

*Active*  
**GRAMMAR &  
TRANSLATION**

Teacher's Resource Book

**Class  
6**

# Active Grammar & Translation-6

## Section-I : Grammar

### 1. English Language : An Introduction

अंग्रेजी भाषा : एक परिचय

#### Exercise

#### I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)

1. (b) 26, 2. (a) words, 3. (d) parts of speech.

#### II. Match the columns :

- |                 |   |                |
|-----------------|---|----------------|
| 1. Adjective    | → | (i) but        |
| 2. Pronoun      | → | (ii) Mohit     |
| 3. Preposition  | → | (iii) you      |
| 4. Interjection | → | (iv) upon      |
| 5. Verb         | → | (v) fast       |
| 6. Conjunction  | → | (vi) beautiful |
| 7. Noun         | → | (vii) Oh!      |
| 8. Adverb       | → | (viii) am      |

### 2.

## The Noun

संज्ञा

#### Exercise

#### I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)

1. (c) noun, 2. (a) Proper Noun, 3. (a) a collective noun, 4. (a) the *Ramayana*, 5. (c) a material noun.

#### II. Fill in the blanks with the correct Noun :

1. soldiers, bravery, 2. Taj Mahal, 3. book, 4. audience, 5. steel.

#### III. Choose Nouns in the following sentences and write them in their respective columns :

S.No.	Proper Noun	Common Noun	Abstract Noun	Collective Noun	Material Noun
1.		mother	truth		
2.		mangoes	sweetness		
3.	Bible, The Christians				
4.				crowd	
5.	Akbar	Emperor			
6.	Indian			team	
7.			brave	army	
8.		book			paper

9. bangles gold  
10. friend

**IV. Choose Countable and Uncountable Nouns separately from the above exercise and fill in the following table :**

S. No.	Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
1.	Mother	truth
2.	mangoes	sweetness
3.	Christians, Bible	
4.		crowd
5.	Akbar emperor	great
6.	Indian, team	
7.	army	proud, brave
8.	book, paper	
9.	bangles, gold	
10.	friend	

**V. Read the following naming words and write them in their respective columns :**

Person	Place	Thing
teacher	school	bicycle
farmer	temple	pencil
	village	
	railway station	
	Kanpur	

### 3. The Noun : Number

संज्ञा : वचन

#### Exercise

**I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)**

1. (d) 2. (c) one thing, 3. (a) 'ies' to it, 4. (a) sheep, 5. (c) children.

**II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the Nouns given in the brackets :**

birds, trees, place, night, branches, bodies, leaves, dust, smoke, city, air, vehicles, horns, children, birds, eyes, feathers.

**III. Fill the Singular and Plural form of the Nouns in the space provided :**

**Singular Plural Singular Plural**

1. Mango Mangoes

2. Bench Benches

3. Child Children

4. Monkey Monkeys

5. Sheep Sheep

6. Toy Toys

7. Fly Flies

8. Tooth Teeth

9. Lady Ladies

10. Thief Thieves.

IV. Correct the number of Noun in the following sentences according to the Verb/Adjective and rewrite them :

2. The boys are in the classroom.
3. They are gentle ladies.
4. The children are flying the kites.
5. The calves are running.
6. The thieves were chased by policemen.
7. I saw four men in the field.
8. The stars shine in the sky at night.
9. Her teeth are clean.
10. We saw two mice in the room.

4.

## The Noun : Gender

संज्ञा : लिंग

### Exercise

I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)

1. (a) neuter gender, 2. (c) common gender, 3. (d) feminine gender.

II. Select proper words given in the brackets to fill in the blanks :

1. son, 2. lady, 3. brother, 4. uncle, 5. queen, 6. boy, 7. wife.

III. Write the Gender of the following words :

Common, Feminine, Masculine, Masculine, Common, Feminine, Feminine, Neuter, Common, Common, Masculine, Feminine, Masculine, Common, Neuter.

IV. Rewrite by changing the Masculine/Feminine Gender of Nouns printed in italics :

2. The lioness carried away the daughter of a washerwoman.
3. My aunt has two sons.
4. The waitress welcomed the priest into the restaurant.
5. The boy helped the old woman to cross the road.

5.

## The Pronoun

सर्वनाम

### Exercise

I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)

1. (d) pronoun, 2. (a) Interrogative, 3. (c) his, 4. (b) a demonstrative pronoun, 5. (d) you.



**II. Choose the Pronoun in the following sentences. Also write the person of the Personal Pronouns in the given space :**

1. they-Third Person, 2. he-Third Person, 3. whose-, Second Person
4. we-First Person, your-Second Person, 5. she-Third Person, 6. your : Second Person, 7. this-, Third Person
8. you-Second Person, 9. it-Third Person, his-Third Person, 10. I-First person, you - Second Person.

**III. Fill in the blanks with suitable Pronouns from the box. Also state whether they are Personal (P), Demonstrative (D) or Interrogative (I) Pronoun :**

1. I (Personal Pronoun), 2. Which (Interrogative Pronoun), 3. This (Demonstrative Pronoun), 4. these (Demonstrative Pronoun), 5. that (Demonstrative Pronoun), 6. what (Interrogative Pronoun).

**IV. Using Pronouns in place of underlined Nouns in the given sentences, rewrite them as the given example :**

1. My friend came to me. I went with him.
2. They birds are beautiful. They are singing.
3. Sarla has a pen. She writes with it.
4. The servant is in the room. He is cleaning it.
5. I went to Kashmir. It is a good place.

**V. Fill the correct Pronouns in the following blanks :**

1. Those, 2. Who, 3. She, 4. I, 5. That.

**VI. Fill in the blanks with suitable Interrogative Pronouns :**

1. Why, 2. Which, 3. What, 4. Who, 5. Whose, 6. Whom.

**6.**

## The Adjective

विशेषण

### Exercise

**I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)**

1. (d) adjective, 2. (c) new, 3. (a) interrogative adjective,
4. (d) demonstrative adjective.

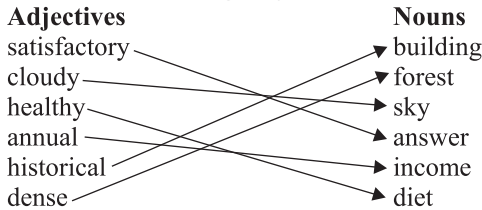
**II. Fill the correct Adjective in the following blanks :**

1. three, 2. six, 3. good, 4. Which, 5. intelligent, 6. enough, 7. some,
8. green, 9. Whose, 10. Some.

**III. Choose the Adjectives and their kinds in the following sentences and write in the given space :**

1. some-Adjective of Quantity
2. whose-Interrogative Adjective
3. black-Adjective of Quality
4. Indian-Proper Adjective
5. tall-Adjective of Quality
6. four-Adjective of Number
7. which-Interrogative Adjective
8. good-Adjective of Quality
9. cheap-Adjective of Quality
10. each-Distributive Adjective

**IV. Match the following Adjectives and Nouns :**



**V. Write whether the following statements are True or False :**

1. (T), 2. (F), 3. (F), 4. (T), 5. (T), 6. (F).

**VI. Answer the following questions :**

1. An Adjective is a word which says something about a Noun or a Pronoun.

**Example :** thirsty, sad, hungry, poor.

## 7. The Adjective : Comparison

विशेषण : तुलना

### Exercise

**I. Complete the following table with correct degree of adjectives :**

S.No.	Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
1.	Little	Less	Least
2.	Happy	Happier	Happiest
3.	Easy	Easier	Easiest
4.	Beautiful	More beautiful	Most beautiful
5.	Big	Bigger	Biggest
6.	Bad	Worse	Worst
7.	Heavy	Heavier	Heaviest
8.	Hot	Hotter	Hottest

**II. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the Adjectives given in the brackets :**

1. more beautiful, 2. worse, worst, 3. better, 4. easiest, 5. more, 6. close, 7. heaviest, 8. bigger, 9. greatest, 10. best.

**III. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with words from the box. Also, name the degrees of comparison :**

1. difficult, 2. experienced, 3. better, 4. funniest, 5. important, 6. longest, 7. brightest, 8. useful, 9. elder, 10. costlier, 11. worse, 12. wisest.

8.

## The Articles : A, An, The

उपपद

### Exercise

I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)

1. (a) the, 2. (d) All of these, 3. (d) None of these, 4. (b) a.

II. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the :

1. an, 2. a, an, 3. the, the, 4. an, 5. the, 6. The, the, 7. a, 8. The, a, 9. the, 10. an, 11. The, the, 12. The.

9.

## The Verb

क्रिया

### Exercise

I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)

1. (d) All of these, 2. (c) a transitive verb, 3. (c) What the servant is, 4. (a) plays, 5. (b) lived.

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable objects for the Verbs in the following sentences :

1. cookies, 2. the dinner set, 3. a cake, 4. a ring, 5. the catch, 6. a snake, 7. a camera, 8. the gift.

III. Choose the Linking Verbs and their complements in the following sentences and write them in the space provided :

	Linking Verb	Complement
1.	am	teacher
2.	was	boy
3.	is	player
4.	is	girl
5.	were	cheerful
6.	are	rich
7.	is	poor
8.	was	king
9.	is	captain
10.	is	man

IV. Choose the Transitive Verb and their objects in the following sentences and write them in the space provided :

	Transitive Verb	Object
1.	speak	truth
2.	helped	me
3.	rings	bell
4.	sang	song

5.	write	essay
6.	gives	milk
7.	opened	door
8.	loves	me

V. Indicate whether the Verbs in the following sentences are Transitive (T) or Intransitive (I). Name the object of each Transitive Verb and the complement of each Verb of incomplete predication :

	Object
1. Transitive Verb	bell
2. Transitive Verb	letter
3. Transitive Verb	ill
4. Intransitive Verb	
5. Transitive Verb	minister
6. Transitive Verb	fool
7. Transitive Verb	apples
8. Transitive Verb	guilty
9. Transitive Verb	secret
10. Intransitive Verb	
11. Transitive Verb	injured
12. Transitive Verb	rent

VI. Answer the following questions :

- The word which denotes an action or state of being of a person, place or thing is called Verb.
- There are three kinds of Verbs :
  - Intransitive Verb** : Ex. Dog barks. Sonu swims.
  - Transitive Verb** : Ex. He reads a story. Rajan loves his sister.
  - Linking Verb** : Ex. Naman is a boy. We are happy.

## 10. The Verb : Tenses & Forms (क्रिया : काल और प्रकार)

### Exercise

- Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)
  - (a) known, 2. (d) shall/will, 3. (d) Past participle form, 4. (b) Past Tense, 5. (a) goes.
- Fill in the blanks with the Simple Present, Past or Future Tense form of the Verbs given in the brackets :
  - played, 2. go, 3. came, 4. will prepare, 5. heard, 6. will teach, 7. were, 8. awoke 9. assemble, 10. put.
- Complete the following sentences by filling the second form of the Verbs :
  - laughed, 2. went, 3. obeyed, 4. came, 5. left, 6. saw, 7. spoke, 8. met.

**IV. Complete the following sentences with is/am/are/was/were and with the -ing form of the given Verbs :**

1. is drinking, 2. are, 3. is writing, 4. are swimming, 5. were playing, 6. am working, 7. are cooking, 8. is singing.

**V. Fill the correct form of the Verbs in the following table :**

<b>First Form</b>	<b>Second Form</b>	<b>Third Form</b>	<b>-ing Form</b>
awake	<b>awoke</b>	awaken	<b>awakening</b>
<b>begin</b>	began	<b>begun</b>	beginning
catch	<b>caught</b>	<b>caught</b>	catching
<b>find</b>	found	found	<b>finding</b>
take	<b>took</b>	taken	<b>taking</b>
sleep	<b>slept</b>	<b>slept</b>	sleeping
<b>ring</b>	rang	rung	<b>ringing</b>
think	<b>thought</b>	<b>thought</b>	thinking
<b>know</b>	knew	<b>known</b>	knowing
write	<b>wrote</b>	written	<b>writing</b>

**11.**

**The Question Form  
(Yes/No Type Questions)**

**Exercise**

**I. Answer the following questions :**

1. Yes, it is ten now.                      2. No, the beggar is not hungry.  
3. Yes, the crow is black.                4. No, this is not the month of December.  
5. Yes, this cow is gentle.                6. Yes, it was Sunday the previous day.  
7. No, they were not lame.                8. Yes, I am in the room.  
9. Yes, these tables are new.              10. No, the cow is not in the field.

**II. Following sentences are the answers of some questions. Make the questions :**

1. Is it your scooter?                      2. Are these roses?  
3. Are the boys in the class?            4. Is she a singer?  
5. Is this your pen?                        6. Am I right?  
7. Is Delhi a small city?                 8. Are the apples sweet?  
9. Are you my friend?                    10. Are you healthy?

**Exercise**

**I. Answer the following questions :**

1. No, the doll is not speaking.            2. Yes, I am reading.  
3. Yes, he is running.                      4. Yes, the dogs were barking.  
5. Yes, he is speaking the truth.           6. No, I am not singing.  
7. Yes, he will come here.                8. No, the cow was not grazing.  
9. Yes, my mother was calling me.       10. No, you are not looking sad.

**II. Following sentences are the answers of some questions. Make the questions :**

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Was he telling a lie?  | 2. Is it raining?        |
| 3. Will he run?           | 4. Will they help you?   |
| 5. Will she dance?        | 6. Are the birds flying? |
| 7. Was he taking tea?     | 8. Was the bell ringing? |
| 9. Shall you go to Delhi? | 10. Is the cow running?  |

**12.**

## **The Question Form (Wh-Type Questions)**

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### **Exercise**

**I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)**

1. (c) wh-type questions, 2. (c) when, 3. (c) place, 4. (c) Do you know English?, 5. (b) Whose.

**II. Answer the following questions :**

Do it yourself

**III. Make the questions of the answers given below :**

1. At which time you will go to school?
2. How old are you?
3. What is your name?
4. What does your uncle do?
5. Who is your principal?
6. When will he come here?
7. Where are you sitting?
8. How do you go to the market?
9. Where do you study?
10. When do you get up?

**IV. Write questions for these answers :**

1. How much time will you take to mend this dress?
2. What is the capital of Turkey?
3. How did you go to Punjab?
4. What is the distance between Meerut to Delhi?
5. Which is the deepest ocean?
6. When was Rahul born?

**13.**

## **The Adverb क्रिया-विशेषण**

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### **Exercise**

**I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)**

1. (d) adverbs, 2. (c) -ly, 3. (a) quickly, 4. (a) slowly, 5. (a) often.

**II. Choose Adverbs in the following sentences and write that words in given bracket which modify them :**

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. happily (live)     | 2. sweetly (sing) |
| 3. early (got up)     | 4. fast (ran)     |
| 5. very (interesting) | 6. daily (there)  |
| 7. yesterday (rained) | 8. hard (working) |
| 9. bravely (fought)   | 10. very (slowly) |

**III. Write the given Adverbs in the blanks correctly :**

1. never, 2. slowly, 3. bitterly, 4. hard, 5. clearly, 6. soon, 7. late, 8. daily, 9. brightly, 10. here.

**14.**

## The Preposition

पूर्वसर्ग

### Exercise

**I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)**

1. (b) other noun/pronoun, 2. (c) at, 3. (a) over, 4. (c) among.

**II. Choose the Prepositions from the following sentences and write them in the space provided :**

1. into, 2. from, 3. to, on 4. under, 5. by, 6. in, 7. with, 8. with.

**III. Choose the correct Preposition from the brackets and write in the blanks in the following sentences :**

1. into, 2. to, on, 3. in, 4. on, in, 5. from, 6. from, 7. on, 8. on, 9. on, 10. on.

**15.**

## The Conjunction

संयोजक

### Excise

**I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)**

1. (d) All of these, 2. (c) because, 3. (b) but, 4. (a) so.

**II. Add suitable Conjunctions in the following sentences :**

2. He is rich but he is unhappy.

Or He is rich yet he is unhappy.

3. That girl is thin but her brother is fat.

4. It is raining, so I cannot go to school.

5. Work hard otherwise you will fail.

6. Alok opened his book and began to read.

**III. Fill the suitable conjunctions in the following sentences :**

1. so, 2. but, 3. as, 4. if, 5. but, 6. before, 7. while, 8. or, 9. because, 10. therefore.

16.

## The Interjection विस्मयादिबोधक अव्यय

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)  
1. (b) An interjection, 2. (b) an exclamation mark, 3. (d) Hurrah!, 4. (d) All of these, 5. (c) Hello.
- II. Choose and write the Interjection in the space provided and write the feeling expressed by it :
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| Bravo!  | अनुमोदन |
| Hello   | संबोधन  |
| Hurrah! | हर्ष    |
| Aha!    | हर्ष    |
| Alas!   | शोक     |
| Oh!     | शोक     |
- III. Write the correct Interjection in the following sentences :  
1. O!, 2. Ah!, 3. Hello!, 4. Alas!, 5. Hurrah!

17.

## The Sentence : Kinds and Parts वाक्य : प्रकार और भाग

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)  
1. (d) a sentence, 2. (a) Imperative, 3. (b) verb, 4. (d) The watermelon.
- II. Read the following sentences carefully and write their kinds :  
2. Assertive Sentence, 3. Interrogative Sentence, 4. Imperative Sentence, 5. Imperative Sentence, 6. Assertive Sentence, 7. Optative Sentence, 8. Interrogative Sentence, 9. Assertive Sentence, 10. Assertive Sentence.
- III. Rearrange the words in the following groups to make a sentence :  
2. The sun sets in the west. 3. The train has arrived.  
4. She is my sister. 5. He swims in the river.  
6. The cow gives us milk. 7. Mumbai is a big city.  
8. They live in Kanpur.
- IV. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से Subject छाँटकर खाली स्थान पर लिखिए तथा Predicate भाग को Underline करिए—

1. Alka is living in this colony.  
2. I did not see the zebra in the zoo.  
3. Brave people fight for their country.  
4. His younger brother is an engineer.

Subject  
Alka  
I  
Brave people  
His younger brother



5. My mother **has read the magazine.**      My mother  
 6. The people **made him the mayor.**      The people  
 7. This old horse **walks very slowly.**      This old horse  
 8. She **passed her high school examination.** She

V. कॉलम 'A' में दिए गए Subject को कॉलम 'B' में दिए गए Predicate से मिलान कीजिए—

- | A                 | B                                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. This flower    | (i) is on the table.              |
| 2. A clever fox   | (ii) are in the library.          |
| 3. The earth      | (iii) tells me stories.           |
| 4. My pen         | (iv) smells sweat.                |
| 5. My grandmother | (v) moves round the sun.          |
| 6. The boys       | (vi) was standing under the tree. |

18.

## The Punctuation

विराम-चिह्न

### Exercise

I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)

1. (d) punctuation, 2. (b) capital letter, 3. (b) Comma, 4. (c) Question mark, 5. (a) You.

II. Using capital letters and punctuation marks, write the following sentences correctly :

1. The father asked me, "Why do you go there?"
2. Alas! He is dead.
3. A man killed Mahatma Gandhi.
4. Have you taught Gopal English?
5. They ran fast to win the race and got the prize.
6. Where is my mother's letter?
7. I read many novels, short stories, one act plays etc.
8. Kamla has passed her BA exam.
9. Do you know Mr. Sharma?
10. Oh! You have won the match.

## Section-II : Elementary Knowledge

1.

### Useful Vocabulary

उपयोगी शब्दावली

### Things to Remember

Do it yourself.

## 2. **Antonyms (Opposite Words)** विलोम शब्द

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### **Things to Remember**

Do it yourself.

## 3. **Synonyms** पर्यायवाची शब्द

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### **Things to Remember**

Do it yourself.

## 4. **Homophones** समान उच्चारण वाले भिन्नार्थक शब्द

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### **Things to Remember**

Do it yourself.

## **Section-III : Translation**

### 1. **Use of Linking Verb (Is, Are, Am)** **Present Tense**

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#### **Affirmative Sentences**

#### **Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. They are honest.     | 2. The dogs are black.  |
| 3. My car is white.     | 4. I am on the roof.    |
| 5. The father is old.   | 6. The pencil is red.   |
| 7. He is blind.         | 8. I am healthy.        |
| 9. Sheela is beautiful. | 10. They are in school. |

#### **Negative Sentences**

#### **Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. She is not old.          | 2. The cow is not gentle.        |
| 3. The chairs are not good. | 4. The singer is not blind.      |
| 5. I am not a beggar.       | 6. The air is not cold.          |
| 7. Sohan is not tall.       | 8. The thief is not on the roof. |

## Interrogative Sentences

### Exercise

1. Are you my enemy?
2. Is the child active?
3. Are they happy?
4. Is mango not sour?
5. Are you honest?
6. Is the box heavy?

## Test Paper

### I. Fill in the blanks with is, are or am :

1. is, 2. are, 3. am, 4. Are, 5. is, 6. Is, 7. are, 8. is, 9. is, 10. am.

### II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. हम विद्यार्थी नहीं हैं।
2. वे प्यासे हैं।
3. क्या तुम्हारे पिता डॉक्टर हैं?
4. तुम्हारी कमीज गंदी है।
5. वृक्ष लंबे हैं।

## 2. Use of Linking Verb (Was, Were) Past Tense

### Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

1. You were my friend.
2. He was a singer.
3. The knife was sharp.
4. They were in the field.
5. The tea was hot.
6. My house was near.
7. The boys were brave.
8. I was in the room.
9. The sheep was black.
10. You were happy.

### Negative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

1. The clothes were not expensive.
2. The egg was not in the basket.
3. I was not old.
4. The flowers were not fresh.
5. They were not beautiful.
6. The postman was not in the post office.
7. The *chapati* was not hot.
8. The guests were not tired.

### Interrogative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Was the water cold?
2. Was I right?
3. Was the kite black?
4. Were the mangoes sweet?
5. Was he a clerk?
6. Were the grapes sour?
7. Was he lame?
8. Were you in the field?

## Test Paper

### I. Fill in the blanks with was or were :

1. were, 2. were, 3. was, 4. was, 5. were, 6. Was, 7. was, 8. Were, 9. were, 10. was.

### II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. वह कटोर नहीं थी।    | 2. क्या आम मीठे नहीं थे? |
| 3. वे खुश थे।          | 4. क्या तुम टीम में थे?  |
| 5. वे खिलाड़ी नहीं थे। | 6. बच्चा भूखा था।        |

## 3. Use of This and That

---

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. This is a shirt. | 2. This was a servant. |
| 3. This is a rose.  | 4. This is a ball.     |
| 5. That was a bat.  | 6. That is a table.    |
| 7. That was a hat.  | 8. This is Gopal.      |

## 4. Use of These and Those

---

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Those were roses.    | 2. Those are eggs.   |
| 3. These were chairs.   | 4. These are shirts. |
| 5. These were servants. | 6. Those are balls.  |
| 7. These are bats.      | 8. Those are tables. |

## 5. Use of It

---

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. It is my pen.         | 2. It is not morning still.  |
| 3. It is winter season.  | 4. Is it seven'o clock now?  |
| 5. It is not cold today. | 6. It is the month of March. |
| 7. It is raining.        | 8. Today is my birthday.     |
| 9. Was it hot yesterday? | 10. It is not dark still.    |

## 6. Use of Here and There

---

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. There are two shirts in the box.
2. There is no book on the table.

3. There is a cat in the kitchen.
4. There is a snake in the garden.
5. Were there monkeys on the roof?
6. There is a beggar in this village.
7. There is no field.
8. There are twenty rooms in our school.
9. There was a bird on the tree.
10. There were many people on the road.

## Test Paper (Use of It, Here, There)

### I. Translate the following sentences into English :

1. There was a lion in the forest.
2. It is Friday today.
3. There is a tall tree in the school.
4. It is seven o'clock now.
5. It is morning now.
6. It is evening time.
7. It will rain today.
8. Tomorrow is my birthday.
9. Now, it is eight o'clock at night.
10. There are thirty days in a month.

### II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. पेड़ पर क्या है?                 | 2. मेरी घड़ी में नौ बजे हैं।        |
| 3. वर्षा का दिन है।                 | 4. क्या आज सोमवार है?               |
| 5. यह जून था।                       | 6. यह शाम है।                       |
| 7. बहुत अँधेरा था।                  | 8. इस गाँव में एक किसान था।         |
| 9. मेरी पुस्तक में चालीस पृष्ठ हैं। | 10. एक सप्ताह में सात दिन होते हैं। |

## 7.

## Use of Has, Have, Had

### Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. I had an inkpot.       | 2. He has a bicycle.       |
| 3. Sohan has a chair.     | 4. The children have toys. |
| 5. The players have bats. | 6. Madhu has a flute.      |
| 7. The cow had a bread.   | 8. The hunter had a gun.   |

### Negative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. He does not have a watch. | 2. You did not have a hen. |
| 3. We do not have a ball.    | 4. He does not have money. |

5. The milkman does not have milk. 6. I did not have shoes.  
7. We do not have umbrellas. 8. Radha did not have a doll.

### Interrogative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Do they have swords? 2. Does the cow have two ears?  
3. Does not the teacher have chalk? 4. Do you have a ring?  
5. Does he have a coat? 6. Does he have books?  
7. Do the guests have blankets?

### Test Paper

I. Translate the following sentences into English :

1. I had an elephant. 2. He has a car.  
3. The children did not have toys. 4. I had a bicycle.  
5. Did you have a car? 6. He does not have any book.  
7. The boys have balls.

II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. उनके पास समाचार-पत्र है। 2. क्या उसके पास एक सुन्दर घर है?  
3. क्या उसका कोई पुत्र नहीं है? 4. मेरे कई मित्र हैं।  
5. क्या तुम्हारे पास एक कमीज है?  
6. हमारे पास चार टिकटें थीं। 7. क्या उसके पास छड़ी थी?

## 8.

### Imperative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Give me a book. 2. Do not smoke.  
3. Obey my order. 4. Always eat fruits.  
5. Open the window. 6. Open your books.  
7. Do not make noise. 8. Always walk in the morning.  
9. Never quarrel. 10. Please sit here.

### Test Paper

I. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. इस पुस्तक को पढ़ो। 2. सदा सत्य बोलो।  
3. ब्लैकबोर्ड पर देखो। 4. कृपया मुझे एक कहानी सुनाओ।  
5. यहाँ बात मत करो। 6. यहाँ मत बैठो।  
7. कृपया यहाँ आओ। 8. अपनी दुकानें खोलो।  
9. यह दरवाजा कभी बन्द मत करो। 10. पतंग मत उड़ाओ।

**II. Match the Column A with the Column B :**

- | A         | B                      |
|-----------|------------------------|
| 1. Please | (i) spit on the floor. |
| 2. Always | (ii) tell a lie.       |
| 3. Never  | (iii) let me work.     |
| 4. Don't  | (iv) get up early.     |

## 9. Present Continuous Tense

---

### Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Sheela is singing. | 2. He is standing.       |
| 3. You are working.   | 4. They are laughing.    |
| 5. Sita is dancing.   | 6. I am bathing.         |
| 7. We are walking.    | 8. The dogs are barking. |

#### Exercise

### Negative Sentences

Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. The monkey is not jumping.    | 2. You are not loving.         |
| 3. The children are not playing. | 4. The postman is not coming.  |
| 5. We are not praying.           | 6. The mother is not sleeping. |
| 7. The fish are not swimming.    | 8. The dogs are not barking.   |

## 10. Past Continuous Tense

---

### Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Uncle was calling.           | 2. I was playing.               |
| 3. All the girls were studying. | 4. The children were crying.    |
| 5. It was raining yesterday.    | 6. The mother was sleeping.     |
| 7. The father was resting.      | 8. She was writing a letter.    |
| 9. Sita was drinking milk.      | 10. The boys were making noise. |

### Negative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                                 |                                       |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. The birds were not flying.   | 2. The cow was not grazing.           |
| 3. The peacock was not dancing. | 4. We were not playing cricket.       |
| 5. Ravi was not driving car.    | 6. The peon was not ringing the bell. |
| 7. He was not going by bus.     | 8. I was not singing a song.          |

## Interrogative Sentences

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Was the sun shining?
2. Were you writing a letter?
3. Was the policeman coming?
4. Were the boys running?
5. Was the moon not setting?
6. Was he catching fish?
7. Were they going back?
8. Was the mother not brushing the teeth?

## Test Paper

Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. डाकिया आ रहा था।
2. क्या मरीज मर रहा था?
3. इंजन सीटी बजा रहा था।
4. क्या माताजी खाना बना रही थीं?
5. गायें घास नहीं चर रही थीं।
6. वे उपन्यास पढ़ रहे थे।

## 11. Future Continuous Tense

### Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. You will be watching the match.
2. He will be driving the car.
3. Naresh will be coming here.
4. We shall be flying a kite.
5. They shall be reading the novel.
6. The child will be crying.
7. She will be singing a song.
8. Mother will be cooking food.

### Negative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. The goat will not be giving milk.
2. You will not be going to the Ganges.
3. They will not be bathing.
4. I shall not be shaving.
5. We shall not be jumping.
6. They will not be waiting for us.
7. He will not be drawing a picture.
8. Father will not be writing a letter.

### Interrogative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Will you be going?
2. Will the monkeys be jumping?
3. Will Sita be singing?
4. Will the sweeper be sweeping?
5. Will the postman be coming?
6. Will it be raining?
7. Will the fish not be swimming?
8. Will the hunter not be hunting?



## Test Paper

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. कल वर्षा हो रही होगी।
2. क्या पिताजी प्रार्थना कर रहे होंगे?
3. क्या तुम हँस रहे होंगे?
4. मेरा मित्र जा रहा होगा।
5. माताजी बुन रही होंगी।
6. मैं टहल नहीं रहा हूँगा।
7. लड़के खेल रहे होंगे।
8. क्या हम चाय पी रहे होंगे?

## 12.

## Present Indefinite Tense

### Exercise

**Affirmative Sentences**

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. He goes to the market.
2. I speak the truth.
3. They drink milk.
4. We read the Ramayana.
5. Radha sings a song.
6. The mother writes a letter.
7. Sohan runs on the road.
8. They tell a story.
9. Ram plays cricket.
10. The doctor gives medicine.

**Negative Sentences**

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. He does not play.
2. Gopal does not help you.
3. The peon does not ring the bell.
4. The teachers do not beat the students.
5. Mamta does not pray.
6. Uncle does not go to the office.
7. I do not know him.
8. The boys do not make noise.
9. We do not sleep in the day.
10. The birds do not sit on the tree.

**Interrogative Sentences**

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Do birds sleep in the nests?
2. Does the sweeper sweep daily?
3. Does grandmother tell stories?
4. Do you play cricket?
5. Does the child sleep in the day?
6. Do you exercise?
7. Do the farmers plough the field?
8. Do you know me?
9. Do the teachers punish you?
10. Does your cow give milk?

## Test Paper

### I. Fill in the blanks with the Present Indefinite Tense of the Verb given in the brackets :

#### Affirmative

1. speak, 2. loves, 3. respect, 4. plough.

#### Negative

5. do not swim, 6. does not like, 7. does not help, 8. does not go.

#### Interrogative

9. Does, shine, 10. Do, play, 11. Do, sing, 12. Do, drink.

### II. Translate the following sentences in Hindi :

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. आप मुझे जानते हैं।        | 2. आप हमेशा हँसते हैं।         |
| 3. वह अपना नाम लिखता है।     | 4. वे अंग्रेजी बोलते हैं।      |
| 5. बच्चा वहाँ भागता है।      | 6. क्या आप मुझसे सहमत हैं?     |
| 7. क्या आप पुस्तक पढ़ते हैं? | 8. वह गाना गाता है।            |
| 9. क्या वह प्रथम आता है?     | 10. मैं बिस्कुट नहीं खाता हूँ। |

## 13.

## Past Indefinite Tense

### Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. The carpenter made the table.    | 2. Father loved me.                 |
| 3. The saint fasted.                | 4. The postman brought my letter.   |
| 5. The gardener watered the plants. | 6. They worked hard.                |
| 7. I told a story.                  | 8. They made a noise.               |
| 9. I met my friend.                 | 10. The boys played in the evening. |

#### Exercise

### Negative Sentences

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. The beggar did not take the money.     |                                     |
| 2. The policeman did not catch the thief. |                                     |
| 3. We did not see the movie.              | 4. The children did not drink milk. |
| 5. I did not wash my clothes.             | 6. The horses did not eat grass.    |
| 7. We did not go for walking.             | 8. He did not worship God.          |

### Interrogative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Did you sing a song?      | 2. Did he see the lion?    |
| 3. Did the mother not sleep? | 4. Did you buy gold?       |
| 5. Did the child not cry?    | 6. Did you not tell a lie? |
| 7. Did he learn the essay?   | 8. Did we not serve you?   |

## Test Paper

### I. Fill in the blanks with the Past Indefinite Tense of the Verbs given in the brackets :

#### Affirmative

1. went, 2. sang, 3. ran, 4. saw.

#### Negative

5. did not write, 6. did not come, 7. did not rain, 8. did not shine.

#### Interrogative

9. Did, tell, 10. Did, win, 11. Did, come, 12. Did, play.

### II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. हमने गाना गाया।         | 2. वे घर नहीं गए।         |
| 3. उन्होंने एक पिकचर देखी। | 4. मैंने दौड़ लगाई।       |
| 5. वह नहीं खेला।           | 6. क्या वह तैरा?          |
| 7. क्या तुम मैच जीत गए?    | 8. क्या बच्चा रोया?       |
| 9. सुरेश आज यहाँ आया।      | 10. मैंने एक निबन्ध लिखा। |

## 14.

## Future Indefinite Tense

### Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

1. The leader will deliver a speech.
2. The fish will swim in the water.
3. The horses will run on road.
4. The children will pluck the flowers.
5. We will respect the teachers.
6. I will take bath in cold water.
7. We will reading the Gita.
8. The dogs will bark on the thieves.
9. You will come to me.
10. Mother will go to the temple.

### Negative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

1. The children will not walk in the sunshine.
2. It will not rain today.
3. The birds will not fly in the sky.
4. We will not wait for you.
5. The servant will not go to the market.
6. Razia will not go to her village.
7. I will not lie.
8. We will not fly the kite.

9. Mala will not help me.  
10. The thief will not speak the truth.

### Interrogative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Will you buy the bicycle?      2. Will he catch the bus?  
3. Will the children listen to the story?  
4. Will the tailor sew the shirt?  
5. Will she obey me?      6. Will the principal not come?  
7. Will he stand first?  
8. Will the doctor examine the patient?  
9. Will you pay your debt?  
10. Will the uncle send a watch?

## Test Paper

### I. Fill in the blanks with the Future Indefinite Tense of the Verb given in the brackets :

#### Affirmative

1. will go, 2. will wait, 3. shall go, 4. will sing.

#### Negative

5. shall not pay, 6. will not fly, 7. will help, 8. will shine,

#### Interrogative

9. Will, fly, 10. Shall, take, 11. Will, come, 12. Will, dance.

### II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. क्या तुम पूजा करोगे?      2. मैं दिल्ली जाऊँगा।  
3. तुम प्रथम आओगे।      4. क्या तुम उठोगे?  
5. मैं विदाई की नमस्ते कहूँगा।      6. पिताजी तुम्हारी सहायता करेंगे।  
7. वह आज नहीं नहाएगा।      8. हम तुम्हारी आज्ञा भी मानेंगे।

## 15.

## Present Perfect Tense

### Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Lata has sung a song.  
2. The teacher has come to the class.  
3. Mother has written a letter.  
4. The boys have passed the examination.  
5. The game has ended.  
6. The sun has set.  
7. The child has slept.      8. He has closed the door.  
9. He has lost the book.      10. She has learned her lesson.

## Negative Sentences

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. He has not learned the poem.
2. The boys have not broken the mirror.
3. He has not eaten food.
4. The horses have not run.
5. The cow has not eaten grass.
6. He has not helped me.
7. The hunter has not killed the deer.
8. Kamal has not drunk milk.
9. The child has not slept.
10. Mother has not knitted the sweater.

## Interrogative Sentences

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Have you written the letter?
2. Has the match ended?
3. Have the pigeons flown?
4. Have you given me the pen?
5. Has he told a lie?
6. Has the washerman washed the clothes?
7. Has the carpenter not come?
8. Have you heard this news?
9. Has the mother had bath?
10. Have they sent the books?

## Test paper

I. Fill in the blanks with the Present Perfect Tense of the Verb given in the bracket :

### Affirmative

1. has gone, 2. have played, 3. has sung.

### Negative

4. has not risen, 5. has not come, 6. have stolen.

### Interrogative

7. Have, shut, 8. Has, got, 9. Have, passed, 10. Have, seen.

II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. मैंने अपना कार्य कर लिया है।
2. मैंने उसे नहीं पीटा है।
3. बच्चा नहीं सोया है।
4. क्या तुमने कमरा छोड़ दिया है?
5. वह घर नहीं गई हैं।
6. क्या हमने थैला खो दिया है?
7. उन्होंने एक मैच खेला है।
8. वह खाना बना चुकी है।
9. वे वहाँ नहीं गए हैं।
10. क्या तुमने लाल किला देखा है?

## 16.

## Past Perfect Tense

### Affirmative Sentences

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. He had killed the deer.
2. The barber had cut the hair.
3. I had bought a table.
4. The moon had risen.

5. The guests had reached the station.
6. The gardener had plucked the flowers.
7. The children had studied.
8. The tailor had sewn the clothes.

### Negative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. I had not make noise.
2. He had not helped me.
3. Father had not read the newspaper.
4. They had not read the book.
5. The children had not broken the chair.
6. The principal had not given me the prize.
7. The boys had not completed their work.
8. The grandmother had not told the story.

### Interrogative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Had you learned the lesson?
2. Had the train departed?
3. Had you seen the circus?
4. Had the gardener watered the plants?
5. Had the father gone to office?
6. Had the servant cleaned the room?
7. Had the teacher pardoned you?

## Test Paper

I. Fill in the blanks with the Past Perfect Tense of the Verb given in the brackets :

#### Affirmative

1. had cooked, 2. had written, 3. had finished.

#### Negative

4. had not taken, 5. had begun, 6. had broken.

#### Interrogative

7. Had, read, 8. Had, come, 9. Had, rung.

II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. लड़के शोर मचा चुके थे।      | 2. क्या तुम घर पहुँच चुके थे? |
| 3. क्या रेलगाड़ी रूकी नहीं थी? | 4. उसने खबर सुनी थी।          |
| 5. क्या वह तुमसे मिला था?      | 6. हम सोये नहीं थे।           |

**Affirmative Sentences****Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

1. The sun shall have risen.
2. The mother will have prayed.
3. The police will have come there.
4. The cattle will have destroyed the plants.
5. They shall have played the match.
6. The guests will have returned.
7. I shall have learned the lesson.
8. He will have written the letter.
9. Sarla will have cooked the food.
10. The dogs will have run away.

**Negative Sentences****Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

1. The child will not have drunk milk.
2. The thief will not have run away.
3. I shall not have written the essay.
4. Mother will not have come back from the market.
5. I shall not have taken bath.
6. The sun will not have set.
7. He will not have played the match.
8. The guests will not have arrived.
9. He will not have slept.
10. He will not have heard this news.

**Interrogative Sentences****Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

1. Will he have written the essay?
2. Will you have sold the car?
3. Will Renu have gone to the school?
4. Will you have waited for me?
5. Will Rahul not have studied?
6. Will the shops not have opened?
7. Will the moon not have risen?
8. Will the sun not have set?
9. Will the birds have flown away?
10. Will the thief have run away?

**Test Paper**

**I. Fill in the blanks with the Future Perfect Tense of the Verb given in the brackets :**

**Affirmative**

1. will have prayed, 2. will have taught, 3. will have come, 4. will have met.

### Negative

5. will not have come, 6. shall not have learned, 7. will not have slept.

### Interrogative

8. Will have, gone, 9. Will, have come, 10. Shall, have taken bath.

## II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. हम काम कर चुके होंगे।
2. बच्चे बगीचे में प्रवेश कर चुके होंगे।
3. रेलगाड़ी नहीं छूट चुकी होगी।
4. तुम घर नहीं गए होंगे।
5. क्या वह सो चुकी होगी?
6. क्या तब तक वर्षा हो चुकी होगी?
7. सूर्य अब निकल चुका होगा।
8. लड़कियाँ कपड़े नहीं धो चुकी होंगी।
9. क्या चोर भाग चुके होंगे?
10. क्या विद्यार्थी अपने अध्यापक की आज्ञा का पालन नहीं कर चुके होंगे?

## Section-IV : Composition

### 1.

### Conversation

#### Things to Remember

Do it yourself.

### 2.

### Picture Composition

Do it yourself.

### 3.

### Controlled Composition

- I. Read the following paragraph carefully and try to understand its meaning. Rewrite the paragraph replacing 'I' by Virat or He. Change the Pronouns and Verbs accordingly :

Virat is a simple man. He lives in a village with his wife. He gets up early in the morning. He goes to the village well to have a wash. He does not use a toothbrush to clean his teeth. He uses a twig from a neem tree instead. After taking a bath, he has his breakfast.

After breakfast, he goes to his field. He goes with his bullocks and his wooden plough. After ploughing the field for the whole day, he goes back home with his bullocks.

He does not buy food for his family. He grows it in his field. He also grows some vegetables like potatoes, onions, carrots and radishes. He does not buy clothes with money. He gives some of his wheat and rice to the shopkeeper and he gives his cloth in exchange thereof.

- II. Rewrite the paragraph replacing Rohan by I :

I went to the market. I bought a ball and a bat. My parents and sister went with me too. They bought sweets and toys. I was very happy. I came back at 8 o'clock.



## 4.

## Story Completion

### 1. A Clever Rabbit ( चतुर खरगोश )



- 1 In a certain forest, there lived a lion.
- 2 He was very cruel.
- 3 Everyday, he killed many animals and ate them up.
- 4 One day the animals held a meeting.
- 5 The old rabbit had a plan.
- 6 The rabbit decided to teach him a lesson.
- 7 He went to the lion and told him that another lion had come in the forest.
- 8 The lion wanted to see him.
- 9 The clever rabbit took him to a well and showed him his reflection.
- 10 The foolish lion thinking him to be another lion jumped into water and got drowned.

### 2. Soloman's Justice ( सोलोमन का न्याय )

Fill in the blanks with proper English translation of Hindi words which are given in the brackets :



ladies, court, arms, claimed, liar, true, thought, cut, distribute, bitterly, kill, smiled, jail.

### 3. A Thirsty Crow ( ज्यासा कौआ )

Once, there was a thirsty crow. He was flying here and there in search of water. From high in the sky, he saw a pitcher. He flew down and looked into it. It had water at its bottom.

Slightly far away, he saw some pebbles and thought of a plan. Picking these pebbles, he dropped them into the pitcher one by one. The level of water came up. The crow quenched his thirst and flew away.

### 4. Lazy Sons of a Farmer ( किसान के आलसी पुत्र )

Once there was an old farmer. He had three lazy sons. On his death bed, the farmer called them and told them, there is a treasure hidden in the orchard. When the sons asked where, he said that he didn't know. Dig it all over and saying so, he died. The sons dug all over the orchard but found no treasure. They became angry at their father that they had worked hard for nothing. Next year, there was a very fine crop of apple in the orchard which the sons sold at a high rate and earned a lot of money. They became very rich. It was then that they learned a lesson that hard works brings much money.

## 5. Application and Letters

### Things to Remember

Do it yourself

## 6. Essays

### 9. The Dog

This is my pet dog. Its name is Changez. It is of Alsatian breed. It is brown in colour. It has a very loud bark. It is very powerful and strong.

Changez loves me very much. When I come home from school, it climbs over me and licks my face. I feed it milk and bread. On Sundays, it loves to eat meat. Every evening, I take it to the park. It runs and enjoys itself. Every morning, it goes for a walk with my father.

It is a very faithful dog. It guards our house and our family.

### 10. My House

My house is in the heart of the city. It is a beautiful house. It has a front lawn and a kitchen garden. It has a lobby, a drawing room, a T.V. room, two kitchens, a store and two bedrooms. The bedrooms have attached bathrooms.

My house have high roofs and tall windows. This lets warm sunshine and fresh air inside. This way, the house stays fresh. In summers, me and my parents sleep on the open, large roof.

### 11. My Friend

Monika is my best friend. She is a very nice girl. The best part is that she is very simple. She is very sweet. She wears very nice dresses. She is a very

good student. She obeys all the teachers. She is very good in conduct. She is good in debates also. All the teachers like her.

In the evening, we play together. I love my best friend.

### 12. Holi

Holi is the festival of colours. It comes in the Hindu month of *Phalgun* or March. It marks the end of harvesting season.

At this time, the weather is very pleasant. People are very happy. On this day, people put up and burn a big pile of wood and cow-dung cakes. After that people play with colours and coloured water. People visit each other's homes and eat sweets. There is happiness all around.

7.

## Comprehension (Unseen Passages)

### 1. A Village Fair



#### Passage

Write the answers of the following questions :

1. There is a fair in Sonapur today.
  2. People are going to the fair in bullock carts and tongas.
  3. The boys are buying toys.
  4. No, the girls are buying bangles.
2. The Clock

#### Passage

Write the answers of the following questions :

1. The sun is rising in the east.
2. Naman is coming from school at quarter to four.
3. Naman is going to bed at ten o'clock.