

1. Complete the passage on hypertension by choosing the correct options from those given below.

There are two kinds of hypertension: secondary and primary. Secondary hypertension has organic causes. It (a) _____ be caused by either obstructive kidney disease, tumours of the brain, thyroid or adrenal glands (b) _____ narrowing of the aorta. It is more common (c) _____ younger people and surgery usually (d) _____ the pressure to normal levels.

Primary hypertension, is a silent killer. It shows no obvious symptoms (e) _____ it is well advanced. (f) _____ the (g) _____ common contributory factors are obesity, diabetes, excessive salt intake, smoking, emotional stress and (h) _____ family history of high blood pressure.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| (a) (i) may | (ii) will | (iii) could | (iv) might |
| (b) (i) and | (ii) or | (iii) but | (iv) so |
| (c) (i) in | (ii) with | (iii) for | (iv) of |
| (d) (i) restored | (ii) is restoring | (iii) restores | (iv) will restore |
| (e) (i) until | (ii) while | (iii) unless | (iv) before |
| (f) (i) Between | (ii) Of | (iii) Among | (iv) Besides |
| (g) (i) many | (ii) more | (iii) some | (iv) most |
| (h) (i) a | (ii) the | (iii) your | (iv) one's |

2. Rajani and Vikram are discussing their plans for the evening. Complete the dialogue by choosing the correct options.

Vikram : (a) _____ on TV last week?

Rajani : No, (b) _____. Did you see the programme?

Vikram : Yes, it was very interesting. The guests on the show were M S Dhoni and Yuvraj Singh.

Rajani : Oh! how sad that I missed it. (c)_____.

Vikram : Don't worry. (d)_____.

(a)

- (i) Did you watched the Talk Show programme
- (ii) Were you watching the Talk Show programme
- (iii) Did you watch the Talk Show programme
- (iv) Do you watch the Talk Show programme

(b)

- (i) I had just switched the TV on when some guests arrived.
- (ii) I have just switch the TV on when some guests arrived.
- (iii) I was just switching the TV on when some guests had arrived.
- (iv) I just switched the TV on when some guests were arriving.

(c)

(i) I wish I can seen it

(ii) I wish I could have seen it

(iii) I wish I have seen it

(iv) I wish I had seen it

(d)

(i) I had taped it so you could see it (ii) I am taping it so you can see it

(iii) I have taped it so you can see it (iv) I will tape it so you can see it

3. Given below are some instructions for preparing an omelette. Complete the following paragraph on the basis of these instructions.

- a) Take two eggs. Break them in a bowl and beat them after adding a pinch of salt and pepper.
- b) Add a spoonful of water and beat the eggs again.
- c) Put a pan on the stove and light the gas. Pour one teaspoon of ghee or butter into the pan.
- d) When the ghee or butter becomes hot, pour the beaten eggs into the frying pan.
- e) After some time when the omelette is set, loosen it from the sides of the pan.
- f) Slip a knife under the omelette, fold it and serve it hot with green chillies and chopped onion.

Two eggs (a) _____. adding a pinch of salt and pepper. A spoonful (b) _____. A teaspoon of ghee or butter is heated in a frying pan. The beaten eggs (c) _____. After some time, when (d) _____. A knife is slipped under the omelette and (e) _____ with green chillies and chopped onion, etc.

4. Read the conversation given below carefully and complete the following passage by filling in the blank spaces appropriately.

Mr Goel : Have you booked the rooms in the Hotel for our holiday?

Mrs Goel : Yes I have. I asked them to book a double room on the tenth floor.

Mr Goel : Why did you ask for a room on the tenth floor?

Mrs Goel : The view from there is really great.

Mr Goel : Have you forgotten I am afraid of lifts?

Mr Goel inquired from his wife (a) _____. She replied that she had and added (b) _____. Mr Goel then wanted to know (c) _____ to which Mrs Goel replied (d) _____. At that an upset Mr Goel wanted to know (e) _____.

5. Rearrange these words/phrases to form meaningful sentences.

1. greatest mysteries/bird life/migration/one of the/of/is

2. ringing of the/on migration/most/has come/ from/information/young and adult birds

3. stamped with/ a light aluminium ring/ a number and return address/ is fastened/ before it/ leaves the nest/ to the bird

4. a special register/ released/a detailed record/and/is kept in/is/the bird/ then

5. extensively employed/ the method/of/ has been/ ringing birds/factual data /in recent years/ in Europe and America/for collecting

6. Below is a dialogue between two friends. Each line contains an error. Underline each error and write your correction in the space provided.

| | |
|--|-------|
| A: It's no good, Ramesh. I can't find it nowhere. | _____ |
| B: Where have you put it yesterday? Think carefully. | _____ |
| A: Well, I put it on the drawer first of all because | _____ |
| I thought it could be safe. Then Anu said that it | _____ |
| was a silly place so I put it over the floor where | _____ |
| everyone could see it. But I fell on it! After that | _____ |
| I noticed the top was broke so I repaired it and | _____ |
| put it s someone else. Then I was so tired that Anu | _____ |
| suggests I had a cool drink. | _____ |

B: If I were you, I would look in a fridge. _____
A: Hey! You're right... it's in the fridge. I should _____
have left them there when I got my drink. Thanks! _____

7. **In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.**

Human blood contains kinds of material, (a) _____
including white blood cells the platelets. (b) _____
But most common in all blood types (c) _____
are red- blood cells. When you not have (d) _____
enough of, your body becomes anaemic. (e) _____
New research is finally solving few of the (f) _____
mysteries surrounding cells. Some invertebrates (h) _____
and all vertebrates carry the oxygen an iron-rich
protein called haemoglobin which is present
inside red-blood cells.

RELATIVES

5 UNIT

In written English (more than in the spoken form) we often give information about a person or a thing by using a group of words called relatives – who, which, where and whose.

Example : The band which performed on the annual day played good music.

Relatives help to convey our idea in a well-connected and compact way.

Two ideas : 1. My brother has composed a song.

and

2. I like it.

can be conveyed thus

a) I like the song which my brother has composed

OR

b) My brother has composed a melodious song which I liked.

A-1 Match the items in A with their definitions.

| A | B |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. A dermatologist is | a) an instrument which measures temperature. |
| 2. A cassock is | b) a place where grains are stored. |
| 3. A thermometer is | c) a doctor who treats skin diseases. |
| 4. A granary is | d) a gown which is worn by a priest. |
| 5. A widower is | e) an animal which lives both on land and in water. |
| 6. A tragedy is | f) a disease which causes loss of memory. |
| 7. Amnesia is | g) a play which has sad or tragic ending. |
| 8. An amphibian is | h) an instrument for viewing minute objects. |
| 9. A microscope is | i) a man whose wife is dead. |



Now underline the relative (called a relative pronoun) in the sentences above. The first one has been done for you.

A-2 Quiz


Working in pairs, make six questions like the ones given below:

1. What is the name of the tree which ?
2. What is the name of the island where ?
3. What is the name of the person who ?
4. What is the name of the play which ?
5. What is the name of the stadium where ?
6. What is the name of the product which ?

Now each pair will ask three of their questions to the rest of the class.

A-3 Read the following questions silently and then

- a) **underline the relative;**
 - b) **circle the word or phrase which the relative refers to;**
 - c) **in pairs, discuss why you think there are commas in four of these sentences.**
- 1) An oculist is a person who treats eye diseases.
 - 2) Ishita's brother, who is an architect, said the house needs a proper security system.
 - 3) Copper, which is an element, is mixed with zinc to make brass.
 - 4) The shed where aeroplanes are housed is called a hangar.

- 
- 5) The Indian cricket team is flying to Chennai, where 2011 world cup's last league match is going to be played.
 - 6) Chanakya, whose disciple was Chandragupta, was a teacher of Economics and Political science in Takshashila University.
 - 7) The countries that export petroleum are planning to hike the price.

Sentences two, three, five and six have commas because

A-4 Use who*, whose, where, or which to complete each sentence below.

1. That well built boy _____ I met at the sports meet is a famous hockey player.
2. Aditya, _____ mother got an award for the best teacher, is my nephew.
3. The great Bengal tiger, _____ is found in India, is rapidly becoming a threatened species.
4. Kailash Mansarovar, a holy place in Tibet and _____ many Indian pilgrims go in May, is very difficult to get to.
5. Teachers _____ have taught Arnav say that he is an exceptionally creative student.
6. Interviewers tend to prefer candidates _____ have well rounded personalities.

*** In modern English (spoken as well as written), who and whom mean the same. Whom is not often used now in international English.**

A-5 Read the following sentences and punctuate them, using commas where necessary.

1. Tushar who is my best friend is studying in Cornell University, USA.
2. Konark where we are going for our next excursion is famous for its sun temple.
3. Mr Misra who was in the US has started his own business in New Delhi.
4. Yesterday I met Saina Nehwal who is a famous badminton player.
5. Popeye likes to eat lots of spinach which contains iron.

A-6 Fun with definitions

Working in pairs, choose three of the following words and write your own humorous and unusual definitions for them. Two examples have already been done for you.

| | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| dentist | hotel | alarm clock | moped |
| mirror | classroom | astrologer | mobile phone |

1. A mirror is a device that frightens the daylights out of most people.
2. An alarm clock is an instrument that wakes you up early so that you can go to sleep again.

A-7 Read the following sentences. There are errors in some of them. Underline the error and write the word in the space provided. Put a ✓ if there is no error.

1. The bus who goes to the station is a low-floor bus. _____
2. The man which was here a little while ago is a minister. _____

3. That's the house where the poet was born. _____
4. The bird whose lays the biggest egg is the ostrich. _____
5. Karn, where home is in Gurgaon, is studying in Manipal. _____

A-8 The pen drive which I borrowed from my friend was lost

In this kind of sentence, that can replace which, especially in spoken English. 'That' is easier to say than 'which'.

Rewrite the following sentences substituting "that" for "which". Then say each one aloud to your partner.

1. That was a very fine car which your friend bought last month, wasn't it?
2. All the members of my family prefer cakes which are made without egg.
3. The team which will win the quiz competition will be going to Ooty.
4. Neither Govind nor I like stories which are full of violent incidents.

B. Reduced relatives

In many cases, *relatives* (including that as a substitute) can be omitted in order to economize with words. This is a matter of style. When you are reading or listening to English, notice when this happens.

B-1 Read the following sentences aloud to your partner without the relative as shown in the example.

1. I found the book which I wanted to read.
2. The boy who I met at the hotel is a wonderful magician.
3. This is the best movie that I've ever seen.
4. The girl who is talking to Mr. Mallya is the pilot.
5. Silk sarees which are made in Banaras are popular all over the world.

B-2 The following newspaper article about Patliputra contains some errors. Correct the article (In some places relatives need to be added; in other places, reduced relatives can be used).

Pataliputra

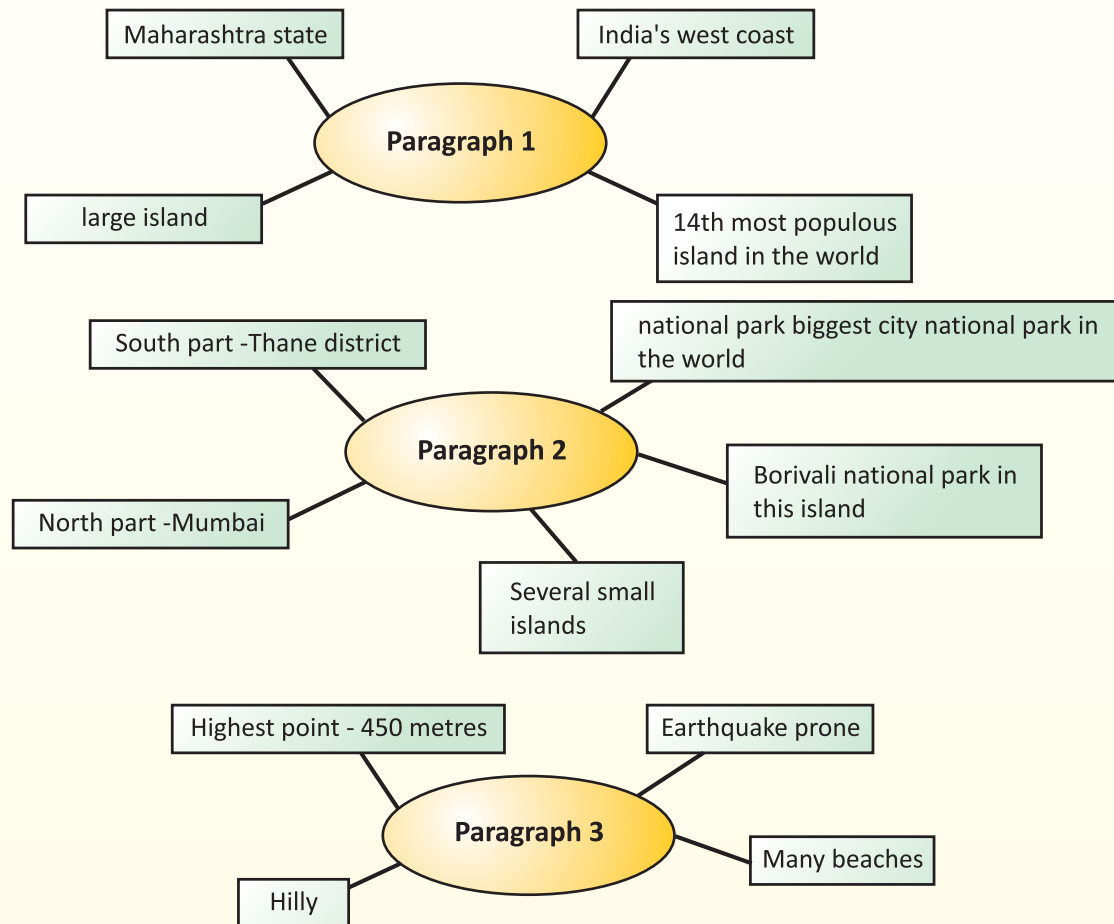
The fourth century BC city is believed to have existed _____
between 320 BC and AD 550 was ruled by the Mauryan and
later the Gupta dynasties.

- Magasthenes spent many years as an ambassador to _____
Patliputra wrote a book who is titled 'Indika'. The city, _____
who was encircled by a deep moat, had a fortified wall. _____
Ashoka, adopted Buddhism, provided _____
inns, hospitals and veterinary centres whom _____
helped the common people
This was which the first Buddhist monuments came to be built. _____

B-3 Salsette Island

You have been asked to write an encyclopaedia entry about Salsette Island. Study the following notes. The information is jumbled up. Put the notes in logical order and then link them together using appropriate *relatives* (or *reduced forms*), *articles*, *verbs* etc. Do not make your sentences too long.

SALSETTE ISLAND





CONNECTORS

6
UNIT

A. What are Connectors?

A.1 Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow.

Atomic energy is less polluting than thermal energy. It poses a threat to life and environment in case of natural disasters. Countries may decide to rely less on atomic energy in the future. Presently, we cannot shut down nuclear power plants. We have not yet developed a viable alternative. Solar energy is safer. It is available in abundance, free of cost. Scientists have not yet come up with processes to harness solar energy for commercial use. The present scenario on the power front does not look very encouraging.

1. Could you follow the meaning clearly? Yes ☐ No ☐
2. Do you think the ideas and sentences are well connected? Yes ☐ No ☐
3. What are the words and phrases you can insert to make the paragraph read better? _____

Now read the paragraph again.

Though atomic energy is less polluting than thermal energy, it poses a grave threat to life and environment in case of natural disasters. Hence countries may decide to rely less on atomic energy in the future. However presently we cannot shut down nuclear power plants because we have not yet developed a viable alternative. Solar energy is safer. Moreover, it is available in abundance, free of cost. But scientists have not yet come up with processes to harness solar energy for commercial use. On the whole, the present scenario on the power front does not look very encouraging.

1. Does the paragraph now read better? Yes ☐ No ☐
2. What is the function that the highlighted words and phrases perform?

3. Such expressions are called 'connectors'- i.e, words or phrases which join together the writer's or the speaker's thoughts and so make them flow more

smoothly. In this unit we shall practice various types of 'connectors' in English.

A.2 Read the sentences in Column A and identify the role (i.e. the "job") of the underlined words. Then match each sentence with a role in Column B.

| A | B |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Food and drink prices in New York are very high; <u>furthermore</u> , renting an apartment there is very expensive. | introduces the results |
| Ragini has a great sense of humour. In the same way, her sister Taarini loves a good joke. | adds information |
| The film had poor reviews. So, I went out with my friends to see a play <u>instead</u> . | introduces a similar idea |
| Sujoy is a lazy boy. <u>Consequently</u> he failed in his exams. | gives a different/ opposite idea |

The underlined words or phrases are examples of *connectors*. They perform different roles of connecting ideas and sentences so that *discourse* becomes *cohesive* and *coherent*. Hence, the connectors are also known as *cohesive devices* or *discourse markers*.

A.3 Complete the sentences given below using appropriate expressions given in the box.

| | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| incidentally | I'm afraid | on the one hand |
| consequently | for instance | nevertheless |
| in other words | on the other hand | on the contrary |

- 1 The agenda for development should _____ encourage industrialization and _____ preserve the environment and human rights.
- 2 My new job is very demanding, _____ I enjoy the challenge it offers to my creativity.
- 3 The team did not get discouraged by the early setback. _____ it started playing a more aggressive game.
- 4 I have managed to find a flat near my work spot and I will be moving in there by next week. _____, I met Prof. Anil Kapoor, our economics teacher at college, during the house hunting.
- 5 Many roadside restaurants cut cost by using cheap ingredients in their dishes. Take the cooking medium, _____. Instead of good quality refined oil, they mostly use palmoline which has high levels of saturated fatty acids.
- 6 The Sharmas decided to go to the USA to stay with their son. _____ they had to dispose of their flat at Jaipur.
- 7 The committee considers the quotation submitted by the firm rather unrealistic. _____, the firm will not be able to deliver the product in time as per the specifications stipulated.

8. Though the demand of the union appears to be reasonable, _____ that the company will not be able to accede to it is the present market conditions.

A.4 You have already seen in A2 the four roles of the connectors. Now match the following roles with the connectors that you have used to complete the sentences in A.3.

| Role | Connectors |
|---|---|
| 1. Change of subject | a. consequently |
| 2. Making things clear | b. I'm afraid |
| 3. Stating the effect | c. on the one hand / on the other hand |
| 4. Softening the effect of some bad news. | d. in other words |
| 5. Balancing contrasting points | e. nevertheless |
| 6. Contradicting | f. for instance |
| 7. Emphasizing a contrast | g. incidentally |
| 8. Giving examples | h. on the contrary |

You might have found this exercise a little challenging. Hence, the answers are given below which you can discuss in your class.

Answers: 1- g; 2- d; 3- a; 4- b; 5- c; 6- h; 7- e; 8- f.

B. Adding information

B.1 You are already familiar with words like *and*, *as well as*, and *also* to add information already given in a sentence. You will now learn to use more formal words to add information. These are *furthermore*, *moreover*, *additionally*, and *in addition* which are particularly useful in formal writing.

Complete the following sentences using furthermore, moreover, additionally, and in addition.

1. Their team has got the best players. _____, their coach is fantastic.
2. We had a terrible time on our holiday. The weather was hot; _____, the air was humid.
3. Greens contain Vitamin A. _____, they are rich sources of iron.
4. _____ to being a good student, Rahul works very hard to help his parents.
5. He is ignorant; _____, he is lazy.
6. That house isn't big enough for us, and _____, it's too expensive.

B.2 Write a second sentence in each pair, using the clues and a suitable connector.

1. Harbhajan scored a half century in the first Quarter Finals of the World Cup Cricket Match against the West Indies. (five wickets).

2. Rohini is a good singer. (dancer)

3. Deforestation leads to drought. (global warming)

4. Wildlife sanctuaries in India are home to elephants, tigers and rhinos.
(preserve endangered species)

Look again at the four sentences you have framed above. Do 'moreover', 'furthermore', 'additionally', and 'in addition' connect clauses or sentences? Which position in the sentence do they generally occupy?

C Presenting a different idea

Study the pair of sentences given below:

Chetna likes sports. Pranav likes reading.

Join the sentences using *but, whereas and while*

C.1. The Students' Council of your school has made a survey of two different classes: Class A and Class B. The survey was designed to find out what students like about the school and what they would like to change.

The students were asked the following questions:


- 1. What is your favourite school subject?
- 2. What is your favourite school club?
- 3. What other co-curricular activities would you like the school to organize?
- 4. What do you like best about the school?
- 5. What would you like to change about the school?

They came up with the following answers:

| Class A | Class B |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Maths | History |
| 2. Chess Club | Music Club |
| 3. A girls' cricket club | A computer club |
| 4. Caring teachers | Good library |
| 5. Less Projects | More activities |

The paragraph below is a comparison of the views of the two classes. Complete the passage by filling in the blanks with but, whereas and while. More than one option can be used in some blanks.

Class A agreed that Maths was their favourite subject _____ Class B liked History most. _____ the Chess Club was the favourite of Class



A, B preferred the Music Club. As an additional co-curricular activity, Class A suggested the organising of a girls' cricket team, _____ Class B wanted the establishment of a computer club. Regarding the most popular feature of the school, Class A liked the school's caring teachers _____ Class B commended the good library. Finally, both wanted a change in the school's attitude towards projects and activities. However, _____ Class A wanted less number of Projects for each term, Class B wanted the learning to happen through more hands-on activities.

C.2. You are familiar with the use of but, whereas and while to present a different, or unexpected, idea. We may also use however, nonetheless or nevertheless in formal writing. Complete the following sentences using appropriate connectors.

1. Kareena is rich; _____, her cousin Karun is poor.
2. Cotton farmers in Karnataka are facing serious problems. _____, the Government is not offering any help.
3. Jatin wasn't tired. _____, he took a nap.
4. We live in the same building; _____, we hardly ever see each other.
5. She's extremely rich; _____, she's not snobbish.

C.3. Work in pairs. Write a second sentence in each pair, using the clues and a suitable connector.

- a) He went on a diet, hoping to become slim and attractive. (malnutrition-inactive)

b) The hotel did not offer the facilities we needed for our annual conference.
(vacation)

c) AIDS cannot be cured. (prevent)

D. Concession

D.1. Think of things about yourself which surprise people.


Although I am quite short, I can play basketball very well.

I am a slow reader but I remember most of what I read.

Now write down three sentences like these about yourself. Share them with your partner.

D.2. Complete the following sentences using your own ideas.

1. Although the day started quite well, _____

- 
2. I voted for Ragini as the Head Girl but _____

 3. Five witnesses say he stole the money yet _____

 4. Even though he worked very hard _____

 5. She had hurt her foot that morning. However, _____

D.3. Despite and In spite of

Study the examples given below.

Examples : *Despite* my warning, they went ahead with their plan.

In spite of her wounded foot, she won the tournament.

Study the jumbled words given below and form meaningful sentences.

1. the/ he/ top/ despite/ ill/ being/ came/ of/ class.

2. his/ in spite of/ he/ well/ copes/ disabilities

3. smell/ in spite of/ its/ it/ tasted/ wonderful

4. our/ voting/ despite/ Vijay/ for/ lost/ elections/ he/ as / Head Boy/ the

E Expressing a Similar Idea

similarly in the same way

E.1 Select an appropriate connector from the box to complete the following sentences.

- a) In most cities, there are serious traffic jams in the morning rush-hour. _____ there is heavy traffic in the late afternoon.
- b) Cars must stop at a red traffic light. _____, pedestrians should only cross when the light is red.

E.2 Write a second sentence in each space below using the clues given and a suitable connector.

- a) Ramesh framed a timetable to prepare for board examination.
(ask, his friend)
- _____

- b) Generally, people are afraid of snakes. (snakes-us)
- _____

- c) Suspecting every stranger you come across is wrong. (trusting, dangerous)
- _____

- d) Food hygiene is very important for our health. (clear air)
- _____

F. Time connectors

F.1 Read the story below. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate connector of time

It was late at night. Ashok had been sleeping for several for hours (1) _____ was woken by a furious knocking at the door. (2) _____ checking his watch and putting on his dressing gown, he staggered sleepily towards the door. (3) _____ he looked through the keyhole he saw a very strange sight : it was the big, bearded watchman of the flats shivering in a woman's dressing gown! (4) _____ he saw this, Ashok rushed back to his bedroom and, (5) _____ in bed, pulled the covers over his head shaking with shock. (6) _____ he lay there he could hear desperate shouting and banging but Ashok ignored it and (7) _____ fell asleep.

F.2 The following morning, Ashok meets the watchman who gives him an explanation for his strange behaviour the previous night.

Look at the notes below and explain the story. Remember to use suitable tenses and connectors of time to explain the sequence of events. The first few lines have been written for you.

- watchman in bed-trying to get to sleep • hears window banging outside
- goes outside flat • wind blows door shut • watchman locked out, knocks on Ashok's door • sleeps on stairs • gets locksmith in the morning

"As I was lying in bed, trying to get to sleep, I heard a window banging outside. Before leaving, I put on my wife's dressing gown because it was the only thing I could find. While I was trying to close the window.....

G. Purpose connectors

G.1 In pairs, answer the following questions (Try to be imaginative!).

1. Why do we go to school?
2. Why do we have laws?
3. Why do children play games?

Your teacher will put your answers on the board.

G.2 What are these for?

Ravi has made some changes to his bicycle.

His friend is asking about the purpose of the changes.

Match the question from A with the answers in B and write in the space given below. The first one has been done as an example.

A

B

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Why are there such big headlilghts? | (a) Otherwise it would be very uncomfortable. |
| 2. Why are there two sets of brakes? | (b) To protect the tyres. |
| 3. Why are there springs over the wheels? | (c) So that I feel safe at night. |
| 4. Why do you have such big mudguards? | (d) In case one fails. |
| 5. What's this lever for? | (e) For changing gear. |

1. Why are there such big headlights?
So that I feel safer at night.

4. _____

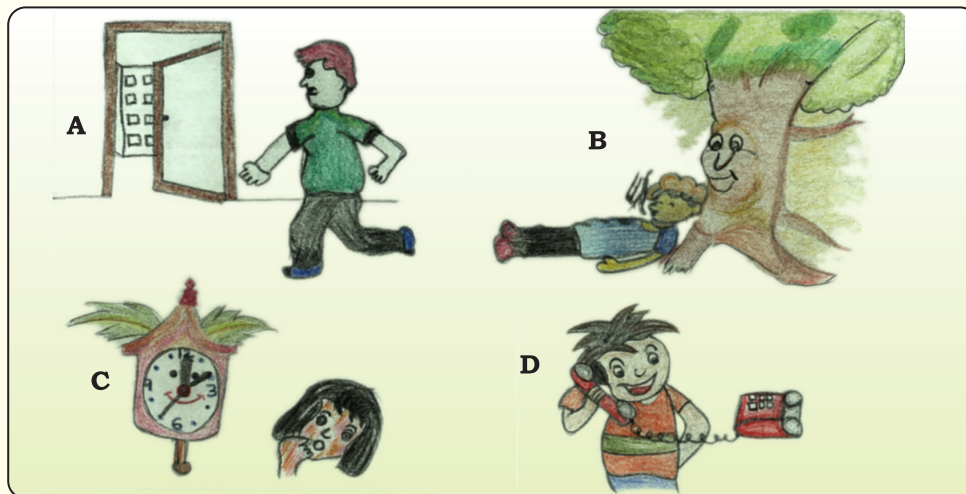
2. _____

5. _____

3. _____

G.3 What are they up to?

Discuss with your partner what the purpose of each action is. Write it in the space provided.



| | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

G.4 Guess what it's used for

Use your imagination and draw a familiar object but with some interesting changes to it (some ideas are given below). After drawing it, show your drawing to your partner, who has to guess what the changes are for, using the connectors of purpose from G.2.

G.5 Well-prepared


Your elder sister is preparing for a very important job interview for which she is carrying the following items in a large carry bag.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| an umbrella | several sari pins |
| extra money | sunglasses |
| a bus timetable | a piece of string |
| a train timetable | an alarm clock |
| a map of the area | four pens |
| a sticky tape | plaster of Paris |

In pairs, role play the conversation with your sister using "purpose" expressions. Then, write your dialogue in the space provided.

You may wish to follow this pattern in the dialogue:

You : Smitha, you seem very nervous about the interview.
Smitha : You're right, But I really want this job, So I'm really prepared.
You : Yes. You certainly are! But why are you carrying an umbrella?
It's the middle of the dry season.
Smitha : So as to look businesslike.
You : And why are you taking so much money?



H Explaining Why ?

H.1

so..... that
too to +verb
not enough to +verb

Compare the following sentences.

She is so weak that she cannot walk.

She is too weak to walk.

She is not strong enough to walk.

Write a sentence on each of the prompts given below using any of the examples from the box.

1. intelligent - pass

2. weak - stand up

3. hot - go for a walk

4. fertile - grow rice

5. small - accommodate

H.2 Look at the table and write three sentences in the space below, using so....that

They were tired. They did not perform well in the programme.

They were sick. They could not go for a walk.

They did badly in their exams.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

H.3 Complete the following sentences, using so..... that correctly.

1. Yadu is so handsome _____
2. _____ that he put his boots on the wrong feet.
3. The audience were so emotionally involved in the programme that _____
4. The crowd were _____

I **Whoever, whatever, wherever, whenever, however, whichever: These 'wh+ever' constructions also can be used to connect clauses. Complete the following sentences using an appropriate, 'wh+ever' construction.**

1. _____ has broken the window, one of us will have to pay for it.
2. _____ quickly I dry my hair after washing it, I catch a cold.
3. Take this statuette, talisman or _____ it is, and put it _____ you can find room for it.
4. _____ told you to keep off chocolates was quite right; you're much slimmer now. You should go on doing _____ he tells you to.
5. If any of your students disturbs me again, I shall report it to the principal, _____ they may be. Your class makes a lot of noise _____ there is a test in the next class.
6. Take _____ one you want! If you change your mind, bring it back _____ you like! This is our special New Year offer!

Integrated Grammar Practice

3

1. **Read this telephone conversation between two friends and complete the passage given below.**

Sunil : Where have you been? I've called you six times.

Rajeev : I was cleaning my room.

Sunil : You couldn't stop cleaning to answer your phone?

Rajeev : I was cleaning my room so I could find the phone!

Sunil telephoned his friend Rajeev and inquired (a) _____ adding that (b) _____. Rajeev replied that (c) _____. An angry Sunil wanted to know if (d) _____ to which Rajeev replied that (e) _____.

2. **Edit the Notice given below by choosing the appropriate options from the list given. Write the correct answer in the answer sheet against the correct blank number.**

MODERN PUBLIC SCHOOL, KOCHI

16th March 2007

NOTICE

CLEANLINESS DRIVE

The Social Service Club of the school (a) _____
clean the surroundings near the school (b) _____.
This will include (c) _____ through talks and skits.
Students of senior wing (d) _____ may give their
names to the undersigned during Break today in Room No. 102. For details
contact

Akanksha
Head Girl

- (a) (i) is launching a Cleanliness Drive to
 (iii) was launching a Cleanliness Drive to
 (b) (i) for a fortnight from 19th March
 (iii) in a fortnight from 19th March
 (c) (i) to clean the area and to start an awareness campaign
 (ii) cleaning the area and starting an awareness campaign
 (iii) cleaning the area and to start an awareness campaign
 (iv) to cleaning the area and for starting an awareness campaign
 (d) (i) who are wishing to participating in the drive
 (ii) who wishes to participate in the drive
 (iii) who wish to participate in the drive
 (iv) that wish to participated in the drive

3. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences as shown.

lavish tombs/pyramids/Egyptians/only/other/for royalty/high-ranking/and/people/built/ and

Egyptians built lavish tombs and pyramids only for royalty and other high-ranking people

1. only if/that/Egyptians/could/were preserved/believed/the spirits of dead people/live on/their bodies/the ancient

2. making them/preserved/dead bodies/so/they/by/into mummies/ the

3. dried-out bodies/wrapped/in linen bandages/were

4. Egyptians/the ancient/securely/inside pyramids/the mummies/buried

4. **The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied as shown.**

| | Error | Correction |
|---|-----------|--------------------|
| A curious thing about the developed of | developed | <u>development</u> |
| a motion picture is that the first groups of | (a) | |
| people who made it possible wasn't interested | (b) | |
| in movies at all! The first inventions were make by | (c) | |
| men who wanting to study the movement of animals. | (d)..... | |
| Even Thomas Edison, which perfected a device | (e) | |
| called 'kinetoscope' in 1893, think of it | (f) | |
| only as a curiosity. But there were another people | (g) | |
| who saw great possibilities with entertainment | (h) | |
| in this invention and they began to make movies. | | |

5. **Complete the passage by choosing the correct options from those given below.**

With (a) _____ traffic and poor facilities, pedestrians (b) _____

to be the most vulnerable to fatal accidents (c) _____ road users. Even though in the last six years the number of pedestrian subways in the city (d) _____ almost doubled, most of them are neither well maintained (e) _____ well designed. As a result pedestrians avoid (f) _____ them. (g) _____, the police say this should not be a reason (h) _____ people to avoid subways.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| (a) (i) increasing | (ii) increase | (iii) are increasing | (iv) to increase |
| (b) (i) seems | (ii) are seeming | (iii) seem | (iv) seemed |
| (c) (i) between | (ii) amongst | (iii) in between | (iv) beside |
| (d) (i) have | (ii) has been | (iii) have been | (iv) has |
| (e) (i) or not | (ii) nor | (iii) and | (iv) none |
| (f) (i) uses | (ii) to use | (iii) used | (iv) using |
| (g) (i) Nonetheless | (ii) Therefore | (iii) Hence | (iv) Similarly |
| (h) (i) for | (ii) of | (iii) about | (iv) with |

- 6. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. In your answer sheet write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it against the correct blank number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.**

| | |
|--|-----------|
| When the Class IX examinations over, the Deputy | (a) _____ |
| Commissioner asked his son he had done his | (b) _____ |
| English paper well. The boy told him that was easy | (c) _____ |
| and that for one question had written that his | (d) _____ |
| father was washerman. The boy's father shouted | (e) _____ |
| angrily but son replied, "I did not know the | (f) _____ |
| spelling Deputy commissioner and I did not want | (g) _____ |
| to one mark." | (h) _____ |