

# APPOLO



# STUDY CENTRE

## GENERAL ENGLISH GRAMMAR

### 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

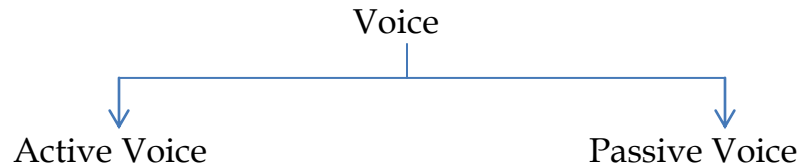
17. Mohana / showed / me / a pen. -SVIODO
18. My sister / teaches / me / grammar. -SVIODO
19. My teacher / asked / me / a question. -SVIODO
20. My father / bought / me / a watch. -SVIODO
21. Birds / fly. -SV
22. The crowd / laughed. -SV
23. Ronaldo / scored / three goals. -SVO
24. They / presented / him / a bouquet. -SVIODO
25. The collector / inspected / the building. - SVO
26. My father / gave / me / a watch. -SVIODO
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. -SVIODOA
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. -SVIODO
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. -SVIDOAA
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. -ASVIDO
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. -ASVIDO
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

# VOICE

❖ Voice in English expresses the relationship of the subject to the action.

❖  
**Types:**



**Change the following sentences from active to passive voice:**

**Simple Present:**

1. I like you.  
**Ans :** You are liked by me.
2. He sees the picture.  
**Ans :** The picture is seen by him.
3. We play cricket.  
**Ans ;** Cricket is played by us.
4. John eats many cakes.  
**Ans :** Many cakes are eaten by John.
5. He sings songs.  
**Ans :** Songs are sung by him.

**Present Continuous Tense:**

1. I am writing a letter.  
**Ans :** A letter is being written by me.
2. Geetha is singing a song.  
**Ans :** A song is being sung by Geetha.

3. They are writing a letter.  
**Ans** : A letter is being written by them.
4. He is writing letters.  
**Ans** : Letters are being written by him.
5. Susie is cooking a dish.  
**Ans** : A dish is being cooked by Susie.

### **Present Perfect Tense:**

1. I have written a letter.  
**Ans** : A letter has been written by **me**.
2. We / They have written letters.  
**Ans** : Letters have been **written by us/them**.
3. He has done the job.  
**Ans** : The job has been done by **him**.
4. They have seen the exhibition.  
**Ans** : The exhibition has been **seen by them**.
5. He has written many letters.  
**Ans** : Many letters have been written by **him**.

### **Simple Past Tense:**

1. I sang a song.  
**Ans** : A song was sung by me.
2. He finished the job.  
**Ans**: The job was finished by **him**. ---
3. They sang songs.  
**Ans** : Songs were sung by **them**.
4. They ate many mangoes.  
**Ans** : Many mangoes were **eaten by them**.

5. Ram painted the new picture.

**Ans :** The new picture was **painted by Ram.**

### **Past Continuous Tense:**

1. They were playing football.

**Ans :** Football was being played by them.

2. He was wasting the money.

**Ans :** The money was being wasted by him.

3. He was working out exercises.

**Ans :** Exercises were being worked out by him.

4. Ram was painting the new picture.

**Ans :** The new picture was being painted by Ram.

5. The tailor was stitching my shirt.

**Ans :** My shirt was being stitched by the tailor.

### **Past Perfect Tense:**

1. They had done the job.

**Ans :** The job had been done by them.

2. People had seen the accident.

**Ans :** The accident had been seen by the people.

3. I had read the story.

**Ans :** The story had been read by me.

4. The child had broken my pen.

**Ans :** My pen had been broken by the child.

5. The washerman had killed the crocodile.

**Ans :** The crocodile had been killed by the washer man.

### **Simple Future Tense:**

1. I will help the poor boy.  
**Ans** : The poor boy will be helped by me.
2. He will draw the picture.  
**Ans** : The picture will be drawn by him.
3. She shall sing a song.  
**Ans** : A song shall be sung by her.
4. The whole class will laugh at him.  
**Ans** : He will be laughed at by the whole class.
5. The captain will address the team.  
**Ans** : The team will be addressed by the captain.

#### **Future Perfect Tense:**

1. I shall have written my homework by that time.  
**Ans** : The homework will have been written by me at that time.
2. They will have finished the work by then.  
**Ans** : The work will have been finished by them by then.
3. People would have taken her to the hospital.  
**Ans** : She would have been taken to the hospital by the people.
4. The police shall have arrested the thief.  
**Ans** : The thief will have been arrested by the police.
5. Tom will have white washed the wall.  
**Ans** : The wall will have been white washed by Tom.

#### **More Exercises:**

1. Do you love the baby?  
**Ans** : Is the baby loved by you?
2. None likes him.

**Ans** : He is not liked by anyone.

3. What are you thinking?

**Ans** : What is being thought of by you?

4. Is the State not helping the poor?

**Ans** : Are the poor not being helped by the State?

5. What have people done about it?

**Ans** : What has been done about it by the people?

6. Players have elected him captain of the team.

**Ans** : He has been elected captain of the team by the players.

7. Where did you find my pen?

**Ans** : Where was my pen found?

8. Nobody made a noise.

**Ans** : A noise was not made by anybody.

9. When did you call me?

**Ans** : When was I called by you?

10. Was the fireman putting out the fire?

**Ans** : Was the fire being put out?

11. The gardener was not planting new trees.

**Ans** : New trees were not being planted by the gardener.

12. Nobody had damaged the crop at all.

**Ans** : The crop had not been damaged at all.

13. Who will bell the cat?

**Ans** : By whom will the cat be belled?

14. Close the door at once.

**Ans** : Let the door be closed at once.

15. Call him in.



**Ans** : Let him be called in.

16. I expected you to do it.

**Ans** : It was expected to be done by you.

17. Work hard.

**Ans** : You are advised to work hard.

18. We know him.

**Ans** : He is known to us.

19. Somebody has picked my pocket.

**Ans** : My pocket has been picked.

20. One must do one's duty.

**Ans** : Duty must be done.

21. The government awarded him a prize.

**Ans** : He was awarded a prize by the government.

22. The school (They) issued certificates to the students.

**Ans** : The certificates were issued to the students.

23. The manager did not give them a bonus.

**Ans** : They were not given bonus by the manager.

24. They must arrest the culprits.

**Ans** : The culprits must be arrested.

25. We should help the poor.

**Ans** : The poor should be helped,

## (SIMPLE, COMPOUND, COMPLEX SENTENCE)

**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,	Though / Although Even	But / yet / Still

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

*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. **Maresh 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. Revolutionary
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 Adjective into Adverb : **Elder**  
a. Elders    b. Olderly    **c. Elderly**    d. Older
13. Change the following Noun into Verb : **Service**  
a. Servile    **b. Serve**    c. Server    d. Servicing
14. Change the following Verb into Noun : **Punish**  
a. Punishing    **b. Punishment**  
c. Punishes    d. Punishful
15. Change the following Adjective into Adverb : **Cordial**  
a. cordials    b. accordial  
c. cordialant    **d. cordially**
16. Change the following Noun into Verb : **Statement**  
**a. State**    b. Stately    c. Statements    d. Staters
17. Change the following Verb into Noun : **Speak**  
a. Speaking    **b. Speech**    c. Spoken    d. Speaks
18. Change the following Adjective into Adverb : **Black**  
a. Blacker    b. Blacked    **c. Blackish**    d. Blacky



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

- a. Start                                      b. Starval  
c. **Starvation**                                d. Starvance
30. Change the following adjective into adverb : **Beautiful**  
a. Beautifuls                                b. Beauty  
c. Beautify                                    d. **Beautifully**
31. Change the following verb into noun : **Banish**  
a. Banishness                                b. Banishly                                    c. **Banishment**                                d. Banity
32. Change the following verb into noun : **Admire**  
a. Admirate                                    b. Admirale  
c. Admiron                                    d. **Admiration**
33. Change the following adjective into adverb : **Profuse**  
a. Profuse                                      b. Profusedly  
c. Profuser                                      d. **Profusely**
34. Change the following Adjective into adverb : **Intelligent**  
a. **Intelligently**                                b. Intelligentsia  
c. Intelligence                                d. Intellectually
35. Change the following noun into verb : **Practise**  
a. Practisise                                    b. Practical  
c. **Practice**                                      d. Practised
36. Change the following noun into verb : **Food**  
a. Fodder                                        b. **Feed**    c. Feeder    d. Food

## 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.

	<b>POSITIVE</b>	<b>COMPARATIVE</b>	<b>SUPERLATIVE</b>
Type - I	No other...So as	Any other	The + Superlative
Type - II	Very few....as...as	Many other / most other	One of the
Type - III	Not.....so...a s....	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.**



## 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:



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 furnitures.
8. My father is a honest man.
9. Mathematics are my favourite subject.
10. Ramu wanted an one rupee coin.

**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).

**Spotting the errors**

1. Your results depend not only / on how long/ you have studied but also/  
how long /you have read.
2. If you would have seen/ yesterday's cricket /I am sure / you would have  
enjoyed seeing /our team bat

3. These kind / of dresses / seem to be expensive but it is relatively / economical / to maintain them.
4. It was her/ who suggested that / you be / at the door to welcome each participant on/ his arrival.
5. We will learn a lot by attending the English course, isn't it?
6. I would like you to meet my cousin brother who has just returned from the states.
7. The Director knowing my interest in linguistics asked me that I would attend the seminar.
8. The request of the Students Union President that fees be lowered were immediately supported by a vast majority.
9. After Napoleon had lost the Battle of Waterloo in 1815 he had been exiled to the island of St. Helena.
10. The great poet and dramatist the Kalidas is quite often described as the Shakespeare of Sanskrit Literature.
11. Take my word I couldn't hardly believe what anyone of them had said.
12. One of the question he asked me was "Who did you travel with?"
13. They were quarrelling between themselves when all of a sudden it occurred to them that someone was watching all the five of them.
14. The visitors complained at the poor accommodation they were given.

15. I walked on as fastly as I could until I reached the road which led to my house.
16. I m waiting for you since this morning.
17. She is eating for forty minutes.
18. Do you insist that we meet atleast once a week to discuss about the subject.
19. During the final minutes of the speech the speaker requested to the audience to hold its applause.
20. When he made a new proposal I felt like agreeing to him.

