ANNEXURE – IV
Answer all Questions

I Match words in column A with words in column B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Tranquil</td>
<td>Danger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Aggravate</td>
<td>Calm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Contamination</td>
<td>Famous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Hazard</td>
<td>Intensify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Renowned</td>
<td>Pollution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II Give the meanings of the words underlined in each of the following sentences:
1. To deepen our understanding, we need to look at problems from different perspectives.
2. Indian agriculture is affected by the vagaries of weather so even computers cannot produce accurate production forecasts.
3. The Indian Government is taking steps to streamline the working of the railways through computerisation.
4. Many projects are held up owing to the paucity of funds.
5. The crux of the matter is training without adequate training the Indian industry cannot progress.

III Fill in the blanks with suitable words:
India is a land of staggering d__________. As you travel from north to south from west to east, an exciting p_________________ unfolds itself. The snow capped peaks of the Himalayas impress with their e__________ beauty. Their s__________ view is matched only by the grandeur of the vast plains, l__________ green fields and meadows, rich forests, temple towns with their a__________ sculptures, thriving, sacred rivers, unspoilt wildlife s__________ and the people with their v__________ cultures, languages and styles of dress c__________ the richness of the Indian e__________.

IV Correct the following sentences:
1. He made a complain about the food.
2. Ramamoorthy is a politic.
3. He is an economy Lecturer.
4. I think the company needs to product more next year.
5. My mother is a good cooker.

V Give the meaning & an example for each of the root words:
1. Anthropos
2. Logos
3. Psyche
4. Phil
5. Graph
VI Make nominal compounds from the following:
1. Roads in the mountain
2. A person who operates a telephone
3. Exemption from the tax charged on your income
4. A diagram which shows a circuit
5. A system to control a spacecraft

VII Expand the following compound nouns:
1. Steam consumption
2. Power transmission problems
3. Generator power output
4. Immigration Department Officer
5. Cylinder head design
6. Friction Losses
7. Temperature drop
8. Television Mechanic
9. Steel box
10. Boiler Inspection door

VIII Guess which homograph is being described:
1. A toy that bounces or Cinderella’s dance
2. A child or a baby goat
3. A place with trees or to put a car in a particular place
4. Building where money is kept or the side of a river
5. Vehicle that moves on tracks or to teach a particular skill.

IX Add a suitable prefix to each of the following words to mean the words given against them:
1. ______ tension : abnormally high blood pressure
2. ______ sonic: having speed greater than that of sound
3. ______ continent: large land mass but not large enough to be called a continent
4. ______ merge: place below water
5. ______ force: insist on
6. ______ teaching: a small duration of teaching
7. ______ national: many
8. ______ productive: having the opposite effect to that intended
9. ______ nourished: not having enough nourishment
10. ______ pollution : against

X Make antonyms of the following words by adding suitable prefixes:
1. Relenting
2. Purity
3. Advantage
4. Normal
5. Moral
6. Fortune
7. Destructible
8. Legal
XI Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>Decide</td>
<td>Valuable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convergence</td>
<td>Economise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XII In each of the following group of words there is a word that does not belong to the group. Identify these words and state why they are different from the others:

1. Incident, happening, event, experiment, occurrence.
2. Angular, rectangular, circular, triangular, muscular
3. Economy, per capita income, wealth, treasure
4. Business, ransom, commodity, scarce, costly
5. Line, cement, juice, bricks, sand
6. Gold, silver, mercury, copper, iron
7. Tents, palaces, homes, camels, huts
8. Doctor, nurse, nomad, x-ray, hospital
9. Industrial, rates of production, prices, dramatic, consumption
10. Sword, standstill, muskets, arms, weapons.

XIII Underline the correct form of the noun in the following sentences.

1. How much (experience / experiences) have you got?
2. A series of (lectures / lecture) was delivered last month.
3. This pair of (scissors / scissor) belongs to me.
4. He gave me a lot of (troubles / trouble).
5. The (datas / data) is obtained through various methods.

XIV Tick the words spelt correctly in each of the following pairs.

1. embarrassment
2. drunkenness
3. separate
4. accommodation
5. beginning
6. curriculum
7. occurrence
8. grammar
9. occasion
10. judgement

XV Correct the spelling mistakes in the following paragraph:

A familiar sight in the Indian countryside these days is a galvanised box-like steel structure with a long sturdy handle mounted on a massive pedestal. This is the word renowned India Mart II deep well hand pump which has erected history over the last ten years.
XVI Fill in the blanks with the right words.
1. A wedding ceremony is a solemn but beautiful _______(wright, rite)
2. Separate the egg white from the ______ (yoke, yolk)
3. A vein of gold in a mine is known as the mother ______ (load, lode)
4. A rank lower than general is ______ (colonel, kernel)
5. I want to ___________ you for your delicious meal (complement, compliment)

XVII Give the American English equivalents of the following British English Words.
British American
1. Tap
2. Lift
3. Chemist
4. Aerial
5. Autumn
6. Lawyer
7. Anti clockwise
8. Flat
9. Football
10. Interval

XVIII Give the British spellings for the following American equivalents.
American British
1. Color
2. Fiber
3. License
4. Esthetic
5. Annex
6. Check
7. Skillful
8. Counseling
9. Program
10. Analog

XIX Use the following words in sentences to indicate that each of words could be used as two different parts of speech.
1. Conduct
2. Record
3. Produce
4. Object
5. Permit
Cross out the wrong answer in each case.

1. He made
   a. an arrangement
   b. the bed
   c. a photo

2. He got off
   a. the plane
   b. the taxi
   c. his bike

3. He lost
   a. his wallet so he went to the police
   b. the bus so he was late
   c. his way so he got very upset

4. He did
   a. nothing all afternoon
   b. his homework
   c. an instrument

4. A fire
   a. broke out

   The lesson
   a. broke out

   A war