

*Active*  
**GRAMMAR &  
TRANSLATION**

Teacher's Resource Book

**Class  
7**

# Active Grammar & Translation-7

## 1. English Language : An Introduction

अंग्रेजी भाषा : एक परिचय

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)  
1. (b) grammar, 2. (d) Letter, 3. (a) paragraph, 4. (b) language, 5. (d) consonants.
- II. State whether True or False :  
1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. False, 5. False.

## 2. The Sentence

वाक्य

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)  
1. (a) a sentence, 2. (a) imperative sentence, 3. (c) we know what he needed, 4. (a) question mark.
- II. Identify the type of following sentences and write as given :  
2. Interrogative, 3. Interrogative, 3. Negative, 4. Imperative.

## 3. Parts of a Sentence

वाक्य के भाग

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)  
1. (d) Both (a) & (c), 2. (a) You, 3. (d) All of these.
- II. Choose the Subject and Predicate of each of the following sentences and write its parts :

Subject	Predicate
1. The wind	blew hard last evening.
2. Mr. Singh	teaches us English.
3. She	comes late everyday.
4. He	never comes late.
5. She	lost her way.
6. We	do not go to school on Sunday.
7. The monkey	climbed the tree.
8. I	play badminton everyday.

**III. Add suitable Predicates/Subjects from the box to complete the sentences :**

1. The tiger, 2. The classrooms and hostels, 3. will not be taken back, 4. Kolkata, 5. are essential qualities in a leader, 6. is the heart of a home, 7. The principal, 8. is going for a picnic.

**4.**

**The Noun**

संज्ञा

**Exercise**

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

1. (a) Proper noun, 2. (b) an abstract noun, 3. (d) a gang, 4. (d) All of these, 5. (a) thing, 6. (c) childhood.

**II. Underline the nouns in the following sentences and write their kinds:**

2. Grapes-Collective Noun, 3. bunch-Collective Noun, grapes-Common Noun, 4. Tea-Material Noun, 5. noise-Abstract Noun, 6. teacher-Common Noun, truth-Abstract Noun, 7. boy-Common Noun, class-Collective Noun 8. Gold, metal-Material Noun, 9. Police, crowd-Collective Noun, 10. Kolkata-Propor Noun, city-Common Noun.

**III. A list of nouns is given below. Fill them in the blanks in the following sentences :**

1. temper, 2. mother, team, 3. friend, Piyush, 4. Indians, flag, 5. Honesty, 6. beauty, Taj, 7. desks, wood, 8. colony, 9. sister, cards, 10. Prime Minister, rally, 11. zoo, 12. engineer, bridge.

**Number of Noun**

**Exercise**

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

1. (c) calves, 2. (a) Furniture, 3. (a) Chief, 4. (a) Deer.

**II. Fill up the singular or plural forms of the following nouns in the blanks :**

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
day	days	book	books
horse	horses	chair	chairs
pencil	pencils	monkey	monkeys
girl	girls	box	boxes
cup	cups	knife	knives

**III. Fill in the blanks with one of the words given in the brackets :**

1. furniture, 2. dozen, 3. are, 4. deer, 5. Measles, 6. mouse, 7. teeth, 8. hair, 9. poems, 10. are.

## Gender of Noun

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)  
1. (a) feminine, 2. (a) nephew, 3. (c) neuter, 4. (b) common.
- II. Fill up the gender in the given blanks :  
Feminine, Masculine, Masculine, Common, Feminine, Masculine, Neuter, Feminine, Masculine, Common, Masculine, Feminine, Feminine, Feminine, Neuter, Common.
- III. Underline the error and rewrite the sentences :  
1. The birdwatcher took out his binoculars to look at the peacock.  
2. The deer are grazing in the pasture.  
3. The scissors are very sharp.  
4. My brother wore black trousers.  
5. The woman coloured her hair.  
6. She is wearing smart spectacles.

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)  
1. (d) All of these, 2. (b) With the last word, 3. (a) possessive case.
- II. Study the following examples and use apostrophe's in the sentences given below :  
1. My aunt's stick is very light.      2. I live in my grandfather's house.  
3. Saumya's books are interesting.    4. Rohan's clothes are dirty.  
5. His father has a black jacket.
- III. Fill in the blanks with appropriate determiners :  
1. Rajat's, 2. The, 3. Mohit's, 4. Rajni's, 5. Sheela's.

5.

## The Pronoun

सर्वनाम

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)  
1. (d) Reflexive pronoun, 2. (c) whom, 3. (c) They, 4. (c) Who, 5. (c) you, 6. (c) a pronoun, 7. (d) me.
- II. Fill up the blanks with appropriate personal pronoun in each sentence :  
1. him, 2. It, 3. He, 4. He, 5. I, 6. It, 7. They, 8. She, 9. It, 10. I.
- III. Fill in the blanks with personal pronoun :  
1. me, 2. me, I, it, 3. him, 4. They, 5. I, you, 6. You, 7. It.
- IV. Fill up the blanks of the following sentences with the pronoun showing possession :  
1. her, 2. Your, 3. his, 4. your, 5. your, 6. her, 7. my, 8. my, 9. our, 10. their.



V. Fill in the blanks of following sentences with reflexive pronouns, demonstrative pronouns and interrogative pronouns :

Do it yourself.

VI. Fill in the blanks with suitable interrogative pronouns :

1. What, 2. Which, 3. What, 4. Whose, 5. Who, 6. What, 7. Why.

## 6. The Adjective

विशेषण

---

### Exercise

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

1. (d) Adjective of quality, 2. (a) ask a question, 3. (a) positive degree, 4. (a) her, 5. (d) All of these.

II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate degree of adjectives given in the brackets :

1. hottest, 2. heavy, 3. beautiful, 4. smallest, 5. good, 6. cold, 7. older, 8. cheaper, 9. sweetest, 10. coldest.

## 7. Verb : To Be

(Linking Verb)

---

### Exercise

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

1. (d) All of these, 2. (d) am, 3. (c) complement.

II. Fill in the blanks with linking verbs :

1. is, 2. is, 3. is, 4. is, 5. are, 6. are, 7. is, 8. is, 9. is, 10. are, 11. are, 12. is.

III. Fill in the blanks with complements :

1. tall, 2. big, 3. beautiful, 4. brave, 5. garden, 6. wide, 7. doctor, 8. property, 9. sweet, 10. happy.

## 8. Verb : Transitive or Intransitive

(क्रिया : सकर्मक या अकर्मक)

---

### Exercise

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

1. (b) The object, 2. (a) a pronoun, 3. (d) predicate.

**II. Choose the transitive and intransitive verbs according to the example and write the object of transitive verbs :**

S. No.	Sentences	Transitive Verb	Intransitive Verb	Object
1.	I write a letter.	write		letter
2.	She has bathed.		bathed	
3.	I bought a pen.	bought		pen
4.	His father has died.	died		father
5.	The river flowed slowly.		flowed	
6.	My father called me.		called	
7.	The cow eats grass.	eats		grass
8.	The driver came here.		came	
9.	He is sitting there.		sitting	
10.	Father is sleeping.		sleeping	

**III. Say whether the following verbs are transitive or intransitive :**

1. Intransitive Verb, 2. Transitive Verb, 3. Intransitive Verb, 4. Transitive Verb, 5. Transitive Verb, 6. Transitive Verb, 7. Intransitive Verb, 8. Intransitive Verb, 9. Intransitive Verb, 10. Intransitive Verb, 11. Intransitive Verb, 12. Intransitive Verb.

**IV. Indicate whether the verbs in the following sentences are transitive (T) or intransitive (I) :**

1. T; 2. I; 3. T; 4. I; 5. I; 6. T; 7. T; 8. T; 9. T; 10. I; 11. T; 12. T.

**9.**

**Verb : Have**

**Exercise**

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

1. (d) Both (a) & (c), 2. (d) Has Anu completed her course?, 3. (b) statement, 4. (c) had.

**II. Change the following sentences according to the directions given in the brackets :**

- |                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. They had a servant.          | 2. I do not have a scooter.      |
| 3. Shall I have good furniture? | 4. I have a book.                |
| 5. Aman will not have a bus.    | 6. They do not have a big house. |
| 7. Do I have any money.         | 8. You have two sisters.         |
| 9. Does Shreya has long hair?   | 10. He does not have two sons.   |

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

1. (b) future continuous tense, 2. (d) present and the past, 3. (c) before the verb, 4. (c) Will you be singing at the party?, 5. (c) Has.

**II. (a) Tenses have three forms : Present, Past and Future. In which tense would you use the following adverbs?**

**Present** : this time, now, today

**Past** : last night, yesterday

**Future** : tomorrow, coming Sunday.

**(b) Write the name of the tense of the following structures in which they are used :**

(a) Future Indefinite Tense, (b) Future Continuous Tense, (c) Future Perfect Tense, (d) Present Indefinite Tense.

**III. Change the following sentences according to the tenses given in the brackets :**

- |                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. You will not have run.          | 2. The teacher will be teaching me. |
| 3. They shall be writing a letter. | 4. Will you help the poor?          |
| 5. The baby is sleeping.           | 6. He has read a book.              |
| 7. I laughed.                      | 8. They were hearing a news.        |
| 9. Rohan had drunk water.          | 10. The dog barked at night.        |

**Forms of Verbs ( क्रिया के रूप )****Exercise****I. Fill in the blanks with the II, III form of verbs and present participle forms :**

<b>I Form</b>	<b>II Form</b>	<b>III Form</b>	<b>Present Participle Form</b>
fall	fell	fallen	falling
hear	heard	heard	hearing
knit	knitted	knitted	knitting
put	put	put	putting
sleep	slept	slept	sleeping
speak	spoke	spoken	speaking
teach	taught	taught	teaching
abuse	abused	abused	abusing
become	became	become	becoming
began	began	begun	beginning

**II. Fill in the blanks with the I form of the Verb :**

<b>I Form</b>	<b>I Form</b>
make	put
ring	speak

tell  
blow  
do

weep  
cry  
fly

**III. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the past participle of the verb given in the brackets :**

1. done, told, 2. learned, 3. fallen, 4. applied, 5. written, 6. called.

**11.**

## The Question Forms

(Interrogative Sentences : Yes/No Answer Type)

---

### Exercise

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

1. (c) before the subject, 2. (a) interrogative sentences, 3. (a) Did we have a dinner last night?, 4. (b) do.

**II. Change the following sentences into interrogative?**

- |                               |                                    |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Do I have a light dinner?  | 2. Will he come here today?        |
| 3. Does this child cry a lot? | 4. Does he have only one sister?   |
| 5. Was that goat very old?    | 6. Will she be singing a song?     |
| 7. Was the man healthy?       | 8. Did the patient die last night? |
| 9. Does he have some money?   | 10. Is my uncle an engineer?       |

**12.**

## The Question Forms

(Interrogative Sentences : Wh-Type Questions)

---

### Exercise

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

1. (c) what, 2. (d) Auxiliary verb, 3. (c) subject, 4. (a) How.

**II. Answer the following questions :**

Do it yourself.

**III. Fill in the blanks with those Interrogative words, which are used to begin the sentences for showing the following purposes :**

1. when, 2. where, 3. how many, 4. why.

**IV. Answers to some questions are given below. Make the questions which give the knowledge about bold words :**

- |                                      |                              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Where are you sitting?            | 2. Who is your best friend?  |
| 3. When will you go to Kolkata?      | 4. What does your father do? |
| 5. How do you go to school?          |                              |
| 6. How old is your grandmother?      |                              |
| 7. What is the colour of this paper? |                              |
| 8. Where do you live?                |                              |
| 9. When do you go to sleep at night? |                              |
| 10. How many times do you have milk? |                              |

13.

## Subject-Verb Agreement

कर्त्ता-क्रिया सामंजस्य

---

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)  
1. (b) is, 2. (d) The verb, 3. (d) are, 4. (c) Third person.
- II. Fill in the blanks with the verbs which are subject supporting :  
1. is doing, 2. are, 3. is, 4. is, 5. are, 6. is, 7. is, 8. are, 9. is, 10. are.
- III. In each of these sentences, supply a verb in agreement with the subject :  
1. are; 2. has; 3. are; 4. was; 5. are; 6. has; 7. was; 8. was; 9. is; 10. are.

14.

## The Adverb

क्रिया-विशेषण

---

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)  
1. (d) All of these, 2. (d) where, 3. (a) -ly, 4. (b) manner, 5. (a) Adverb of manner.
- II. Find out the adverbs from the following sentences :  
1. always, 2. sweetly, 3. therefore, 4. twice, 5. much, 6. fast, 7. loudly, 8. well, 9. now, 10. there.
- III. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with suitable adverbs :  
1. How, 2. fast, 3. twice, 4. hard, 5. always, 6. very, 7. never, 8. quite, 9. daily, 10. Why, 11. there, 12. here.
- IV. Adverbs are given in the brackets against each sentence. Put the adverb at its proper place and rewrite the sentences :  
1. The finger ran exactly on the line.  
2. He was sitting close beside me.  
3. The robber gave a push violently.  
4. He was sitting alone in his study room.  
5. Secondly, you have to attend the interview.  
6. The population in our country has been increasing rapidly.  
7. I do not know the time when he will come.  
8. The film impressed me considerably.  
9. They knocked at the door nervously.  
10. He walks carefully on a very busy road.  
11. He is solving the sums quickly.  
12. He deals everyone fairly in every matter.  
13. I do not like him simply because he takes wine.  
14. At what hour is the sun right above us?  
15. Formerly, men lived on wild fruits.

15.

## The Preposition

पूर्वसर्ग अव्यय

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer :
- (c) by, 2. (a) between, 3. (d) over, 4. (c) for, 5. (d) behind.
- II. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with suitable preposition given in the brackets :
- in, 2. with, 3. on, 4. under, 5. after, 6. in, 7. by, 8. down, 9. by, 10. with, 11. at, 12. in, 13. after, 14. in, 15. behind.
- III. Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with the prepositions given below :
- under, 2. at, 3. on, 4. on, 5. into, 6. on, 7. under, 8. over, 9. in, 10. at, 11. over, 12. on 13. upon, 14. over, 15. at.

16.

## The Conjunction

संयोजक

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)
- (d) Connectors, 2. (a) because, 3. (b) but, 4. (d) as soon as.
- II. Fill the correct coordinating conjunctions (and, but, so, therefore, or, otherwise) in the following sentences :
- therefore, 2. and, 3. and, 4. and, 5. but, 6. so, 7. but, 8. but.
- III. Fill in the blanks with suitable coordinating conjunctions :
- otherwise, 2. and, 3. therefore, 4. so, 5. or, 6. or, 7. but, 8. and.
- IV. Join these sentences using suitable subordinating conjunctions :
- I cannot spare my notes because I have a test tomorrow.
  - I got a phone call so I left for my home town immediately.
  - His performance was poor, therefore we were all very disappointed.
  - The teacher found his bag which he had left it there.
  - I am taking a taxi because I do not want to be late for the function.
  - Trust once lost is lost forever.
  - There is life, therefore there is hope.
  - He must do well and I will give him a prize.

17.

## The Interjection

विस्मयादिबोधक अव्यय

---

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)
1. (b) Hello, 2. (b) an exclamation mark, 3. (b) joy, 4. (b) Aha!, 5. (d) All the three.
- II. Complete the sentences with suitable interjection :
1. Hello, 2. Hurrah, 3. Oh, 4. Fie, 5. Alas.
- III. Indicate the emotions expressed in the following :
1. surprise, 2. joy, 3. joy, 4. joy, 5. hate, 6. surprise, 7. grief; 8. surprise

18.

## Punctuation

विराम-चिह्न

---

### Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (MCQs)
1. (d) Punctuation, 2. (d) All of these, 3. (d) Inverted Comma, 4. (b) apostrophe, 5. (c) Comma.
- II. Write the following sentences properly :
1. "Sit down boys," the teacher said.
2. The teacher said to the boys, "Why are you making noise?"
3. All people, rich and poor, high and low, young and old, celebrate Diwali.
4. Shreya said, "Auntie, may I come in? I have my sister with me."
5. He said to me, "I shall go to Allahabad on Monday."
- III. Use capital letters where necessary and punctuate the following messages :
1. I am Naman, a student of class X of Vidya Global School, Meerut. Last Friday, our principal invited a well known social worker, named Mahesh Yogi. He spoke on moral education.
2. I hope my dress will be ready in time for the state ball. She answered, "I have ordered passion flowers to be embroidered on it but the seamstresses are so lazy.
3. Akash Jain, a resident of Saket, Meerut, writes something about the preparation for examination to his younger brother Naman Jain, who reads in Sainik School, Kankerghera, Meerut.

## Section-II : Elementary Knowledge

### Things to Remember

Do it yourself.

## Section-III : Translation

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

---

#### 1. Affirmative Sentences

##### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Saumya is a good girl.
2. These books are dirty.
3. His clothes are clean.
4. I am very hungry.
5. The dogs are on the road.
6. Ram Singh is a farmer.
7. Madhav is a teacher.
8. The oranges are sour.
9. The mangoes are very sweet.
10. I am a scout.

#### 2. Negative Sentences

##### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. You are not healthy.
2. I am not your friend.
3. We are not sad.
4. The clouds are not in the sky.
5. She is not your sister.
6. This house is not big.
7. They are not in the temple.
8. I am not in the church.
9. The tree is not tall.
10. These are not my shoes.

#### 3. Interrogative Sentences

##### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Are you a singer?
2. Is Ramu a shopkeeper?
3. Am I good player?
4. Is the beggar not lame?
5. Is the fruit not sweet?
6. Are the books interesting?
7. Is the fox not hungry?
8. Is your house airy?
9. Is he not rich?
10. Is the paper not white?

## Test Paper

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

1. They are good players.
2. Are you afraid?
3. Are you my neighbour?
4. I am not very hungry.
5. This teacher is experienced.
6. That saint is not wise.
7. My father is not in the house.
8. Are they gentleman?
9. Is your father healthy?
10. This umbrella is very costly.



## II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. वह मेरे प्रधानाध्यापक हैं।
2. क्या वह आज अनुपस्थित है?
3. वे मूर्ख नहीं हैं।
4. यह घर बिकाऊ है।
5. क्या आप बहुत आलसी थे?
6. ये मेरे जूते हैं।
7. तुम्हारा गाना मधुर नहीं है।
8. मेरी कार बहुत पुरानी है।
9. क्या आप सत्यवादी हैं?
10. वे अपनी दुकान पर हैं।

## III. Fill up the appropriate linking verbs in the blanks :

1. Is he ill?
2. Are you lazy?
3. Am I wrong?
4. Are you a soldier?
5. Is he a postman?
6. Is Vikas your friend?
7. Is she an intelligent girl?

## 2.

## Use of Linking Verbs (Was, Were)

### 1. Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. The fox was hungry.
2. They were brave children.
3. He was present yesterday.
4. My father was brave.
5. That elephant was mad.
6. The toys were very beautiful.
7. My pens were very costly.
8. The teacher was a gentleman.
9. Grandmother was very old.
10. The trees were completely green.

### 2. Negative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. I was not thirsty.
2. Shreya was not naughty.
3. They were not poor.
4. I was not in the playground.
5. Maithili Sharan Gupt was not an ordinary poet.
6. My shoes were not clean.
7. His city was not beautiful.
8. He was not industrious.
9. My eyes were not red.
10. His father was not rich.

### 3. Interrogative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Was the watchman honest?
2. Was Nehruji not a great man?
3. Was this a good plan?
4. Was Shreya not a clever girl?
5. Was Delhi the capital of India?
6. Was the doctor present?
7. Were the monkeys on the roof?
8. Was she not beautiful?
9. Was your dog ill?
10. Were the horses not in the stable?

## Test Paper

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

1. Your pen was cheap.
2. Was she your friend?
3. Our clothes were not dirty.
4. Were the children not thirsty?
5. Were all the books interesting?
6. Your parents were rich.
7. That girl was not dumb.
8. My question-paper was very tough.
9. My son was very lazy.
10. Were you not my neighbour?

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

1. मानसिंह एक डाकू था।
2. वे विद्यार्थी आज्ञाकारी थे।
3. वह मेरी सौतेली माँ थी।
4. क्या हम स्वस्थ नहीं थे?
5. क्या वह एक अच्छा विद्यार्थी था?
6. वह बहरा नहीं था।
7. मैं तुम्हारी सहायता करने में सक्षम नहीं था।
8. नदी गहरी नहीं थी।
9. वह कुत्ता पागल नहीं था।
10. क्या तुम सभा में उपस्थित नहीं थे?

## 3.

## Use of Has, Have, Had

### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

1. You have milk.
2. He had butter.
3. Did the king have an army?
4. Do they have a house?
5. Children do not have a balloon.
6. The players did not have a bat.
7. Rohan does not have a car.
8. Do you have a cycle?
9. Did Ramu have an umbrella?
10. We did not have a pen.
11. The thief has got a knife.
12. He has two books.
13. Do they not have a scooter?
14. I do not have a good pen.
15. He had a coat.

## Test Paper

### Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. तुम्हारे पास दो लड़के थे।
2. किसान के पास गाय नहीं है।
3. क्या उसके पास एक नया स्कूटर है?
4. क्या तुम्हारे पास सोने की अँगूठी है?
5. उसके पास नई पुस्तक है।
6. किसान के पास दो बैल हैं।
7. गाँधीजी के पास एक बकरी थी।
8. मेरे पास लाल गुब्बारा है।
9. उसके पास कीमती गहने थे।
10. उनके पास एक नया घर है।

## 4.

## Use of Introductory Subject It, Here, There

### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Is it not cold today?

2. Is there no one in this room?
3. It was very cold in December.
4. It is Tuesday today.
5. There was no teacher in the class.
6. Why is it so hot today?
7. Are there clouds in the sky today?
8. There are seven days in a week.
9. There is no lion in this forest.
10. Will it rain today?
11. Is there any picture in this book?
12. There was a temple on the hill.
13. Is there a post office in your village?
14. It is our duty to serve the teacher.
15. There were four chairs in this room.

## Test Paper

**Translate the following sentences into Hindi :**

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. मैदान में कई खिलाड़ी हैं।    | 2. वृक्ष पर हरी पत्तियाँ हैं।          |
| 3. कल बहुत ठंड थी।              | 4. आज मेरा जन्मदिन है।                 |
| 5. एक माह में तीस दिन होते हैं। | 6. छत पर कोई बंदर नहीं है।             |
| 7. क्या प्याले में दूध नहीं है? | 8. मेरी घड़ी में साढ़े सात बजे हैं।    |
| 9. कल छुट्टी रहेगी।             | 10. यहाँ तुम्हारे लिए कोई कलम नहीं है। |

**5.**

## Imperative Sentences

आज्ञासूचक वाक्य

### Exercise

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Do not pluck flowers.    | 2. Beware of dog.             |
| 3. Stop playing now.        | 4. Do not tease the mad man.  |
| 5. Always be a gentleman.   | 6. Stand up on your bench.    |
| 7. Please give me your pen. | 8. Do not talk about him.     |
| 9. Do not open the door.    | 10. Please do not make noise. |

## Test Paper

**I. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :**

- |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. सदा बाईं ओर रहें।             | 2. अब उसे निमंत्रित मत करो।    |
| 3. अपने स्वास्थ्य का ध्यान रखिए। | 4. अपनी पुस्तकें नष्ट मत करिए। |
| 5. अपने मित्रों का इंतजार करिए।  | 6. कृपया यहाँ बैठिए।           |
| 7. सदा अपने बड़ों का आदर करिए।   | 8. कृपया डॉक्टर को बुलाओ।      |
| 9. आग से मत खेलो।                | 10. कभी झूठ मत बोलो।           |

**II. Fill in the blanks with Is, Are, Am, Was, Were :**

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

**III. Fill in the blanks with Has, Have or Had :**

1. have, 2. have, 3. have, 4. has, 5. have, 6. has, 7. had, 8. Has, 9. has, 10. has.

**6.**

**Present Indefinite Tense**

---

**1. Affirmative Sentences**

**Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

- |                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Munna drinks milk.     | 2. We drink coffee.              |
| 3. Joya sings a song.     | 4. The children make noise.      |
| 5. I read a book.         | 6. Shivam reads a newspaper.     |
| 7. Lipika laughs.         | 8. The teachers speak the truth. |
| 9. They go to the market. | 10. The boys run on the road.    |

**2. Negative Sentences**

**Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. I do not make noise.                | 2. Shreya does not sing a song. |
| 3. The jackal never comes to the city. |                                 |
| 4. They do not listen to him.          |                                 |
| 5. The birds do not fly at night.      | 6. He does not smoke.           |
| 7. We never tell lie.                  | 8. Naman does not sing.         |
| 9. The boys do not watch the match.    |                                 |
| 10. Stars do not shine in the day.     |                                 |

**3. Interrogative Sentences**

**Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

- |                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Does he never fly kite?      | 2. Does an elephant run?          |
| 3. Does the cow not give milk?  | 4. Do you write a letter?         |
| 5. Do the birds fly in the sky? | 6. Does she reads the Gita?       |
| 7. Do you teach English?        | 8. Do they go to village on foot? |
| 9. Does he not love you?        | 10. Do you help me?               |

**Test Paper**

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

- |                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. We go to Haridwar every year.  | 2. Does the teacher teach you?        |
| 3. The sun sets in the night.     | 4. Do the stars not shine in the day? |
| 5. This shopkeeper does not lend. | 6. I respect my teachers.             |

7. I go to school on foot.

8. Do you know me?

9. They do not thank me.

10. Does this road lead to the station?

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

1. डाकिया मेरे पत्र लाता है।

2. वह अपनी फीस नियमित रूप से चुकाता है।

3. श्रेया मधुर गाना गाती है।

4. क्या गाय घास नहीं खाती है?

5. वह इस घर में नहीं रहता है।

6. क्या तुम हर दिन सीरियल देखते हो?

7. पक्षी आकाश में उड़ते हैं।

8. क्या तुम मेरा इन्तजार करते हो?

9. वह तुम्हें क्यों पीटता है?

10. बच्चे कभी झूठ नहीं बोलते।

**III. Change the following sentences according to the directions given in the brackets :**

1. I do not know you.

2. He works hard.

3. You write a letter.

4. Does the father tell me stories?

5. Do I read a novel?

6. Do they go to school?

7. He sleeps in the day.

8. He works hard.

9. You do not read the Ramayana daily.

10. He plays the match.

**7.**

**Past Indefinite Tense**

**1. Affirmative Sentences**

**Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

1. The dog ran on road.

2. He smoked.

3. The guests drank milk.

4. The children plucked flowers.

5. The cow gave milk.

6. We slept in daytime.

7. Joya sang a song.

8. They went to school.

9. The boys stood on the bench.

10. Kamini came to village.

**2. Negative Sentences**

**Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

1. We did not sleep at night.

2. He never spoke the truth.

3. The children did not eat sweets.

4. I never abused.

5. He did not work hard.

6. The birds did not fly in the night.

7. We did not fly the kite.

8. The peon did not ring the bell.

9. You did not run on the road.

10. We did not hear the news.

**3. Interrogative Sentences**

**Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

1. Did you watch the match?

2. Did you see the ostrich?

3. Did we say right?

4. Did he not hear the song?

5. Did she never bathe in the river?

6. Did they not buy mangoes?
7. Was the time eight o' clock by the watch?
8. Did the police catch the thief?
9. Did I teach you?
10. Did the child not see the monkey?

## Test Paper

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

1. My uncle loved me.
2. Did mother play cards?
3. I liked sweets.
4. Did you watch the hockey match?
5. Father helped the poor students.
6. The lion did not drink water.
7. Did you read cheap novels?
8. Did you not steal my watch?
9. Did the boy draw a map of India?
10. The washerman did not wash our clothes.

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

1. क्या तुम प्रतिदिन टहले?
2. उसने मुझे निमन्त्रित नहीं किया।
3. क्या उसने तुम्हे गाली दी?
4. मैंने कभी कोई फिल्म नहीं देखी।
5. बच्चों ने फूल तोड़े।
6. उसने जवानों की सेवा की।
7. यह कुत्ता रात में नहीं भौका।
8. वह कल यहाँ आया।
9. राधा ने मेरे स्वेटर नहीं बुने।
10. अध्यापक ने मुझे बुलाया।

### III. Change the following sentences according to the directions given in the brackets :

1. Mohini did not sing a song.
2. He fell ill.
3. The teacher did not teach the lesson.
4. You spoke the truth.
5. Did Naman write a letter?
6. The boys did not play cricket.
7. You ate an egg.
8. The guests went.
9. We did not see the Red Fort.
10. Did he help me?

## 8.

## Future Indefinite Tense

### 1. Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

1. The child will drink milk.
2. The dog will bark at night.
3. I shall read a book.
4. My friends shall come to the station.
5. We shall sleep in the day.
6. He will go to the school today.
7. I shall eat food today.
8. The children shall fly the kite.
9. The patient will take medicine.
10. The mother will tell a story.

## 2. Negative Sentences

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. He will not think of it.
2. The gardener will not pluck the flower.
3. The teacher will not teach today.
4. The milkman will not bring milk.
5. We shall never gamble.
6. We shall not see the movies.
7. The cow will not eat grass.
8. They will never smoke.
9. I shall not go with you.
10. They will not write a letter.

## 3. Interrogative Sentences

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Will Aman teach you English?
2. Will you not laugh?
3. Will the child not cry?
4. Will he never recover?
5. Will you do exercise everyday?
6. Will he not help me?
7. Will you not work hard?
8. Will it not rain today?
9. Will Shalini not see the fair?
10. Will they never read the Bible?

## Test Paper

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

1. Will you invite your friends?
2. He will now study in class eight.
3. Father will give me ten rupees.
4. We shall not buy the tickets.
5. Will you secure good marks?
6. The servant will not cook food.
7. I shall never fly the kite.
8. The children will clap.
9. Will the farmers not reap the crop?
10. We shall reach the feast on time.

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

1. हम रेलगाड़ी से नहीं जाएंगे।
2. मैं जल्दी उठूँगा।
3. वह अंडों को नहीं छुएगा।
4. क्या वह ताजी सब्जियाँ खरीदेगा?
5. क्या मैं तुम्हारी सहायता करूँगा?
6. मैं बिस्तर में सोऊँगा।
7. वह अँधेरे में नहीं पढ़ेगा।
8. क्या बच्चा दूध पीएगा?
9. क्या तुम पतंग उड़ाओगे?
10. वे सदा परिश्रम करेंगे।

### III. Change the following sentences according to the directions given in the brackets :

1. Will Shreya not dance?
2. The child will eat sweets.

3. We shall play a match.
4. Kamini will not sing a song.
5. I shall not love you.
6. We shall not bathe in the Ganga.
7. I shall run.
8. The peon will ring the bell.
9. Will you always speak the truth?
10. They will not laugh.

## 9. Present Continuous Tense

### 1. Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. The boys are playing.      | 2. He is sleeping.      |
| 3. The child is laughing.     | 4. The girl is singing. |
| 5. The dogs are barking.      | 6. The cow is grazing.  |
| 7. The teachers are teaching. | 8. He is honouring all. |
| 9. I am taking a walk         | 10. You are bathing.    |

### 2. Negative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. The frogs are not swimming.  | 2. The teachers are not teaching. |
| 3. My friends are not coming.   | 4. The stars are not shining.     |
| 5. The sun is not rising.       | 6. Sheela is not singing.         |
| 7. The children are not crying. | 8. The doll is not dancing.       |
| 9. The bell is not ringing.     | 10. The horses are not running.   |

### 3. Interrogative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Is the Priyanka reading?  | 2. Are the teachers teaching? |
| 3. Are you going for a walk? | 4. Are they running?          |
| 5. Are the children playing? | 6. Is it not raining?         |
| 7. Are they bathing?         | 8. Are you sweeping?          |
| 9. Is the patient shouting?  | 10. Are the girls dancing?    |

## Test Paper

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

- |                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. I am playing.                | 2. Is he looking at the picture? |
| 3. The thieves are not running. | 4. Is the moon shining?          |
| 5. We are not laughing.         | 6. Are the birds flying?         |
| 7. They are playing football.   | 8. We are not having food.       |



9. Is the rabbit sleeping?      10. The fish are not swimming.

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

1. रमन स्कूटर चला रहा है।      2. कुत्ते नहीं भौंक रहे हैं।  
3. क्या तुम गाना गा रहे हो?      4. घोड़ा नहीं दौड़ रहा है।  
5. मैं दरवाजे में ताला लगा रहा हूँ।      6. क्या पक्षी उड़ रहे हैं?  
7. क्या वह पुस्तक लिख रहा है?      8. हम मछली पकड़ रहे हैं।  
9. वे कहानी सुना रहे हैं।      10. मैं भाग नहीं रहा हूँ।

**III. Change the following sentences according to the directions given in the brackets :**

1. I am going there.      2. Shreya is singing.  
3. Radha is not dancing.      4. The dog is barking.  
5. Is the police coming?      6. Is Sam sleeping?  
7. I am writing.      8. You are running.  
9. The sun is not rising.      10. Is he not bathing?

## 10.

## Past Continuous Tense

### 1. Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. We were playing.      2. I was laughing.  
3. You were running.      4. They were working.  
5. We were talking.      6. The girls were dancing.  
7. They were making noise.      8. Kamla was bathing.  
9. The shopkeeper was sitting.      10. The sun was shining.

### 2. Negative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. He was not trying.      2. I was not reading.  
3. The cat was not crying.      4. You were not speaking.  
5. The horses were not running.      6. The thief was not stealing.  
7. The stars were not setting.      8. They were not abusing.  
9. The air was not blowing.      10. Sushil was not reading.

### 3. Interrogative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Was he playing?      2. Was Sushma knitting?  
3. Were the cattles grazing?      4. Were the monkeys jumping?  
5. Were the girls singing?      6. Was the parrot flying?  
7. Were the children playing?      8. Were you running?  
9. Was I reading the book?      10. Were you explaining to him?

# Test Paper

## I. Translate the following sentences into English :

1. The cow was not giving milk.
2. I was working hard.
3. She was not singing a sweet song.
4. Was the peacock dancing?
5. Were the thieves running?
6. The moon was not shining.
7. Were they reading their books?
8. They were not buying books.
9. Was the lion roaring?
10. The cat was not catching the rat.

## II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. पिताजी घर लौट रहे थे।
2. अध्यापक मुझे पढ़ा रहे थे।
3. वह पैदल जा रहा था।
4. तुम एक कविता पढ़ रहे थे।
5. सूरज पश्चिम में डूब रहा था।
6. क्या धोबी तुम्हारे कपड़े धो रहा था?
7. मैं सिनेमा नहीं देख रहा था।
8. क्या तुम मैच खेल रहे थे?
9. क्या तुम अपना भोजन कर रहे थे?
10. क्या लोमड़ी अंगूर खा रही थी?

## III. Change the following sentences according to the directions given in the brackets :

1. The birds were flying.
2. The crow was sitting there.
3. The fish was not swimming.
4. Was the swan flying?
5. My friend was coming.
6. You were not playing.
7. He was bathing.
8. You were sleeping.
9. The lion was roaring.
10. The teachers were teaching.

# 11.

## Future Continuous Tense

### 1. Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

1. The father will be bathing.
2. The mother will be sleeping.
3. The girls will be talking.
4. I shall be waiting.
5. The dogs will be barking.
6. The lions will be roaring.
7. The birds will be flying.
8. I shall be playing.
9. The father will be worshipping.
10. The teacher will be teaching.

### 2. Negative Sentences

#### Exercise

#### Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Rekha will not be laughing.
2. The girls will not be dancing.
3. It will not be 7 o'clock by the watch.
4. They will not be working hard.
5. You will not be quarrelling.
6. We shall not be honouring.
7. The cattle will not be sleeping.
8. The deer will not be running.
9. It will not be raining.
10. The police will not be patrolling.

### 3. Interrogative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Will mother be walking up in the morning?
2. Will it not be striking 5 in the watch?
3. Will the birds be flying in air?
4. Will the principal be taking a round?
5. Will the flower be blossoming?
6. Will the leaves be falling from the tree?
7. Will the small child be crying?
8. Will the sweeper be sweeping?
9. Will they not be running?
10. Will the washerman be ironing?

### Test Paper

I. Translate the following sentences into English :

1. The farmer will be ploughing the field.
2. Will the cat be sleeping?
3. The teacher will be marking attendance.
4. The doctor will not be examining the patient.
5. Will the clerk be going to the office?
6. They will be eating grapes.
7. Will he be waiting for me?
8. The child will be drinking milk.
9. Will the leader be thanking?
10. They will be teasing me.

II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. हम सच बोल रहे होंगे।
2. लोग मेले से वापस नहीं लौट रहे होंगे।
3. क्या पुलिसकर्मी बसों की जाँच-पड़ताल कर रहा होगा?
4. क्या घंटी बज रही होगी?
5. मैं प्लेटफॉर्म पर बैठा होऊँगा।
6. वह नदी में तैर रहा होगा।
7. सूरज नहीं चमक रहा होगा।
8. लड़के व्यायाम कर रहे होंगे।
9. क्या वह चूड़ियाँ बेच रहा होगा?
10. अध्यापक सूचना-पट पर लिख रहा होगा।

III. Change the following sentences according to the directions given in the brackets :

1. Ananya will be singing.
2. The sun will not be setting.
3. You will be sitting.
4. The pigeons will be flying.
5. He will be speaking the truth.
6. You will not be sleeping.
7. Shall we be playing?
8. He will be telling lies.
9. Will the clerk be coming late?
10. I shall be reading a book.

## 12.

## Present Perfect Tense

### 1. Affirmative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. The moon has risen.
2. All the children have slept.
3. He has taken bath.
4. Sita has danced.
5. Mother has cooked food.
6. I have learned the lesson.
7. The birds have flown.
8. All mosquitoes have died.
9. The hunter has gone.
10. The sun has set.

### 2. Negative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. He never has flown the kite.
2. I have not eaten ice.
3. He has never seen the lion.
4. The thief has not run till now.
5. He has not gone from here.
6. He has not lost his pen.
7. He has never gone to Delhi.
8. We have not sold the cow.
9. You have not told a lie.
10. I have not helped you.

### 3. Interrogative Sentences

#### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Have the monkeys destroyed the plants?
2. Have we won the match?
3. Has the leader said his thanks?
4. Has Raju talked to you?
5. Have you forgotten me?
6. Have you drunk milk?
7. Has he written the letter?
8. Has she seen the Red Fort?
9. Have the boys learned the lesson?
10. Have you read the magazine?

## Test Paper

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

1. Has the teacher not taught?
2. Manohar has not gone to school.
3. Our bus has started.
4. The peon has not rung the bell.
5. Has he written the letter?
6. Pankaj has not plucked the fruits.
7. Have you rested?
8. The cow has not given milk.
9. Our team have won the match.
10. Has he crossed the river?

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

1. क्या उसने अपना पाठ याद किया है?
2. वे पेड़ पर चढ़ गए हैं।
3. क्या लड़कियों ने नृत्य किया है?
4. क्या तुमने कपड़े धो लिए हैं?
5. पुलिस ने चोर को पकड़ लिया है।
6. मैंने यह घर नहीं खरीदा है।
7. मैंने फुटबॉल नहीं खेली है।
8. क्या तुमने पर्याप्त धन बचाया है?
9. माताजी ने खाना बनाया है।
10. हमने चिड़ियाघर नहीं देखा है।

**III. Change the following sentences according to the directions given in the brackets :**

1. Have the girls not sung any song?
2. The bus has started.
3. Have I sent a telegram?
4. Have the monkeys destroyed the plants?
5. You have read all the books.
6. The cows have not grazed all the grass.
7. The dogs have barked.
8. The police has arrived.
9. You have taken you tea.
10. He has not written a letter.

**13.**

**Past Perfect Tense**

---

**1. Affirmative Sentences**

**Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

1. The goat had eaten the grass.
2. He had bought the house.
3. We had passed the examination.
4. I had learned the lesson.
5. He had put on clothes.
6. The match had ended.
7. The train had started.
8. The children had awoken.
9. We had won the match.
10. The police had fired.

**2. Negative Sentences**

**Exercise**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

1. Shivam had not written the letter.
2. The stars had not set.
3. The children had not drunk water.
4. The thief had not run away.
5. The father had not gone to office.
6. You had not opened the shop.
7. The doctor had not come.
8. I had not heard the story.
9. He had not heard this news.
10. The washerman had not washed the clothes.

**3. Interrogative Sentences**

**Translate the following sentences into English :**

1. Had you switched on the fan?
2. Had the sister cleaned the room?
3. Had you received the money order?
4. Had you called me?
5. Had the child fallen from the roof?
6. Had the peon rung the bell?

7. Had the police arrived?
8. Had you lost the pen?
9. Had mother cooked food?
10. Had you plucked flowers?

## Test Paper

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

1. The cow had given milk.
2. Our bus had started.
3. I had not sent you the telegram.
4. We had not studied all the books.
5. Had you taken meal?
6. Had the decoits run away?
7. The monkeys had not touched the fruits.
8. Had the police not fired?
9. Had you heard this news?
10. You had never told a lie.

### II. Translate the following into Hindi :

1. शिकारी ने शेर को मार दिया था।
2. क्या उसने सभी प्रश्न हल कर दिए थे?
3. चपरासी ने घंटी बजा दी थी।
4. शालिनी ने कोई गाना नहीं गाया था?
5. क्या तुम अपने स्कूल सही समय पर पहुँचे थे?
6. सभी वृक्ष नहीं गिरे थे।
7. क्या तुमने उपन्यास पढ़ा था?
8. सर्कस का प्रदर्शन आरंभ नहीं हुआ था।
9. सूरज डूब चुका था।
10. क्या तुमने मेरी पुस्तक वापस नहीं लौटाई थी?

### III. Change the following sentences according to the directions given in the brackets :

1. He had not gone to the fair.
2. The teacher had not gone before 12 o'clock.
3. Had I already bought the ticket?
4. Had the thief not run away?
5. The child had awoken by 7 a.m.
6. Had I already started my work?
7. The postman had come before 1 p.m.
8. I had slept by 10 p.m.
9. You had taken your food before 10.
10. The grandmother had told stories.

# 14.

# Future Perfect Tense

## 1. Affirmative Sentences

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. You will have flown the kite.
2. We shall have written the letter.
3. I shall have read the newspaper.
4. He will have played the match.
5. Father will have slept.
6. Mother will have cooked food.
7. Uncle will have come.
8. Grandmother will have told the story.
9. The thieves will have run away. 10. You will have had the meal.

## 2. Negative Sentences

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. You will not have bought this house.
2. The players will not have lost the match.
3. The birds will not have flown.
4. I shall not have gone to Mumbai.
5. You will not have written the letter.
6. You will not have taken admission.
7. The cat will not have killed the rat.
8. The stars will not have set.
9. He will not have had breakfast.
10. The peon will not have rung the bell.

## 3. Interrogative Sentences

### Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English :

1. Will the stars have set?
2. Will the patient have died?
3. Will the players have returned?
4. Will you have finished the work?
5. Will the milkman have brought the milk?
6. Will the meeting have finished?
7. Will the sun have risen?
8. Will you have had tea?
9. Will the mother have bathed?
10. Will the tailor have sewed the shirt?

# Test Paper

## I. Translate the following sentences into English :

1. The boys will have made noise.
2. Shreya will have sung the song.
3. The servant will not have cleaned the room.
4. Will the painter have made the picture?
5. The travellers will have reached the platform.
6. Will Monika have written the letter?
7. Will the hunter have killed the lion?
8. Will the sun have not set?
9. The film will have started.
10. Rekha will have not sewed clothes.

## II. Translate the following sentences into Hindi :

1. रेलगाड़ी स्टेशन छोड़ चुकी होगी।
2. वह बंगलुरु नहीं जा चुकी होगी।
3. मैं 8 बजे तक घर पहुँच चुका होऊँगा।
4. मैं अभी तक अपना काम समाप्त नहीं कर चुका होऊँगा।
5. मरीज मर चुका होगा।
6. क्या किरन 5 बजे सो चुकी होगी?
7. वह दूध नहीं पी चुका होगा।
8. सोमवार तक तुम्हारा मित्र यहाँ नहीं आ चुका होगा।
9. क्या बंदर पौधों को नष्ट कर चुके होंगे?
10. जज निर्णय की घोषणा कर चुका होगा।

## III. Change the following sentences according to the directions given in the brackets :

1. Will they have bathed before 7 o'clock?
2. We shall not have helped him before April.
3. Will you have taken my photo?
4. He will have passed before 2014.
5. You will have gone to office by this time.
6. I shall not have played the match.
7. You will have taken tea by this time.
8. The peon will have rung the bell.
9. The gardener will not have watered the plants.
10. Shall I have reached here by Monday?

## 15.

## Passages for Translation

---

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

1. Air is very necessary for us. Air is everywhere. We breathe in air. Animals and plants also breathe. We cannot live without air. We should live in fresh air.



2. It is 5 a.m. at morning. I am going to walk. I shall walk in the park for half an hour. Do you also walk daily? Today you come with me. We shall walk in Cheetal. Cheetal is a beautiful park. There are many beautiful flowers.

## II. Translate the following paragraph into Hindi :

1. आकाश में बहुत से तारे हैं। वे टिमटिमा रहे हैं। वे बहुत सुंदर दिखाई देते हैं। हम उनकी गणना नहीं कर सकते। आकाश स्वच्छ है। दिन में वे दिखाई नहीं देते।
2. हम विद्यार्थी हैं। हम अपने देश का भविष्य हैं। हमें परिश्रम और ईमानदारी से कार्य करना चाहिए। हमें भारत से प्रेम करना चाहिए। भारत हमारी मातृभूमि है। यह हमारी वास्तविक माँ है।

## Section-IV : Composition

1.

Conversation

---

Do it yourself.

2.

Controlled Composition

---

Do it yourself.

3.

Picture Composition

---

### Holi

Holi is one of the widely celebrated Hindu festivals of the year signifying joy and togetherness. It is the festival of colours celebrated in the Hindi month of 'Falgun' or March every year in all parts of the country. The month of 'Falgun' indicates the transition of winter to summer season.

Holi is celebrated for five days and the fifth day is considered as Rang Panchami. One day before playing with colours, *Holika Dahan* is celebrated where huge bonfire and large piles of woods and dry leaves, etc., are burnt and various rituals are conducted. The festival is celebrated with full joy and enthusiasm as it brings people close.

The festival finds mention in various religious texts and there are many stories revolving around it. According to one religious tradition, an attempt was made to burn *Prahlad*, the son of king *Hiranyakashyap* by his sister *Holika*. According to another tradition, the celebrations were begun by Radha and Krishna.

On this day, we meet our relatives, neighbours, friends and smear them with *gulaal*. People in north India sing various folk songs to celebrate the

festivity of the season. On this day, various mouth watering delicacies are prepared and the most common is *gujhiya* which is stuffed with lots of dry fruits. People also eat delicious foods like chips, halwa and drink *thandai* along with other food items.

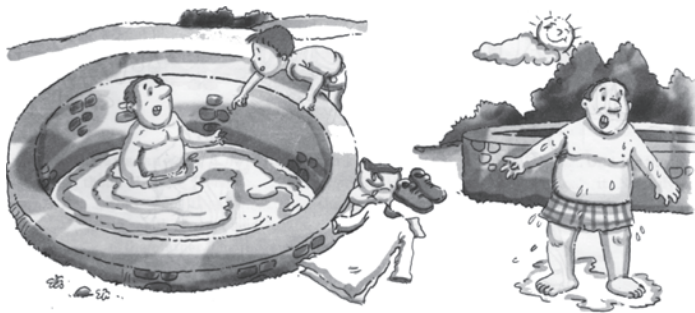
Holi is the festival of togetherness, harmony and peace and spreads love and unity among people.

## 4.

## Story Completion

### I. A Clever Boy and A Greedy Man

Look at the pictures and arrange the given sentences in correct order:



- 11 He took off his shoes and clothes and got down into the well.
- 2 A greedy man happened to come that way.
- 4 He asked the boy not to weep.
- 14 He could not get anything.
- 8 The greedy man was happy to hear this.
- 12 For a long time he continued searching for the copper pitcher and the cap at the bottom of the well.
- 1 One day a clever boy was sitting near a well and was weeping.
- 3 He went to the boy and said, "Why are you weeping?"
- 5 The boy said, "I had come to draw water from this well."
- 10 Now he planned to take away the pitcher and the cap.
- 6 My copper-pitcher fell into it.
- 13 When he came out, he saw that the boy had disappeared with his shoes and clothes.

7 When I peeped into the well, my costly cap also fell into the well.”

9 His mouth began to water.

## II. A Sage and a Mouse

Read the following story and fill in the blanks with proper English translation of Hindi words given in the brackets. Hints are given below:



1. praying, 2. cat, 3. powers, 4. afraid, 5. changed, 6. free, 7. anyone, 8. eating, 9. pounced, 10. mouse.

## III. Union is Strength

Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with the words given below :



farmer, sons, quarrelled, bundle, broke, break, untied, broke, early, united, advice, unitedly.

## IV. Do it yourself.

5.

## Applications and Letters

### Things to Remember

Do it yourself

6.

## Essays

### Things to Remember

1-4 Do it yourself

**5. A Great Leader**

leader, saint, full, born, 1869, England, education, barrister, battle, India, jail, 1947, 'Bapu'.

**6. The Cow**

domestic, big, four, two, horns, long, brown, grass, oilcake, milk, useful, gentle, mother.

**7. An Indian Farmer**

Indian, village, hardworking, simple, house, mud, clothes, ordinary, fields, morning, evening, foodgrains.

**7. Comprehension : Unseen Passages**

---

**Passage 1**

**Answer the following questions :**

1. According to the writer, it is unfortunate to see healthy people expecting someone to come up and help.
2. One should not depend on others because habit of expecting others to do something destroys self-confidence and takes away initiative.
3. The man who can knock off every barrier, throw away clutches and stand on his feet will succeed.
4. When outside help is cut off, a man can discover in himself a vast store of strength that he never knew he had.

**Passage 2**

**Answer the following questions :**

1. An ant was drinking at the bank of a stream when water swept off her feet and carried her away.
2. A bird, out of pity for the ant, dropped a twig into the stream.
3. The ant clung to the twig which soon took it to the bank.
4. The hunter drew out his bow and aimed an arrow at the poor bird.
5. The ant stung the hunter in his foot so hard that he jumped up. Hearing the noise, the bird flew away.

**Passage 3**

**On the basis of above passage answer the following questions :**

1. (c) he had a loving heart
2. (d) wet, spongy ground
3. (d) rushing to help him
4. (c) Mr. Green had been kind to him though he had always been rude to him
5. (d) Through kindness.
6. (d) disrespect.