

# Worksheet

13

Grammar : Modals

Date

Name

Class & Sec.

Roll No.

Marks OBT.

(A) Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate modal given in brackets :

"(a) Can (Can/May) you lend me your tractor? We (b) might (may/might) have to sow the seed before the monsoon begins", I said. "Yes, I (c) can (can/could), but you (d) must (will/must) promise to return it day after tomorrow," he said. I at once said, "(e) Would (Will/Would) you give me just now?"

Can you lend me your tractor? We might have to sow the seed before the monsoon begins. Yes, I can, but you must promise to return it day after tomorrow. I at once said, 'Would you give me just now?'

(B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals.

President Kennedy once said, "Don't ask what your country (a) can do for you, rather ask what you (b) can do for your nation." Let's take an oath that we (c) will do something for our country. Some people say that they (d) should not worry because the leaders (e) should do all this. We (f) must leave such an escapist policy.

(C) Fill in the blanks with correct modals given in brackets.

There are many things which (a) can (will/can) not be sold or bought. Mother's love is such a thing. Mother (b) would (will/would) sacrifice her comforts so that the child (c) shall (may/shall) not be disturbed. Therefore, a child (d) should (will/should) respect the emotions of his mother.

(D) Fill in each blank with the modal which conveys the sense given in the bracket.

1. wish you live long! (wish/prayer)
2. We can easily find the way. (ability)
3. Can you please come early? (request)
4. Will he oppose us? (courage)
5. You can watch TV now. (permission)
6. We could go on long walks. (past habit)
7. Could you serve tea now? (polite request)

(E) Choose the correct option from the ones given below to complete the following passage :

If Rohit is intelligent he (a) will understand what I want, but I doubt if he (b) can really do the job. He (c) should at least try to do it. Sometimes I think he lacks the courage to take risks. So he (d) need not do anything that (e) might hurt him in any way.

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|---------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) (i) could             | (ii) might | (iii) would            | (iv) <del>will</del> |
| (b) (i) <del>can</del>    | (ii) may   | (iii) might            | (iv) should          |
| (c) (i) <del>should</del> | (ii) could | (iii) could            | (iv) might           |
| (d) (i) <del>need</del>   | (ii) done  | (iii) must             | (iv) should          |
| (e) (i) must              | (ii) would | (iii) <del>might</del> | (iv) may             |
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(F) Complete the dialogue by filling in the blanks by choosing the correct option from the ones that follow :

Son : Father, what (a) can I do to be a good speaker ?

Father : You (b) shall listen to the speeches of great men. Moreover, you (c) must read a lot.

Son : What else (d) could I do ?

Father : You (e) shall do what I (f) would do.

Son : Tell me what it was.

Father : I (g) would write a speech, record it and then listen to it to remove my own weaknesses.

Son : I (h) would try to follow you.

Father : Good ! Now go and write a speech on 'Good Manners'.

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|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) (i) will   | (ii) <del>can</del>   | (iii) would              | (iv) must             |
| (b) (i) can    | (ii) may              | (iii) <del>shall</del>   | (iv) might            |
| (c) (i) might  | (ii) could            | (iii) <del>must</del>    | (iv) would            |
| (d) (i) should | (ii) will             | (iii) might              | (iv) <del>could</del> |
| (e) (i) could  | (ii) would            | (iii) <del>shall</del>   | (iv) can              |
| (f) (i) had to | (ii) ought to         | (iii) <del>used to</del> | (iv) dare to          |
| (g) (i) will   | (ii) can              | (iii) <del>would</del>   | (iv) might            |
| (h) (i) must   | (ii) <del>would</del> | (iii) will               | (iv) could            |
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# Worksheet

14

Grammar : Subject-Verb Agreement

Date

Name

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## (A) Complete these sentences with the correct verb given in brackets.

1. Many a man has done it already. (has/have)
2. The committee has its meeting on Monday. (has/have)
3. The Jury are divided on the issue. (is/are)
4. The rise and fall is natural. (is/are)
5. The poet and the novelist have come. (has/have)
6. He and I are watching TV. (am/are)
7. The teacher as well as some students was present. (was/were)

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## (B) Choose the correct verb in each sentence.

1. Five boxes of barfi (is/was/are) not enough to fill his stomach.
2. A herd of cows (pass/passes/passed) this way sometimes.
3. One litre of milk (cast/cost/costs) very little.
4. A box of chocolates (make/makes/made) a nice present.
5. The audience (clapped/clap/claps) every time she appears on the stage.
6. Every seat (was/were/are) booked.

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(C) Tick (✓) in the brackets the correct verb and rewrite the following sentences.

1. This is one of the things that (kill/kills) emotion.
  2. Each of the shops (has/have) a good stock of eatables.
  3. She is one of the best mothers that (has/have) ever lived.
  4. Either Sanjay or Abhinav (has/have) played a trick on me.
  5. Five weeks (is/are) a good holiday.
  6. Many (was/were) present at the meeting but few spoke.
  7. Cleopatra and her retinue (was/were) eager to meet Caesar.
  8. Two-thirds of the village (is/are) deserted.
  9. Let you and me (go/goes) together.
  10. The cost of these articles (has/have) risen.
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# Worksheet

15

Grammar : Adverbs

Date

Name

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Marks OBT.

(A) The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correct word in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

The young soldier frequent rode the white horse. He fought brave. Everyone looked at him respectful. He was the only soldier who was rather close to the king who never consulted him on matters relating to war. The king wanted to promote him quick but the soldier was not ready. He wanted to wait patient for his turn to be due promoted. So his commanders respected him quite much.

e.g., frequent \_\_\_\_\_ frequently

- (a) brave - bravely
- (b) respectful - respectfully
- (c) rather - very
- (d) quick - quickly
- (e) Patient - patiently
- (f) quite - too
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_
- (h) \_\_\_\_\_

(B) Given below in the box you find some adverbs. Read the passage that follows and fill in the blanks with the adverbs chosen from the box.

at all, immediately, easily, very, strongly, never

Inspector Manikshaw was a (a) very honest man. He would (b) never accept a bribe. His colleagues did not like him (c) at all. They wanted him to be (d) immediately transferred to some other place. They (e) strongly felt that in his absence they could (f) easily carry on with their malpractices.

(C) Choose the correct adverbs to fill in the blanks :

1. She works hard these days. (hard/hardly)
2. Rakesh and Mohit are nearly related. (near/nearly)
3. The news is too shocking to be true. (too/much)
4. Come and stand near the pillar. (nearly/near)
5. They arrived late. (late/lately)
6. She has not seen her late. (late/lately)
7. I am much better now. (too/much)

(D) Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate form of the word given in brackets.

She dressed (a) plainly (plain) because she could not dress (b) good (good), but she was unhappy as if she had (c) really (real) fallen from a high station, she suffered (d) cease (cease), feeling herself born to enjoy all delicacies and all luxuries. She felt herself so sad when she compared her own fate with a neighbour who dressed herself (e) gorgeously (gorgeous). But in one respect she was fortunate as her husband was (f) lovingly (loving) devoted to her.

# Worksheet

16

Grammar : Prepositions

Date

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(A) Complete the following sentences with suitable prepositions given in brackets :

1. You must follow the rules of the road. (with/of)
  2. The child was hiding: under the table. (below/under)
  3. The storm blew at a terrific speed. (at/on)
  4. It is better to rule over hell than serve in heaven. (over/in)
  5. We walked on the road. (on/along)
  6. Be loyal to your country. (to/with)
  7. He prevented me from talking to you. (of/from)
  8. Do not laugh at the beggar. (at/on)
  9. Never be false to your friends. (to/with)
  10. Be kind to the poor. (to/on)
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(B) Complete the following passages using suitable prepositions :

- (1) Much (a) of Indian agriculture depends (b) on seasonal rainfall and is, therefore very sensitive (c) to any failure or irregularity (d) on the same. The problems (e) because of soil erosion and (f) along inadequate or irregular rainfall are closely connected (g) with each other. It is clear that the adoption (h) of techniques preventing soil erosion would also help (i) to conserve and keep the water where it is wanted.
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- (2) There are three types of men. First, those who run (a) in fashions. They are called creators of fashions. Second, those who run ahead (b) with fashions. Third, those who run (c) beyond fashions. These people do not run (d) towards fashions and hence are called orthodox. But we must be aware of the changes taking place (e) to us. Those who step (f) in times, march ahead (g) in life but those who do not run with the times, lag

- (h) ~~behind~~ in the race of life. We should go (i) ~~with~~ the requirements of time and give  
(j) ~~up~~ our orthodox ideas.

**(C) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :**

Dear Father,

Hope everything is well (a) at your end. It is long (b) since I heard (c) from you. I have been busy (d) in my studies. I hope I shall come here (e) in winter break. Father, you'll be surprised to know that my friend, Amit, is getting engaged soon (f) with a girl of his choice. She is extremely pretty to look (g) up but she does not seem to be very intelligent. Convey my best regards (h) to Mummy.

**(D) Complete the passage with suitable prepositions :**

When the evening passenger (a) in Lahore comes in, everyone gets to work again. The women cook the evening food (b) in the families. (c) after taking their meal, the families gather (d) on their rooftops where most (e) of them sleep (f) in the summer.

**(E) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :**

You might find that (a) in the end (b) of the lesson, there are still a few minutes left (c) for revision at the end (d) of the period. A useful exercise can be introduced (e) in this stage. This exercise should be done (f) from the students' books are shut. One of the passages is then recalled (g) by the students (h) of their own.