

SECTION - B (GRAMMAR)**10th CLASS ENGLISH WORK SHEET - 'Who'/which/that**

Name of the student : _____ Date of test: _____

Combine the following sentences using 'who'/'which'/'that'

1. Nick is a torso. He plays football and golf. (Who)

A) _____

2. Nick has a small foot on his left hip. It helps him balance his body. (Which)

A) _____

3. Nick was born in Australia. He now lives in Los Angeles. (Who)

A) _____

4. Nick's mother did everything right during her pregnancy. She was a nurse. (Who)

A) _____

5. Nick has a low centre of gravity. It helps him balance his body. (Which)

A) _____

6. Nick was teased and bullied. He had an electric wheel chair. (Who)

A) _____

7. Bethany Hamilton taught Nick surfing. She had been bitten by a shark. (Who)

A) _____

8. The meeting was held in the town hall. It was a great success. (Which)

A) _____

9. Some people live in glass houses. They must not throw stones. (Who)

A) _____

10. Some teachers taught Abhiram. They say that he is an exceptionally creative student. (Who)

A) _____

11. Napoleon won the French honour. He died at St. Helena. (Who)

A) _____

12. Silk sarees are made in Benares. They are popular all over the world. (Which)

A) _____

13. The Mahaprasthanam is a popular book. It was written by Sri Sri. (Which)

A) _____

14. Suresh received an urgent message. He has left the school just now. (Who)

A) _____

15. The Express train was late by 15 minutes. It has just arrived. (Which)

A) _____

16. My sister passed B.Tech. She has secured a job as an engineer in BHEL. (Who)

A) _____

17. The theatre has been inaugurated recently. It was designed by Mr. Rao. (Which)

A) _____

18. Viswanath is an outstanding director in Tollywood. He has directed 'Sankarabharanam'. (Who)

A) _____

19. Nick and Kanee got married on February 12, 2012. They were blessed with a healthy boy. (Who)



A) _____

10th CLASS ENGLISH WORK SHEET - PARTICIPLES)

Name of the student : _____ Date of test: _____

Combine the following pairs of sentences with 'Present participle'/past participle/Perfect participle

1.Wangari Maathai led the movement. She won the Nobel Prize. (Present participle)

A) _____

2.He was born in London. He became a citizen of the U.K. (Past participle)

A) _____

3.He had done his homework. He went out to play. (Perfect participle)

A) _____

4.He was recognized by his boss. He got an appreciation letter. (Past participle)

A) _____

5.Ravi was encouraged by his father. He got distinction in his final examination. (Past participle)

A) _____

6.The trees have grown tall. We get more shade. (Past participle)

A) _____

7.We left the room and went home to search for the books. (Present participle)

A) _____

8.I had read the book. I returned it to the library. (Perfect participle)

A) _____

9.The farmer jumped on his horse. He rode to the market. (Present participle)

A) _____

10.Vincent Van Gogh was born in Holland in 1853. He is one of the world's famous painters (Past participle)

A) _____

11.His talent was unrecognized throughout life. But it was much appreciated after his death (Past participle)

A) _____

12.Van Gogh had failed in every career he had attempted. He first turned to art to express his strong religious feelings. (Perfect participle)

A) _____

13.Van Gogh had decided to become a painter in 1880. He started to paint studies of peasants and miners. (Perfect participle)

A) _____

14.In 1886, Van Gogh went to Paris to visit his brother. He was immediately attracted to the painting there. (Present participle)

A) _____

15.He was encouraged by Pissaro's pictures. His subsequent paintings were bright and colourful (Past Participle)

A) _____

16.Van Gogh had moved to Arles in 1888. He worked frantically. (Perfect participle)

A) _____

17. Van Gogh's brother always encouraged him. He believed in Van Gogh's genius. (Present participle)

A) _____

18. He had cut off his ear. He was wearing a bandage. (Perfect participle)

A) _____

10th CLASS ENGLISH WORK SHEET - PASSIVE VOICE)

Name of the student : _____ Date of test: _____

Change the following sentences into Passive Voice:

1. My dad put me in the water at 18 months.

A) _____

2. I call it my chicken drumstick.

A) _____

3. Nick won the Australian Young Citizen award in 1990.

A) _____

4. Nick has visited many countries all over the world.

A) _____

5. Nick's message attracted Kanae.

A) _____

6. Nick and Kanae wrote 'Love without Limits.'

A) _____

7. In 2009, Nick visited South America and the Middle East.

A) _____

8. Your father sent them a telegram.

A) _____

9. You'll tell us all about it.

A) _____

10. I found him undressed.

A) _____

11. We had finished dinner.

A) _____

12. He promised that to our Jimmy.

A) _____

13. My parents had arranged my marriage.

A) _____

14. I gave him the can of wine.

A) _____

15. Father had provided for my education.

A) _____

16. I noticed this for the first time.

A) _____

17. I checked my wallet.

A) _____



18.Roberge found the world of Apu so fascinating.

A) _____

19.He saw all the three films in one sitting.

A) _____

20.The Saint of the Slums haunted him.

A) _____

21.Roberge does not endorse the accusation of Ray's detractors.

A) _____

22.Ray's friends affectionately called him 'Manikda.'

A) _____

23.Ray's shyness prevented him from talking about his own films.

A) _____

24.One Sunday morning, Roberge found Ray in disturbed mood.

A) _____

25.Some critics saw Ray's last three films as didactic and verbose.

A) _____

26.Roberge arranged most of the initial funding from Canadian Agencies.

A) _____

27.Wangari Maathai started the Green Belt Movement.

A) _____

28.The British Government established commercial plantation of exotic species.

A) _____

29.I asked the foresters to educate the women.

A) _____

30.We gave them education both in civics and also in environment.

A) _____

31.Our efforts will inspire other people to stop wasting their resources.

A) _____

32.We have not shared our resources equitably.

A) _____

33.I do not recall the exact number of people she fed every day.

A) _____

34.My austere father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries.

A) _____

35.I used to collect tamarind seeds.

A) _____

36.My brother-in-law would tell me stories about the War.

A) _____

37.Samsuddin helped me earn my first wages.

A) _____



38.I inherited honesty and self-discipline from my father.

A) _____

39.Our family used to arrange boats with a special platform.

A) _____

Note :- I have tried to prepare the key to the best of my knowledge. In conversion of sentences multiple 'Introductory verbs' are possible. So if you find any discrepancy in the key, please help me correct it.

10th CLASS ENGLISH WORK SHEET - (Combining sentences)

Name of the student : _____ Date of test: _____

Combine the sentences with 'Adverbs' (as/since/because/when/such that/in spite of/although)

1.Nick has no arms and legs. But he can do so many things. (Although)

A) _____

2.Mr. Abel did not wake up. So the Slaters thought he was dead. (Since)

A) _____

3.Abel was over seventy. He was vigorous and well coloured. (Although)

A) _____

4.I did not want to go. But I finally decided to go. (Although)

A) _____

5.Ours is a hilly terrain. We don't have any motorable roads. (As)

A) _____

6.I finally decided to go. Marriage had increased my responsibilities. (because)

A) _____

7.I wanted to tell father that I would carry the trunk. But my guilt and shame did not allow me. (Although)

A) _____

8.I was young and strong. But I was physically useless. (In spite of/Although)

A) _____

A) _____

9.We rested at two places on the way. But we hardly talked. (Although)

A) _____

10.Father appeared tired. I felt sorry for him. (Since)

A) _____

11.I was wearing a pair of canvas shoes. So I had not noticed that the road was uneven. (Since)

A) _____

12.Ray looked like a physical and intellectual giant to outsiders. But, he was a simple man. (Though)

A) _____

13.Ray said he did not want to hurt the reputation of the culprit. He did not complain against him.

(because)

A) _____

14.The last time the two friends met. Ray was in hospital. (When)

A) _____

15.The environment was degraded. People did not have the basic needs. (because)

A) _____

16. There is conflict. The discontent is strong enough. (When)

A) _____

17. We destroyed our local flora and fauna. We were getting commercial timber. (Although)

A) _____

18. These forests were no longer able to contain the water. They were the water towers. (Although)

A) _____

19. He had some disadvantages. He possessed great innate wisdom. (Although/In spite of)

A) _____

A) _____

20. The Second World War broke out in 1939. Then I was eight years old. (When)

A) _____

21. I earned my first wages half a century ago. I can still feel the pride of it.. (Although)

A) _____

22. Rameswaram was very rigid in social segregation. But, Iyer was something of a rebel. (Although)

A) _____

23. Subramanya Iyer was a nice teacher. Kalam could not forget him throughout his life. (such - that)

A) _____

24. Nayagara Falls is an amazing sight. We will never forget it. (such - that)

A) _____

25. Kohli hit a wonderful shot. It went beyond the pavilion. (such - that)

A) _____

26. Apu Trilogy was a fascinating one. Roberge could not stop watching it. (such - that)

A) _____

27. Savitri was a matchless artist. She could even dominate the heroes in her films. (such - that)

A) _____

28. There were freezing temperatures. They trekked for hours. (In spite of/although)

A) _____

A) _____

29. It's an interesting city. We are going to visit it again. (such - that)

A) _____

30. We booked a holiday. We had very little money. (Although/in spite of)

A) _____

A) _____

31. He did not like water. He booked a cruise. (In spite of/although)

A) _____

32. Preachers preach many things. But they don't put them into practice. (Although/in spite of)

A) _____

Note: 1) 'As/since/because/due to/because of/on account of/owing to' - indicate reason. So we can ask the students to combine each pair of sentences with all these instead of only with the one given in brackets. 2) So is the case with : 'Although/though/however/in spite of/despite'



- Ex: 1) He was ill. He could not go to school. (As/since/because/due to/because of/on account of/owing to)
As/since/because he was ill, he could not go to school. (Adverbial clause of reason)
Because of/on account of/owing to/due to his illness, he could not go to school. (Phrase)
- Ex: 2) Nick has no arms and legs. But he can do many things. (Although/though/however/in spite of/despite)
'Although/though' Nick has no arms and legs, he can do many things. (Clause)
'Despite/in spite of' having no arms and legs, Nick can do many things. (Phrase)
 Nick has no arms and legs **'but/yet/however'** he can do many things. (Conjunctions)

10th CLASS ENGLISH WORK SHEET - Combining with 'Linkers')

Name of the student : _____ Date of test: _____

Combine using 'Linkers'(however/so-that/either-or/neither-nor/besides/whereas/on the other hand)

1..Ray had grown very weak. He looked frail as a child. (so - that)

A) _____

2.Sivasubramania Iyer was not perturbed. He did not get angry with his wife. (Neither - nor)

A) _____

3.When Nick was born his father was very shocked. He left the hospital room to vomit. (so-that)

A) _____

4.Maruthi is very short. He cannot reach the switch. (so-that)

A) _____

5.You can write with a pencil. You can write in ink. (Either-or)

A) _____

6.You cannot avoid the punishment. You cannot escape. (Neither-nor)

A) _____

7.Jainalabdeen had no formal education. He had no wealth. (Neither-nor)

A) _____

8.It was raining. I went for a walk. (However)

A) _____

9.I don't want to go to a restaurant. I cannot afford it. (Besides)

A) _____

10.I understand your problems. I cannot help you. (However)

A) _____

11.The tour guide was very informative. We didn't need to read our guide book. (so-that)

A) _____

12.She did not sing well. She did not get a prize in the competition. (Neither-nor)

A) _____

13.The question was very difficult. None of the students could answer it. (so-that)

A) _____

14.The match was very exciting. We could not stop watching it in the middle. (so-that)

A) _____

15.The man who has come in a car may be a parent. He may be an officer. (Either-or)

A) _____

16.Sarojini Naidu was a great poetess. She was a good freedom fighter. (Besides/not only-but also)

A) _____

A) _____

17.Savitri is a wonderful actress. She was a generous person. (Besides/not only-but also)

A) _____



A) _____

18. You can go by bus. You can go by train. (Either-or)

A) _____

19. America is rich. It is also scientifically advanced. (Besides/not only -but also)

A) _____

10th CLASS ENGLISH WORK SHEET - (Too-to/so-that-not)

Name of the student : _____

Date of test: _____

1. The stick is too small for me to kill a snake. (so-that-not)

A) _____

2. That sum was so difficult that I could not solve it. (too-to)

A) _____

3. The young man was too tired to walk any further. (so-that-not)

A) _____

4. Your handwriting is too small for me to understand. (so-that-not)

A) _____

5. Rajesh is so young that he cannot have a driving licence. (too-to)

A) _____

6. The boy was too troublesome for the teachers to spare. (so-that-not)

A) _____

7. The snake was so dangerous that the villagers could not kill it. (too-to)

A) _____

8. The teasing of Nick's classmates was so much that Nick could not tolerate it. (too-to)

A) _____

9. The Slaters were so selfish that Mr. Abel could not forgive them. (too-to)

A) _____

10. The new teacher was too intolerant to stomach Kalam and Sastry sitting together. (so-that-not)

A) _____

11. Now-a-days river waters are so polluted that we cannot drink them directly. (too-to)

A) _____

12. The hostel room is too small for the boarders to reside in comfortably. (so-that-not)

A) _____

13. The weather is so inclement that I cannot go out. (too-to)

A) _____

14. Savitri felt too nervous to act on the sets. (so-that-not)

A) _____

15. This idiom is too tough for me to use in my own sentence. (so-that-not)

A) _____

16. India is militarily so powerful that Pakistan cannot even look at it. (too-to)

A) _____

17. Birbal's answer was so perfect that no one in the court could question it. (too-to)

A) _____

18. The snake is so venomous that no animal can escape from it. (too-to)

A) _____

19. The patient has grown too weak to recover. (so-that-not)

A) _____



20. The film was so boring that we could not watch it completely. (too-to)

A) _____

21. Sarada was too busy with her domestic chores to remember her name. (so-that-not)

A) _____

22. The lion was so ferocious that the hunter could not kill it. (too-to)

A) _____

10th CLASS ENGLISH WORK SHEET - (If Clauses)

Name of the student : _____ Date of test: _____

Conditional clauses (If clauses)

1) Probable conditions

(If + Subject + V1.....Subject + will/shall/can/may + V1)

2) Improbable/Imaginary conditions

(If + Subject + V2.....Subject + would/should/could/might + V1)

3) Impossible conditions

(If + Subject + had (not) + V3.....Subject + would (not) have + V3/
could (not) have + V3/might (not) have + V3)

**was/were' in the first sentence becomes had (not) been; and

**was/were in the 2nd sentence becomes 'would (not) have been

1. You must work hard. Then you may pass.

A) _____

2. Open the door. You will get fresh air.

A) _____

3. Don't trouble me again. I will complain to the H.M.

A) _____

4. Plant as many seedlings as possible. They will give you fresh air water and food.

A) _____

5. Play well. You can win the match.

A) _____

6. I wish I became the Prime Minister. Then I would give free education to all.

A) _____

7. I wish to be a bird. Then I would go wherever I like to.

A) _____

8. Don't cut trees. We won't have sufficient oxygen.

A) _____

9. You did not study well. You did not score good marks.

A) _____

10. Savitri felt nervous on the sets. So she was dropped as the heroine in 'Samsaram.'

A) _____

11. Nick was teased by his classmates. So he wanted to commit suicide.

A) _____

12. The accused confessed his guilt. So he was released by the judge.

A) _____

13. Sastry complained to his father against the new teacher. So his father summoned the new teacher.

A) _____

14. Contracted have deforested much. The rural women have no drinking water in Africa.

A) _____

15. The young man was proud of his education. So he did not carry his own luggage.

A) _____

16. Father was tired. He wanted to rest for some time.

A) _____



17. Mr. Abel did not get up early. Amelia and Henry thought he was dead.

A) _____

18. I don't have enough money. I cannot help the poor.

A) _____

19. I don't have enough money. I cannot lend you some.

A) _____

20. Wangari Maathai fought for the privileges of women. So they became independent.

A) _____

10th CLASS ENGLISH WORK SHEET - (Com.Prep.Phrases/Prepositions)

Name of the student : _____ Date of test: _____

Fill in the blanks with suitable compound prepositional phrases/prepositions given in the brackets:

1. Our Headmaster selected me for Inter-School Quiz Competition _____ my friend. ()
 a) ahead of b) in place of c) in spite of
2. Our school stands _____ all the other schools in our mandal. ()
 a) in addition to b) in accordance with c) apart from
3. My cousin got a good job _____ his own talent. ()
 a) by means of b) instead of c) in addition to
4. All the schools in the state were closed for 10 days _____ Dasara festival. ()
 a) by way of b) on account of c) according to
5. The soldiers fought valiantly _____ their country. ()
 a) for the sake of b) along with c) by means of
6. I have completed my revision for the SA-1 exams much _____ all my friends. ()
 a) along with b) ahead of c) in place of
7. I know how to read Hindi _____ speaking it. ()
 a) in spite of b) in spite of c) in addition to
8. I always go to movies _____ my family. ()
 a) along with b) according to c) for the sake of
9. You can make a phone call to me, _____ any problem. ()
 a) in addition to b) instead of c) in case of
10. My sister took the exam well _____ her ill health. ()
 a) in accordance with b) in spite of c) in case of
11. I could not go to school yesterday _____ heavy rain. ()
 a) for the sake of b) in case of c) due to
12. There is a big neem tree _____ of house. ()
 a) ahead of b) in front of c) in place of
13. Veeru lost the game _____ his negligence. ()
 a) by means of b) in spite of c) because of
14. I will take all the exams _____ the instructions of our teachers. ()
 a) according to b) in addition to c) instead of
15. You can reach Vijayawada quickly _____ of Nuzvid. ()
 a) ahead of b) by way of c) in addition to
16. Go ahead in your life _____ the instructions of your parents. ()
 a) by way of b) due to c) in accordance with
17. _____ lack of support from his family, he could not come up in his life. ()



- a) Owing to b) by means of c) along with
 18. Success is possible only _____ hard work. ()
 a) ahead of b) instead of c) by means of
 19. Call 108, _____ any accident. ()
 a) instead of b) in case of c) on account of
 20. Kohli's batting style stands _____ that of all other Indian batsmen. ()
 a) apart from b) ahead of c) in place of
 21. Ray contributed much _____ of the Indian Film Industry. ()
 a) on account of b) for the sake of c) along with
 22. _____ facing many adversities, Nick became a successful person. ()
 a) according to b) instead of c) In spite of

PREPOSITIONS:

1. I am amazed/surprised/wondered _____ your courage. (of - at - on)
2. The girl is dressed _____ colours on her birthday. (on - with - in)
3. Children are fond _____ (for - of - off) sweets.
4. I am sorry _____ my mistake. (with - on - for)
5. I will be waiting _____ your arrival by this time tomorrow. (at - for - on)
6. The old fashioned bureau belonged _____ Mr. Abel. (for - with - to)
7. Jewellery always appeals _____ women. (to - at - for)
8. Don't be proud _____ your success. (off - of - with)
9. Ravi is married _____ my cousin. (with - to - about)
10. Lata is good _____ (with - in - at) singing.
11. My school bag is quite different _____ that of yours. (for - from - with)
12. My parents are very keen _____ sending me to IIT. (on - in - about)
13. Nuzvid is very famous _____ mango orchards. (on - with - for)
14. I am capable _____ solving this sum. (of - in - with)
15. The employees are responsible _____ the Manager _____ their duties. (to-for - for-to - in-at)
16. Atheists don't believe _____ God. (at - with - in)
17. The officer shouted _____ the workers. (on - at - with)
18. Never think bad _____ others. (at - of - off)
19. I don't agree _____ you. (with - to - on). But I agree _____ your proposal. (on - to - with)
20. Don't depend too much _____ others. (with - on - for)
21. The patient is slowly recovering _____ his illness. (for - from - with)
22. That dictionary belongs _____ my friend. (with - to - for)
23. My friends have applied _____ Infosys company _____ software jobs. (with - for - to)
24. Last night I suffered _____ cough and cold. (about - with - from)
25. Orphans get accustomed _____ bad habits. (for - to - with)



26. Some people always indulge in arguing _____ others. (about - with - for)
27. The young man very much dedicated _____ his job. (with - for - to)
28. If you don't know any meaning, you can refer _____ a dictionary. (to - with - on)
29. Some workers are very loyal _____ their masters. (for - on - to)
30. She is good at non-languages, but bad _____ languages. (at - in - with)
31. Now you can tell me _____ yours problems. (by - about - for)
32. Careless driving results _____ accidents. (with - on - in)
33. My friends are jealous _____ my hard work and success. (off - on - of)
34. The children in the garden were terrified _____ the giant. (with - of - by)
35. My hobbies are similar _____ yours. (with - for - to)

10th CLASS ENGLISH WORK SHEET - (VERB FORMS)

Name of the student : _____ Date of test: _____

***As per the blue print, questions are to be set only on 'Simple past, Past perfect and Present perfect'

1. She _____ a new car **yesterday**. (buy)
2. I _____ her **for** nearly four years. (know)
3. **After** she _____ (complete) her work, she _____ (go) to bed.
4. He _____ (go) out **just now**.
5. Our family _____ (visit) Kashmir **last year**.
6. I _____ (write) to him, **before** I _____ (leave) India.
7. The stranger _____ (ask) me what my name _____ (be).
8. Yesterday _____ (be) Narakachaturdasi.
9. He _____ (say) that he _____ (lose) his bicycle.
10. **When** we _____ (reach) the cinema, the film _____ (**already start**).
11. **When** I _____ (get) back to the answer sheet, I found that I _____ (make) many mistakes.
12. **If** he _____ (have) enough money, he **would buy** a bike.
13. As all the actors _____ (take) their positions, the curtain _____ (rises).
14. They _____ (start) acting as the director _____ (ask) them to.
15. The hero _____ (kick) the comedian since the comedian _____ (do) mischievous things.
16. The musician _____ (fall off) the chair **after** the comedian _____ (fall) on him.
17. The power _____ (go) off **after** the musician _____ (land) on the cables.
18. There _____ (be) darkness and silence everywhere.
19. After a while two persons in the audience _____ (start) a conversation.
20. The audience _____ (enjoy) the play very much.
21. I finally _____ (decide) to go **because** marriage _____ (increase) my responsibilities.
22. A large crowd _____ (gather) at our house. They _____ (come) to wish me luck.



23. Father's feet _____ (develop) cracks and _____ (resemble) those of an elephant.
24. I _____ (notice) this for the first time. I _____ (not notice) that the road was uneven.
25. I _____ (see) that the road we _____ (come) by looked like a giant motionless rope.
26. Oh! What _____ (happen)? Everything _____ (be) disturbed **before** the play _____ (come) to an end.
27. Damn it! The play _____ (be) very interesting. Someone on the stage _____ (do) something when the hero _____ (throw) him off.
28. I too _____ (see) it. It was the comedian. The hero _____ (hurl) him since he _____ (do) a mischievous thing.
29. How disgusting! I _____ (pay) one hundred rupees **before** I _____ (enter) the theatre.
30. Where _____ (be) the director? **Had** he _____ (try) to set things right before the audience _____ (start) leaving.
31. The electrician _____ (restore) the power **before** the audience _____ (leave).
32. **If** I _____ (be) the Prime Minister, I **would provide** all facilities to children.
33. It's 10 o'clock. **It's time** you _____ (go) to bed.
34. I asked him what the time _____ (be).
35. He _____ (pass) the examination **in 2018**.
36. I _____ (visit) Delhi **last month**.
37. Raju _____ (meet) his friend **yesterday**.
38. I _____ (see) the Taj Mahal.
39. I _____ (see) the Taj Mahal two years **ago**.
40. I _____ (live) in Hyderabad **for 10 years**.
41. I _____ (watch) the film 'Gandhi' **last year**.
42. I _____ (see) the film Gandhi.
43. I _____ (see) Raju **this week**.
44. They _____ (**just go**) out.
45. **Scarcely** _____ (has) he _____ (arrive) at the platform, **when** the train _____ (start).
46. **It's time** he _____ (leave) for school.
47. **No sooner** _____ (have) Michael _____ (won) the race **than** the audience _____ (surround) him.
48. Kohli _____ (score) a century before we _____ (switch) on the T.V.
49. Our school assembly _____ (already start) before we _____ (reach) the school.
50. After Wangari Maathai _____ (educate) the women on how to reforestate, the Forest Department _____ (open) their eyes.
51. **If** I _____ (be) a bird, I **would fly**.



Note: 1. **Simple past** comes with the adverbs of past time- **ago, yesterday, in 2017, last week/month/year**

2. **Present perfect** comes with 'adv of present time - **today, this morning/week/month.**

It is also used with the adverbs - **just, recently, already, yet, ever, never, so far, ever, for, since**

3. When two actions happened in the past, the **first action** must be in the 'Past Perfect' (**had + V3**), and the **second action** in the 'Simple Past' (**V2**)

4. **If + Sub + V2..... Sub + would + V1** (In improbable/imaginary conditions)

5. **After + Sub + had + V3..... Sub + V2.....**

6. **Subject + had + V3..... before + Subject + V2**

7. **It's time/It's high time/It's about time + Subject + V2**

8. **Hardly/Scarcely + had + Subject + V3..... when + Subject + V2**

9. **No sooner + had + Sub + V3..... than + Subject + V2**

10th CLASS ENGLISH WORK SHEET-13 ('IT'S TIME'/IT'S HIGH TIME'/IT'S ABOUT TIME/IT'S QUITE TIME)

(To express one's opinion/to make a suggestion)

Note:- It's time/It's high time/It's quite time/It's about time - This structure is used when it is late for someone to do something, or when something to be done at a particular time has not yet been done and should be done now.

The structure is : **It's time/It's high time/It's quite time/It's about time + Subject + V2**

1. You are sitting in a bus waiting for it to leave. But it has not started yet. How do you express your feeling using 'It's time'?

A)It's time the bus left/started.

2. All your friends have watched the new film 'Saaho'. But you are yet to watch it. How would you express your feeling?

A)It's time I watched the film 'Saaho'.

3. Your brother has failed many a time in securing the first rank in his class. How would you suggest your brother to secure the first rank at least this time?

A)It's high time you secured the first rank in the class.

4. So far, no Indian astronaut has landed on the moon. We are late in achieving this feat. How would you express your wish?

A)It's quite time Indian astro-nauts landed on the moon.

5. No Indian tennis player has ever clinched the 'Wimbledon Singles' title. You feel it should happen at least this year. How would you express your wish?

A)It's high time an Indian clinched/won the Wimbledon Singles title.

EXERCISES:-

1. Bhavani usually wakes up at 6 a.m. But she has not woken up even after 6.15 a.m today. Express your feeling that Bhavani should wake up now using 'It's high time'.

A)_____.

2. Your friend and you have spent much time in the play ground today. You feel you are late and it is better to go home now. How do you make suggestion to your friend using 'It's time'.

A)_____.



3.You to your friend: 'You have not thought seriously about what you want to do in your life.' How would you express this idea using 'It's high time'.

A)_____.

4.Your friend promised you to make a phone call at 7 a.m. But you haven't received a phone call from his yet. Now it is 7.30 a.m. How would you express this idea using 'It's time'.

A)_____.

5.Your friend has not completed a project though he has been working on it for five months. You think he/she should take your help to complete the project fast. How do you make a suggestion to him/her using 'It's time'.

A)_____.

6.The RTC employees in Telangana have been on strike for more than three weeks. You feel that they should call off the strike. How would you express your feeling using 'It's high time'.

A)_____.

7.There have been incessant rains in many parts of A.P. in the last one month. You feel that the rains should stop at least now. Express your feeling using 'It's time'.

A)_____.

8.Your uncle has been suffering from fever for the last one week. He has not visited any doctor. How would suggest him visit a doctor for a speedy recovery using 'It's high time'.

A)_____.

9.The officials have not released the revised SSC model papers. As a student, you are eagerly waiting for the new model papers. How would you express your feeling using 'It's quite time'.

A)_____.

10.You have been waiting for the arrival of the Ratnachel Express for one hour. But it is not in time. How would you express your feeling using 'It's high time'.

A)_____.

WORK SHEET ON GIVING ADVICE USING THE MODAL VERBS/TEXTUAL ITEMS)

There are several ways of making a suggestion/giving advice. We can use the following expressions:

1.You should + V1/ You ought to + V1

2.How about + V1 + ing/How about + Subject + V/What about + V1 + ing

3.Why don't you + V1

4.It's time + Subject + V2.

5.If I were you, I would + V1

6.Let's + V1

7.Shall we + V1

8.Subject + had better + V1

1. Your friend does not wash his/her hands before meal. You think this is not a good habit. Advise him/her to wash hands before taking meal.

A)You should/ought to wash your hands before taking meal.

2.How about/What about starting an English club in our school?

3.Why don't you rest for some time?



4. **It's time** you concentrated on your studies.

5. **If I were you**, I would have fared the exam better.

6. **Let's** go on a tour this week.

7. **Shall we** start playing the game now?

8. **He'd better** get a taxi to reach your office in time.

9. **We'd better** leave before it starts raining.

EXERCISES:

1. Your friends and you having nothing to do on a Sunday evening. Suggest your friends to see a film.

A) _____.

2. Your friends and you have spent a lot time in the play ground. How do you suggest them to go home.

A) _____.

3. Your friend is not doing well in his/her exams. How do you hit him/her that you can fare better.

A) _____.

4. Section 144 is clamped in your town. Your friends want to go out. How do you suggest them to stay indoors.

A) _____.

5. Your aunt has put on a lot of weight. She does not do regular physical exercises. Advise her to join a gym to become slim.

A) _____.

6. Your friend is seriously ill. Advise him/her to take rest.

A) _____.

7. Your sister goes to bed very late and does not get up early. Give her advice to get up early.

A) _____.

8. Your friend has started playing 'Pubji' game. Advise him not to do it.

A) _____.

9. You to your aunt: "Practise yoga for your back pain.

A) _____.

10. Your neighbour is planning to visit Kashi. Advise him to learn a few words in Hindi.

A) _____.

WORK SHEET ON MAKING A POLITE REQUEST)

To make a polite request we use the following expressions:

1. Could you + V1 ? Ex: Could you carry my bag?

2. Do/Would you mind + V1 + ing ? Ex: Do/Would mind carrying my bag?

3. I wonder if you could + V1 Ex: I wonder if you could carry my bag.

4. I would be (most) grateful if you could + V1 ... Ex: I would be (most) grateful if you could carry my

bag.

5. Can you + V1, please?

Ex: Can you carry my bag, please?

1. You to a stranger : Where is the LIC office?

A) _____.

2. You to a co-passenger in a bus: Shut the window.

A) _____.

3. You to a stranger: Show me the way to the railway station.

A) _____.

4. Ahmed to a stranger: I want to borrow your pen.

A) _____.

5. A mother to her neighbour: I have to go out. Look after my baby for an hour.

A) _____.

6. Your neighbour borrowed your cycle. Ask him to return your bicycle.

A) _____.

7. You to a man at the cinema: Make room for me.

A) _____.

8. You to a shop keeper: Show me some new pantaloons.

A) _____.

9. You want to borrow your friend's English reader. How do you ask him in a polite way?

A) _____.

10. Your neighbours are causing some trouble by increasing the volume of the home theatre.

How do you make a request to them to reduce the volume.

A) _____.

WORK SHEET ON Choosing the best fits (Identifying an appropriate function)

1. You : We are very bored today.

Friend : Shall we go to a park? ()

A) Question B) request C) offer D) Suggestion

2. We are going to Vijayawada today. Could I go home a little early, sir? ()

A) offer B) suggestion C) seeking permission D) question

3. Can I carry your suitcase? ()

A) question B) offering help C) request D) advice

4. Would you mind helping me? ()

A) suggestion B) request C) question D) offer

5. I wish I had a car. ()

A) Hoping B) promising C) predicting D) request



6. You may take my book. ()
 A) Question B) giving permission C) taking permission D) refusal
7. I think what you are doing is not good. ()
 A) statement B) giving advice C) expressing opinion D) complaint
8. Your brother is going to write the NMMS exam. What would you say? ()
 A) take care B) happy journey C) I am happy D) Best of luck
9. Your friend has got 1st prize in a competition. What do you say? ()
 A) congratulations B) All the best C) Nice of you D) compliment
10. You spoke rudely to your neighbour. You want to apologize. What do you say? ()
 A) Never mind B) Just forget C) I am sorry D) I am a fool
11. You'd better concentrate on your studies. ()
 A) order B) giving advice C) expressing opinion D) warning
12. Your sister has been getting good marks. What do you say? ()
 A) Nice B) congrats C) good score D) keep it up
13. Your uncle has lost his cousin. What do you say? ()
 A) I'm sorry B) don't worry C) condolences D) I'm happy
14. Your younger has just got married. What do you say? ()
 A) Best of luck B) Best wishes C) well done D) very nice
15. Hist! Listen. Someone is coming. ()
 A) distress B) annoyance C) surprise D) attracting attention
16. I am afraid. I cannot lend you money. ()
 A) expressing ability B) expressing inability C) sorry D) compliment
17. Your friend wants to borrow your Maths home work. What would you say to him to accept his request? ()
 A) I'm sorry B) By all means C) I will not D) Go away
18. How do you respond when someone greets you with "How do you do"? ()
 A) Thank you B) I'm fine C) How are you? D) How do you do?
19. Your friend greets you with "How are you"? How do you respond? ()
 A) How do you do? B) Fine, thank you C) How are you? D) Thanks
20. It's time you did your home work. ()
 A) Suggestion B) Statement C) Opinion D) Offering help
21. Shall I help you? ()
 A) Question B) Offering help C) Suggestion D) Taking permission
22. How about watching a movie this evening? ()
 A) Offer B) Enquiring C) Question D) Making a suggestion



23. Could you help me do my homework? ()
 A) Question B) Polite request C) Offer D) Enquiry
24. If I were you, I would not waste my money. ()
 A) Statement B) Opinion C) Feeling D) Making a suggestion
25. I'm sorry. I have misbehaved with you. ()
 A) Apologizing B) Information C) Request D) Offer
26. What a nice song! ()
 A) Offer B) Complimenting C) Thanking D) Hoping
27. Your neighbour has met with an accident and is in hospital. ()
 A) I'm sorry B) Never mind C) All the best D) Wish you a speedy recovery
28. Ah! He was drunk this morning. ()
 A) Wish B) Exclaiming C) Surprise D) Confirmation
29. Your friend is leaving for Mumbai. You went to the airport to see him off.
 What do you say to him/her? ()
 A) Enjoy yourself B) Phone me C) Wish you a happy journey D) Be happy
30. You to your friend: "I'd be glad if you could attend my birthday party. ()
 A) Inviting B) Information C) Wishing D) Requesting

KEY TO WORK SHEET - Combining with 'Who/which/that

1. Nick, who is a torso, plays foot ball.
2. Nick has a small foot on his left him which helps him balance his body.
3. Nick, who was born in Australia, now lives in Los Angeles.
4. Nick's mother, who was a nurse, did everything right during her pregnancy.
5. Nick has a low centre of gravity which helps him balance his body.
6. Nick, who was teased and bullied, had an electric wheel chair.
7. Bethany Hamilton, who had been bitten by a shark, taught Nick surfing.
8. The meeting which was held in the town hall was a great success.
9. Some/The people who live in glass houses must now throw stones.
10. Some/The teachers who taught Abhiram say that he an exceptionally creative student.
11. Neapolitan, who won the French honour, died at St. Helena.
12. The sarees which are made in Benaras are popular all over the world.
13. The Mahaprasthanam, which was written by Sri Sri, is a popular book.



14. Suresh, who received an urgent message, has left the school just now.
15. The Express train which was late by 15 minutes has just arrived
16. My sister who passed B.Tech has secured a job as an engineer in BHEL.
17. The theatre which was designed by Mr. Rao has been inaugurated recently.
18. Viswanath, who has directed Sankarabharanam, is an outstanding director in Tollywood. (or)
- Viswanath, who is an outstanding director in Tollywood, has directed Sankarabharanam.
19. Nick and Kanae, who got married on February 12, 2012, were blessed with a healthy boy.

KEY TO WORK SHEET - PARTICIPLES)

1. Leading the movement, Wangari Maathai won the Nobel Prize.
2. Born in London, he became a citizen of the U.K.
3. Having done his homework, he went out to play.
4. Recognized by his boss, he got an appreciation letter.
5. Encouraged by his father, Ravi got distinction in his final examination.
6. The trees grown tall, we get more shade.
7. (After) Leaving the room, we went home to search for the books.
8. Having read the book, I returned it to the library.
9. Jumping on his horse, the farmer rode to the market.
10. Born in Holland in 1853, Vincent Van Gogh is one of the world's famous painters.
11. Unrecognised throughout his life, his talent was much appreciated after his death.
12. Having failed in every career he had attempted, Van Gogh first turned to art to express his strong religious feelings.
13. Having decided to become a painter in 1880, Van Gogh started to paint studies of peasants and miners.
14. Going to Paris to visit his brother in 1886, Van Gogh was immediately attracted to the painting there.
15. Encouraged by Pissaro's pictures, his subsequent paintings were bright and colourful.
16. Having moved to Arles in 1888, Van Gogh worked frantically.
17. Believing in Van Gogh's genius, his brother always encouraged him.
18. Having cut off his ear, he was wearing a bandage.

KEY TO WORK SHEET - PASSIVE VOICE)

1. I was put in the water at 18 months (by my dad).
2. It is called 'my chicken drum stick'
3. The Australian Young Citizen Award was won by Nick in 1990.
4. Many countries all over the world have been visited by Nick.
5. Manae was attracted to Nick's message.
6. 'Love without Limbs' was written by Nick and Kanae.
7. In 2009, South America and the Middle East were visited by Nick.
8. They were sent a telegram by your father/A telegram was sent them by your father.
9. We will be told all about it (by you)
10. He was found undressed.
11. The dinner had been finished by us.
12. That was promised to our Jimmy.
13. My marriage had been arranged by my parents.
14. He was given the can of wine (by me)/The can of wine was given him (by me)
15. My education had been provided for by father.
16. This was noticed (by me) for the first time.



17. My wallet **was checked** (by me)
18. The World of Apu **was found** so fascinating by Roberge.
19. All the three films **were seen** (by him) in one sitting.
20. He **was haunted** by the Saint of the Slums.
21. The accusation of Ray's detractors **is not endorsed** by Roberge.
22. Ray **was** affectionately **called** 'Manikda' by his friends.
23. Ray **was prevented** by his shyness from talking about his own films.
24. One Sunday morning, Ray **was found** by Roberge in a disturbed mood.
25. Ray's last three films **were seen** as didactic and verbose by some critics.
26. Most of the initial funding from Canadian Agencies **was arranged** by Roberge.
27. The Green Belt Movement **was started** by Wangari Maathai.
28. Commercial plantation of exotic species **was established** by the British Government.
29. The foresters **were asked** (by me) to educate the women.
30. They **were given** education both in civics and also in environment.
31. Other people **will be inspired** by our efforts to stop wasting their resources.
32. Our resources **have not been shared** equitably (by us)
33. The exact number of people she fed every day **is not recalled** by me.
34. All inessential comforts and luxuries **used to be avoided** by my austere father.
35. Tamarid seeds **used to be collected** (by me).
36. I **would be told** stories about the War (by my brother-in-law)/Stories about the War would be told me (by my brother-in-law)
37. I **was helped** by Samsuddin earn my first wages.
38. Honesty and self-discipline **were inherited** by me from my father.
39. Boats with special platform **used to be arranged** by our family.

KEY TO WORK SHEET - COMBINING SENTENCES WITH 'ADVERBS'

1. **Although** Nick has no arms and legs, he can do so many things.
2. **Since** Mr. Abel did not wake up, the Slaters thought he was dead.
3. **Although** Abel was over seventy, he was vigorous and well coloured.
4. **Although** I did not want to go, I finally decided to go.
5. **As** ours is a hilly terrain, we don't have any motorable roads.
6. I finally decided to go **because** marriage had increased my responsibilities.
7. **Although** I wanted to tell father that I would carry the trunk, my guilt and shame did not allow me.
8. **In spite of** my being young and strong, I was physically useless./ **Although** I was young and strong, I was physically useless.
9. **Although** we rested at two places on the way, we hardly talked.
10. **Since** father appeared tired, I felt sorry for him.
11. **Since** I was wearing a pair of canvas shoes, I had not noticed that the road was uneven.
12. **Though** looked like a physical and intellectual giant to outsiders, he was a simple man.
13. Ray said he did not complain against the culprit **because** he did not want to discredit him.
14. The last time **when** the two friends met, Ray was in hospital.
15. People did not have the basic needs **because** the environment was degraded.
16. **When** the discontent is strong enough, there is conflict.
17. **Although** we destroyed the local flora and fauna, we were getting commercial timber.
18. **Although** these forests were the water towers, they were no longer able to contain the water.
19. **Although** he had some disadvantages, he possessed great innate wisdom./ **In spite of** having some disadvantages, he possessed great innate wisdom.
20. The Second World War broke out in 1939 **when** I was eight years old.
21. **Although** I earned my first wages half a century ago, I can still feel the pride of it.
22. **Although** Rameswaram was very rigid in social segregation, Iyer was something of a rebel.
23. Subrahmanya Iyer was **such** a nice teacher **that** Kalam could not forget him throughout his life.
24. Nayagara Falls is **such** an amazing sight **that** we will never forget it.
25. Kohli hit **such** a wonderful shot **that** it went beyond the pavilion.



26. Apu Trilogy was such a fascinating one that Roberge could not stop watching it.
27. Savitri was such a matchless artist that she could even dominate the heroes in her films.
28. In spite of freezing temperatures, they trekked for hours./Although there were freezing temperatures, they trekked for hours.
29. It is such an interesting city that we are going to visit it again.
30. Although we had very little money, we booked a holiday./In spite of having very little money, we booked a holiday.
31. In spite of not liking water (In spite of disliking water), he booked a cruise./
Although he did not like water, he booked a cruise.
32. Although preachers preach many things, they do not put them into practice./
In spite of preaching many things, preachers do not put them into practice.

KEY TO WORK SHEET - (COMBINING SENTENCES WITH 'LINKERS')

1. Ray had grown so frail that he looked like a child.
2. Siva Subrahmanya Iyer was neither perturbed nor got angry with his wife.
3. When Nick was born, his father was so shocked that he left the hospital room to vomit.
4. Maruti is so short that he cannot reach the switch.
5. You can write either with a pencil or in ink.
6. You can neither avoid the punishment nor can escape.
7. Jainalabdin had neither formal education nor wealth.
8. It was raining; however I went for a walk.
9. I don't want to go to a restaurant besides I cannot afford it.
10. I understand your problems; however I cannot help you.
11. The tour guide was so informative that we did not need to read our guide book.
12. She neither sang well nor got a prize in the competition.
13. The question was so difficult that none of the students could answer it.
14. The match was so exciting that we could not stop watching it in the middle.
15. Besides being a great poetess, Sarojini Naidu was a good freedom fighter./
Sarojini Naidu was not only a great poetess but also a good freedom fighter.
16. Besides being a wonderful actress, Savitri was a generous person./
Savitri was not only a wonderful actress but also a generous person.
17. You can go either by bus or by train.
18. The man who has come in a car may be either a parent or an officer.
19. Besides being rich, America is scientifically advanced./
America is not only rich but also scientifically advanced.

KEY TO WORK SHEET - 'Too-to/so that not')

1. The stick is so small that I cannot kill a snake.
2. The sum was too difficult for me to solve.
3. The young was so tired that he could not walk any further.
4. Your handwriting is so small that I cannot understand it.
5. Rajesh is too young to have a driving licence.
6. The boy was so troublesome that the teachers could not spare him.
7. The snake was too dangerous for the villagers to kill.
8. The teasing of Nick's classmates was too much for him to tolerate.
9. The Slater were too selfish for Mr. Abel to forgive.
10. The new teacher was so intolerant that he could not stomach Kalam and Sastry sitting together.
11. Now-a-days river waters are too polluted for us to drink directly.
12. The hostel room is so small that the boarders cannot reside in it comfortably.
13. The weather is too inclement for me to go out.
14. Savitri felt so nervous that she could not act on the sets.
15. The idiom is so tough that I cannot use it in my own sentence.



16. India is militarily **too** powerful for Pakistan even **to** look at.
17. Birbal's answer was **too** perfect for anyone **to** question.
18. The snake is **too** venomous for any animal **to** escape from.
19. The patient has grown **so** weak that he **cannot** recover.
20. The film was **too** boring for us **to** watch completely.
21. Sarada was **so** busy with her domestic chores **that** she **could not** remember her name.
22. The lion was **too** ferocious for the hunter **to** kill.

KEY TO WORK SHEET - 'IF CLAUSES')

1. If you **work** hard, you **may pass**.
2. If you **open** the door, you **will get** fresh air.
3. If you **trouble** me again, I **will complain** to the H.M.
4. If you **plant** as many seedlings as possible, they **will give** you fresh air, water and food.
5. If you **play** well, you **can win** the match.
6. If I **became** the P.M., I **would give** free education to all.
7. If I **were** a bird, I **would go** wherever I like to.
8. If you **cut** trees, we **won't have** sufficient oxygen.
9. If you **had studied** well, you **would have scored good marks**.
10. If Savitri **had not felt** nervous on the sets, she **would not have been dropped** as the heroine in 'Samsaaram'.
11. If Nick **had not been teased** by his classmates, he **would not have wanted** to commit suicide.
12. If the accused **had not confessed** his guilt, he **would not have been released** by the judge.
13. If Sastry **had not complained** to his father against the new teacher, his father **would not have summoned** him.
14. If contractors **had not deforested** much, the rural women **would have had drinking** water in Africa.
15. If the young man **had not been** proud of his education, he **would have carried** his own luggage.
16. If father **had not been tired**, he **would not have wanted** to rest for some time.
17. If Mr. Abel **had woken up** early, Amelia and Henry **would not have thought** that he was dead.
18. If I **had** enough money, I **could help** the poor.
19. If I **had** enough money, I **could lend** you some.
20. If Wangari Maathai **had not fought** for the privileges of women, they **would not have become** independent.

KEY TO THE WORK SHEET - 'COMPOUND PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES')

1. in place of
2. apart from
3. by means of
4. on account of
5. for the sake of
6. ahead of
7. in addition to
8. along with
9. in case of
10. in spite of
11. due to
12. in front of



24

13.because of

14.according to

15.by way of

16.in accordance with

17.Owing to

18.by means of

19.in case of

20.apart from

21.for the sake of

22.In spite of

KEY TO THE EXERCISES ON 'PREPOSITIONS':

1.amazed at

2.dressed in

3.fond of

4.sorry for

5.waiting for

6.belonged to

7.appeals to

8.proud of

9.married to

10.good at

11.different from

12.keen on

13.famous for

14.capable of

15.responsible to the manager for their duties.

16.believe in

17.shouted at

18.think of

19.I do not agree with you; but I agree to your proposal.

20.depend on

21.recovering from

22.belongs to

23.applied to Infosys company for software jobs

24.suffered from



25

25.accustomed to

26.arguing with

27.dedicated to

28.refer to

29.loyal to

30.bad at

31.tell about

32.results in

33.jealous of

34.terrified of

35.similar to

KEY TO WORK SHEET - 'VERB FORMS')

1.bought

2.have known

3.had completed, went

4.has gone out

5.visited

6.had written, left

7.asked, was

8.was

9.said, had lost

10.reached, had already started

11.got, had made

12.had, would buy

13.had taken, rose

14.started, had asked

15.kicked, had done

16.fell off, had fallen

17.went off, had landed



26

18.was

19.started

20.enjoyed

21.decided, had increased

22.gathered, had come

23.had developed, resembled

24.noticed, had not noticed

25.saw, had come

26.happened, had been, came

27.was, had done, threw off

28.saw, hurled, had done

29.had paid, entered

30.was, Had he tried, started

31.had restored , left

32.were,

33.went

34.was

35.passed

36.visited

37.met

38.have seen

39.saw

40.have lived/have been living

41.watched

42.have seen

43.have seen



27

44.have just gone out

45.had he arrived, started

46.left

47.had Michael won, surrounded

48.had scored, switched on

49.had already started, reached

50.had educated, opened

51.were

KEY TO WORK SHEET - 'IT'S TIME'/IT'S ABOUT TIME/IT'S QUITE TIME/IT'S HIGH TIME:

1.It's high time Bhavani woke up.

2.It's time we went/left for home.

3.It's time you thought serious about what you want to do in your life (your career).

4.It's time my friend phoned me./It's time I received my friend's phone call.

5.It's time you took my help to complete your project fast.

6.It's high time the RTC employees in Telangana called off their strike.

7.It's time the incessant rains stopped.

8. Uncle, it's high time you visited/consulted a doctor.

9.It's quite time the officials released the revised SSC model papers.

10.It's high time the Ratnachel Express arrived.

KEY TO WORK SHEET - MAKING A SUGGESTION/GIVING ADVICE)

1.Shall we see a film?/How about seeing a film?

2.Let's go home now./Shall we go home now?

3.If I were you, I could/would fare better than you in the exams.

4.We'd better stay indoors.

5.You should join a gym./How about joining a gym?

6.You'd better consult a doctor.

7.You should get up early./Why don't you get up early.

8.You ought not to play Pubji.

9.You should practise yoga for your back pain.

10.You should a few words in Hindi before you visit/leave for Kashi.

KEY TO WORK SHEET - (MAKING A POLITE REQUEST)

1.Could you tell me where the LIC office is? (Or, any of the above expressions)



- 2. Would you mind shutting the window? ”
- 3. Could you show me the way to the railway station? ”
- 4. I would be grateful if you could lend me your pen. ”
- 5. Would you mind looking after my baby for an hour? ”
- 6. Could you return my bicycle? ”
- 7. Could you make room for me? ”
- 8. Can you show me some new pantaloons, please? ”
- 9. Would you mind lending me your English reader? ”
- 10. Would you mind reducing the volume of your home theatre? ”

KEY TO WORK SHEET - 16 - Q.No. 32 (IDENTIFYING AN APPROPRIATE FUNCTION)-

1 - D, 2 - C, 3 - B, 4 - B, 5 - A, 6 - B, 7 - C, 8 - D, 9 - A, 10 - C, 11 - B, 12 - D, 13 - C, 14 - B, 15 - D, 16 - B, 17 - B, 18 - D, 19 - B, 20 - A, 21 - B, 22 - D, 23 - B, 24 - D, 25 - A, 26 - B, 27 - D, 28 - B, 29 - C, 30 - A

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