c. Intelligence                      d. Intellectually
39. Change the following noun into verb : **Practise**  
 a. Practisise                      b. Practical                      **c. Practice**                      d. Practised
40. Change the following noun into verb : **Food**  
 a. Fodder                      **b. Feed**                      c. Feeder                      d. Food

## 18. IDENTIFY THE CORRECT DEGREE.

### Degrees of comparison

There Are Three Degree of Comparison

- i. Positive Degree
- ii. Comparative Degree
- iii. Superlative Degree

#### Positive Degree

It denotes the existence of one's quality.

**Ex: -** Joseph is a Good man

Tulip is a beautiful flower

#### Comparative Degree

It compares two things / persons / place / things.

**Ex: -** Bala is taller than vikram.

Tulip is more beautiful than a rose.

#### Superlative Degree

It denotes the highest degree of the quality. It is used when more than two things are compared.

**Ex: -** He is the tallest man.

Tulip is the most beautiful flower.

|          | POSITIVE         | COMPARATIVE | SUPERLATIVE       |
|----------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Type - I | No other...So as | Any other   | The + Superlative |

|                   |                         |                            |            |
|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Typ<br>e -<br>II  | Very<br>few....as...as  | Many other /<br>most other | One of the |
| Typ<br>e -<br>III | Not.....so...as<br>.... | than                       |            |

### **Type - I**

#### **Positive**

No other ..... So...as/as.....as

**Ex: -** No other animal is as fast as cheetah

Kirshna is as strong as kumar.

#### **Comparative**

Any other

**Ex: -** cheetah is faster than any other animal.

#### **Superlative**

The + superlative degree.

**Ex: -** cheetah is the fastest animal.

### **Type - II**

#### **Positive**

Very few .... As... As

**Ex: -** very few girls are as good as vimala.

#### **Comparative**

Many other / most other

**Ex: -** Vimala is better than many other girls.

#### **Superlative**

One of the

**Ex: -** Vimala is one of the best girls.

### **Type - III**

#### **Positive**

Not .....so...as

**Ex: -** Salem is not as big as Coimbatore.

#### **Comparative**

Than

**Ex: -** Coimbatore is bigger than Salem

Here in this type only two persons /things /places are compared there is no superlative form.

| POSITIVE | COMPARATIVE | SUPERLATIVE |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Good     | Better      | Best        |
| Bad      | Worse       | Worst       |
| Small    | Smaller     | Smallest    |
| Large    | Larger      | Longest     |
| Long     | Longer      | Longest     |
| Short    | Shorter     | Shortest    |
| Happy    | Happier     | Happiest    |
| Lazy     | Lazier      | Laziest     |
| Easy     | Easier      | Easiest     |
| Brave    | Braver      | Bravest     |
| Poor     | Poorer      | Poorest     |
| Wide     | Wider       | Widest      |
| Dark     | Darker      | Darkest     |
| Deep     | Deeper      | Deepest     |

|             |                  |                  |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| Sad         | Sadder           | Saddest          |
| Clear       | Clearer          | Clearest         |
| Rich        | Richer           | Richest          |
| Cunning     | More Cunning     | Most Cunning     |
| Beautiful   | More Beautiful   | Most Beautiful   |
| Difficult   | More Difficult   | Most Difficult   |
| Intelligent | More Intelligent | Most Intelligent |

*Directions: Identify the sentence in which positive degree is used in each one of the following questions.*

1.
  - a. **This box is a little large.**
  - b. This box is heavier than the other one.
  - c. This is the heaviest box I have.
  - d. Of all the boxes this is the best.
  
2.
  - a. The food in the fridge is more than the food on the table.
  - b. There is enough food in the fridge.**
  - c. There is not any shortage of food in the fridge.
  - d. More food is in the fridge than on the table.
  
3.
  - a. Iron is more useful than any other metal.
  - b. This razor is not so sharper than that one.**
  - c. Chennai is the largest city in South India.
  - d. He is not taller than I.
  
4.
  - a. Sujatha is the best among the playwrights.
  - b. Sujatha is one among the better playwrights in Tamil.
  - c. Sujatha writes more interestingly than most playwrights.
  - d. Few playwrights write as interesting as Sujatha.**
  
5.
  - a. No other metal is as valued as gold is.**
  - b. Metals have no value that gold has.



- c. Gold has better value than other metals.  
d. Gold is the most valued of all metals.
6. **a. Vimala entered the room quietly.**  
b. No sooner did we reach the station than the train arrived.  
c. He walked much slower than we had expected.  
d. Mallika was unable to stay much longer than she had planned.
7. a. He can be a better assistant than this man.  
**b. You know nothing about this matter.**  
c. I have solved the hardest problems than the easier ones.  
d. You should have better judgement.
8. a. I have solved the hardest of all these problems.  
b. When will you solve all these problems?  
**c. He looked about but he did not find anything.**  
d. Your response is quite wrong.
9. a. Ravi is seldom successful against all his best efforts.  
**b. Rain was plentiful this year.**  
c. Ravi was less ambitious of the persons I have met.  
d. I will not be more afraid of rain than I will be afraid of thunder.
10. **a. No other hotel is to tidy as the Regency Inn.**  
b. Regency Inn is one of the tidiest hotels in this city.  
c. Regency Inn is tidier than any other hotel in this city.  
d. Regency Inn is the best hotel in the city.

*Directions: Identify the sentence in which comparative degree is used in each one of the following questions.*

11. a. The red sari has nice print and colour.  
b. Of the two sarees, I like the red one.  
c. It is better to have this red sari.  
**d. The red sari is attractive than the pink one.**
12. a. Calcutta is not a rich city, but it is thickly populated.  
b. Delhi is not so richer than Bombay.  
**c. Bombay is richer than many other cities in India.**  
d. Bombay is one of the richest city in India.

13. a. Certainly, Ravi will lend you some money.  
b. I have finished much of my work.  
c. I quite understand your difficulty.  
d. **Of all the competitors Sheela was the one who much deserved to win.**

14. a. Leela is the youngest lady in our colony.  
b. No other lady is so young as Leela.  
c. All ladies in our colony are young.  
d. **Leela is younger than most other ladies in our colony.**

15. a. **Manoj's sister is not older than Radha.**  
b. Manoj's sister is the youngest girl in her set.  
c. Manoj's sister is not so well trained as this girl.  
d. No other lady was so kind as Manoj's sister.

*Directions: Identify the sentence in which superlative degree is used in each one of the following questions.*

16. a. Sita is one of the loveliest girls in her class.  
b. Sita is a lovelier girl in her class.  
c. **Sita is the loveliest of all girls in her class.**  
d. Sita is lovelier than the other girl.
17. a. The collector was given greater welcome, then that we given to the councillor.  
b. The villagers gave the collector a great welcome.  
c. **This village is the most populated one of the three.**  
d. This village has more population than that village.
18. a. **Majestic Tower is the tallest of all the buildings in the city.**  
b. Some other buildings in the city are at least taller than Majestic Tower.  
c. Majestic Tower is taller than other buildings in the city.  
d. Majestic Tower is not as tall as some other buildings in the city.

- 19. a. Reshma is not the cleverest girl in the class.**  
b. Some girls of the class are cleverer than Reshma.  
c. Reshma and some girls are cleverer than others in the class.  
d. Reshma is less clever than some other girls of the class.
20. a. I have to go to a farther place from here.  
b. Will you come to the remote end of this city?  
c. Many of us live in different corners in this city.  
**d. Sumitra is in the farthest colony in this city.**



## 20. FORM COMPOUND WORDS (EG: NOUN+VERB, GERUND+NOUN).

1. The compound word 'dream world' is of the form:  
a) noun + noun                      b) verb + noun  
c) gerund + noun                      d) adjective + noun
2. The compound word 'house cleaning' is of the form:  
a) preposition + noun                      b) noun + gerund  
c) noun + noun                      d) noun + verb
3. The compound word 'blotting paper' is of the form:  
a) adjective + noun                      b) noun + noun  
c) gerund + noun                      d) noun + verb
4. The compound word 'telephone call' is of the form:  
a) preposition + noun                      b) gerund + noun  
c) noun + adjective                      d) noun + verb
5. The compound word 'downfall' is of the form:  
a) preposition + noun                      b) noun + noun  
c) adjective + noun                      d) gerund + noun
6. The compound word 'rabbit + hole' is of the form:  
a) adjective + noun                      b) noun + noun  
c) gerund + noun                      d) noun + verb
7. The compound word 'eve teasing' is of the form.  
a) noun + noun                      b) verb + noun  
c) noun + gerund                      d) preposition + noun
8. The compound word 'chess meant is of the form:  
a) noun + verb                      b) gerund + noun

c) adjective + noun                      d) noun + noun

9. The compound word 'working day' is of the form:

- a) gerund + noun                      b) verb + noun  
c) noun + noun                      d) preposition + noun

10. The compound word 'headache' is of the form:

- a) adjective + noun                      b) noun + verb  
c) preposition + noun                      d) noun + adjective

11. The compound word 'electric light' is of the form:

- a) verb + noun                      b) noun + noun  
c) adjective + noun                      d) adjective + verb

12. The compound word 'search light' is of the form:

- a) noun + preposition                      b) adjective + noun  
c) preposition + noun                      d) verb + noun

13. The compound word 'dawn to dusk' is of the form:

- a) noun + preposition + noun                      b) verb + noun  
c) noun + noun                      d) adjective + noun

14. The compound word 'tape recorder' is of the form:

- a) gerund + noun                      b) noun + noun  
c) verb + noun                      d) preposition + noun

15. The compound word 'hand shake' is of the form:

- a) preposition + noun                      b) noun + preposition  
c) noun + verb                      d) gerund + noun

16. The compound word 'hot water' is of the form:

- a) gerund + noun                      b) noun + noun  
c) verb + noun                      d) adjective + noun

17. The compound word 'pay day' is of the form:

- a) verb + noun                      b) preposition + noun  
c) noun + gerund                      d) gerund + noun

18. The compound word 'underground' is of the form:  
 a) noun + noun                      b) preposition + noun  
 c) verb + noun                        d) gerund + noun
19. The compound word 'free for all' is of the form:  
 a) gerund + noun                      b) verb + noun  
 c) adjective + preposition + pronoun d) noun + noun
20. The compound word 'post man' is of the form:  
 a) verb + noun                        b) noun + verb  
 c) adjective + noun                  d) noun + noun
21. The compound word 'home sick' is of the form:  
 a) noun + verb                        b) gerund + noun  
 c) adjective + noun                  d) noun 4- preposition
22. The compound word 'washing machine' is of the form:  
 a) noun + noun                        b) gerund + noun  
 c) preposition + noun                d) verb + noun
23. The compound word 'lifelong' is of the form:  
 a) gerund + noun                      b) noun + noun  
 c) noun + adjective                  d) verb + noun
24. The compound word 'show room' is of the form:  
 a) noun + adjective                  b) adjective + noun  
 c) preposition + noun                d) verb + noun
25. The compound word 'match box' is of the form:  
 a) noun + noun                        b) adjective + noun  
 c) gerund + noun                      d) verb + noun
26. The compound word 'motor cycle' is of the form:  
 a) gerund + noun                      b) noun + noun  
 c) preposition + noun                d) verb + adjective

27. The compound word 'upstream' is of the form:  
a) noun + noun                      b) gerund + noun  
c) preposition + noun                d) verb + noun
28. The compound word 'well educated' is of the form:  
a) preposition + noun                b) noun + noun  
c) gerund + noun                      d) adjective + verb participle
29. The compound word 'house keeper' is of the form:  
a) noun + noun                      b) gerund + noun  
c) adjective + noun                  d) verb + gerund
30. The compound word 'drinking water' is of the form:  
a) preposition + noun                b) gerund + noun  
c) verb + noun                        d) noun + noun
31. The compound word 'book binding' is of the form:  
a) adjective + noun                  b) noun + noun  
c) noun + gerund                      d) verb + noun
32. The compound word 'silkworm' is of the form:  
a) verb + noun                        b) gerund + noun  
c) preposition + noun                d) noun 4- noun
33. The compound word 'forehead' is of the form:  
a) preposition 4- noun                b) noun + noun  
c) verb + noun                        d) gerund + noun
34. The compound word 'knee deep' is of the form:  
a) noun 4- verb                        b) noun + adjective  
c) gerund 4- noun                      d) preposition 4- noun
35. The compound word 'cross fire' is of the form:  
a) gerund 4- noun                      b) noun 4- noun  
c) verb 4- noun                        d) adjective 4- noun



**Spot the errors and rewrite carefully:**

1. I met an European.
2. Geetha's father is a M.L.A.
3. They are going to Himalayas.
4. Raghu prefers milk than tea.
5. A bunch of keys were found in my car.
6. One of the boy looks happy.
7. We bought office furniture.
8. My father is a honest man.
9. Mathematics are my favourite subject.
10. Ramu wanted an one rupee coin.
- 11.

**Ans : 1. (a), 2. (an), 3. (to the), 4. (to), 5. (was), 6. (boys), 7. (furniture), 8. (an), 9. (is), 10. (a)**



**Spot the errors:**

1. River Mississippi is **one of the longest** river in the World (rivers).
2. My dress **is old than** your (older).
3. No other Road is **more narrow** as this one (as).
4. Suren is **most capable than** most other students in the class. (more)
5. He is **the good** batsman in our team (best).
6. He is **one of talkative boy** in the class (boys).
7. Lakna is **most clever than** her sister (cleverer).
8. Apples are **not so sweet** as mangoes so sweet.
9. The rent of the house is low than that of mine (lower).
10. This is **the fascinating** scenery I have ever come across (most fascinating).
11. Rain water is **the purer** form of natural water (purest).

