

CHAPTER 7

ASSIGNMENT-I

Supply *for, since, at, in on, by* where required in the following sentences.

1. She drinks a lot of coffeethe evenings.
2. It is usually much warmerthree o'clock in the afternoon thanthe morning.
3. The new term startsMarch.
4. They have lived in this town2005.
5. I have been waiting for youeight o'clock.
6. We will finish our examstwo days' time.
7. They have lived in Delhisix months.
8.summer we will have our vacations.
9. Tom wen homesunset.
10. We have been waitingover half an hour.

Assignment I

Answer

- | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|
| 1. in | 2. at; in | 3. in | 4. since | 5. since |
| 6. in | 7. for | 8. In | 9. at | 10. for |

ASSIGNMENT-II

Supply suitable prepositions:

1. There is bus stopthe end of the road.
2. I wasJapan when the president was there.
3. He used to liveKanpur.
4. She lost her ringthe sand.
5. I will meet youthe signpost near my house.
6. Our house isthe top of the hill.
7. There has been an accidentthe corner of the street.
8. Suddenly he jumpedthe river.
9. He satMary and Janet.
10. He was standingthe pillar.

Assignment II

Answer

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|------------|--------|
| 1. at | 2. in | 3. in | 4. in | 5. at |
| 6. on | 7. at | 8. into | 9. between | 10. by |

Question 4

(a) Give the meanings of the following words as used in the passage:

One word answers or short phrases will be accepted.

(i). Accumulated (line

10).....

Ans. collected.

(ii). Plunge (line 14)

.....

.....

Ans. Suddenly move forward.

(iii). snapped (line 15)

.....

Ans. separated.

(b) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words.

(i). Why did John undertake the tedious train journey?

Ans i. John undertook the tedious train journey to the Adriatic coast to meet his fiancée, who had requested him to see her.

(ii). Why did the train all of a sudden?

Ans ii. The train stopped all of a sudden because it could not move ahead due to heavy accumulation of snow on the track.

(iii). Why does the woman say that she was safe from the danger in the forest?

Ans iii. The woman said that she was safe from the danger in the forest, because it was the day of her patron Saint Mariä Kleophä, who would not allow her to be devoured by wolves on her day.

(iv). Who were the two gaunt lean figures who rushed upon the woman? What was the clue about the identify of those figures?

Ans iv. The two gaunt figures who rushed upon the woman were the two dogs, belonging to the woman's cousin, Karl. The clue about the identity of the two gaunt figures came when the dogs barked and John realised that they were dogs and not wolves as pronounced by the woman.

(v). Why do you think that the woman did not want to take John to her Cousin Karl's inn?

Ans v. The woman did not want to take John to her Cousin Karl's inn because throughout the journey she had been frightening John by telling stories of wolves in the forest and how they devour both animals and men. If she would take John to the inn, John would come to know about the lies she had been telling him.

5. failure; 6. had fallen; 7. moving; 8. safety.

(b) Fill in each blank with an appropriate word:

1. The price of gold has not comethis year.
2. She has her property to fall backin her old age.
3. Kindly desistcausing damage to my garden.
4. He has takenpainting as a hobby.
5. The factory turns5,000 bags of sugar per day.
6. I have disposedthe old books.
7. The king was blindone eye.
8. Music is a passionhim.

Answer (b)

1. down 2. on 3. from 4. to
5. out 6. of 7. in 8. with

(c) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using *and, but or so*.

1. You should work hard. Otherwise you may fail.

Ans. If you do not work hard, you will fail.

2. It is not very costly camera. However, it is useful.

Ans. Though it is not a very costly camera, nonetheless it is useful.

3. She will come to the party. I am sure about this.

Ans. I am sure that she will come to the party.

4. The hall was small it was crowded.

Ans. Though the hall was small, it was crowded.

(d) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions give after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence.

Example : he was not sure if he could walk so far. (Use: doubtful)

Answer : *He was doubtful if he could walk so far.*

1. A new car is beyond my means at present. (Use: afford)

Ans. I can't afford a new car at present.

2. If you do not complete the job, you will suffer. (Begin: Unless...)

Ans. Unless you complete the job, you will suffer.

3. Think before you leap. (Begin: you should leap...)

Ans. You should leap after you think.

4. He has not seen his parents for ages. (Begin: It is ages...)

Ans. It is ages since he has seen his parents.

5. "Have you reserved a seat?" I asked him. (Begin: I asked him if...)

Ans. I asked him if he had reserved a seat.

6. But for the dense fog, they should have had a good picnic. (Begin: If..)

Ans. If there had been no dense fog, they would have had a good picnic.

7. Harsh is wearing a black suit and he is my brother. (Use: who)

Ans. Harsh, who is wearing a black suit, is my brother.

8. Her beauty is beyond praise. (End:...praised.)

Ans. She is so beautiful that her beauty cannot be adequately praised.