A Set of Exercises (Consisting of Fifteen Questions) for the Students of Vernacular Medium Schools

[All these 15 questions appear in Ch. V (i.e. 5.0.2) of the dissertation.]

Q.1 A set of words is given below. Arrange them in alphabetical order.

- watching
- sun
- ground
- horse
- sport
- conjurer
- event
- game
- dance

Q.2 Say in which part of the dictionary you will come across the following words and before which letter, the first letter of the following words will appear in the Dictionary. You may consult a dictionary in case of difficulty.

The first one has been done for you. Cf. ‘knees’ appears in the middle part of the dictionary, ‘K’ letter appears before ‘L’ letter. So, the word ‘knees’ comes in the dictionary before ‘L’ letter.

(a) knees, calm, master, surprise, build, allow, wild.

Similarly, you can say which letter will appear in the dictionary before and after the first letter of the following words:

(b) calm, master, surprise.

Q.3(i) ‘Macedon was famous for its strong and swift horses’ (P.1, Lesson 1, A Model English Reader, Book 1 for Class IX).

(a) Find out the part of speech of the word ‘swift’ in the above sentence.

(b) Give the meaning of the word ‘swift’ in the above sentence.

(ii) He kept talking to him in a soft voice. (P.4, Lesson 1, A Model English Reader, Book 1, for Class IX).
The word ‘soft’ has more than ten meanings. Find out from your dictionary the appropriate meaning of the word ‘soft’ in the above sentence.

Q.4 Spelling notes

There are five meaningful words given in the Quiz. Insert the missing letters in the words to present them as completely meaningful words. Cf. The last word is ‘teacher.’ So, one word ‘c’ is missing there.

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Q.5 Give the masculine/feminine forms of the following words. One example has been given for you to make your task easier.

Cf. boy - girl

man –

God –

bear –

tiger –

Q.6 Find out the names of the animals from the names of their young ones stated below. One example is given for you.

Cf. a young bear/lion/fox is called a cub.

(a) The young of _____ is called a calf.
b) The young of ____ is called a foal.

c) The young of ____ is called a kitten.

d) The young of ____ is called a puppy.

Q.7 Supply the antonyms (opposite words) of the following words. One example has been given for you.

Cf. good – bad.

1) kind 2) lawful 3) lucky 4) necessary

5) knowingly 6) just 7) natural 8) pack

9) paid 10) pleasant 11) popular 12) brave

Q.8 Supply the comparative and superlative forms of the words given below:

good, comfortable, useful, dark, tall, bright, interested, bad, little, big.

Q.9 Give the simple past tense and past participle forms of the following verbs:
sit, show, run, build, take, swim, put, become, awake, beat, keep,

know, leap, learn, make, use.

Q.10 Give the meaning of the following words in English.

kidnap, key, kill, murder, execute, assassinate, suicide.

Q.11 Give the plural forms of the following words. One example has been provided for you.

Cf. ruler – rulers.

sheep, deer, city, wife, man, scenery.

Q.12 Find out which verbs in the following sentences are used in transitive forms and which verbs are intransitive ones.

1) Oriyas eat rice.

2) We eat thrice a day.
3) He speaks English well.
4) Our headmaster knows the rules.
5) My puppy sleeps always.
6) The soldiers fought bravely.

Q.13 Give the adverb and noun forms of the following adjectives:
marvellous, occasional, official, psychological, searching, lawful, laughing.

Q.14 Try to pronounce the following words correctly and find out the difference between the sounds you produce while pronouncing some words like ‘air – hair – heir’.

i) keys, tiny, tour, cup, wish, card, part, post office, prefer, decay,
defence, government, champion, natives, pull, pack.

ii) Swift-shift-gift
Tame-lame-came
Son-sun
Wild-mild-killed
Surely-purely
Tame-fame
Ride-hide
Watch-match
Care-stare
Over-cover
Air-hair-heir
Hen-pen
Bump-jump-pump
Observe-preserve
Bus-boss
Q.15 You can learn phrasal verbs from the following arrangements. The root word is put in a circle. Some phrasal verbs of the root words are drawn from your textbooks. Some others are added. Tell the meaning of all the phrasal verbs.

- **Figure No. 2**
  - Take
    - away (Lesson 1, BK I)
    - out (Lesson 5, BK I)
    - up (Lesson 7, BK I)
    - aback
    - aside (Lesson 2, BK 2)

- **Figure No. 3**
  - laugh
    - with

- **Figure No. 4**
  - look
    - out
    - up (Lesson 3, BK I)
    - at
    - into
    - around
    - for
    - after
    - Down upon
With (sb/sth)

Figure No.5

Figure No.6

Figure No. 7
Figure No. 8

drive

- at
- off

Figure No. 9

give

- up (Lesson 3, BK I)
- out
- over
- in

Figure No. 10

carry

- off (Lesson 1, BK I)
- out
- over
- on