

Benchmark English Grammar

Answer Keys/Solutions



ALBAKIO INTERNATIONAL
LAHORE - KARACHI

Grade:Five

Unit #1 Sentences and Phrases

Exercise

A) Identify the following sentences as assertive, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory sentences.

1. **How beautiful the rose is!** – *Exclamatory sentence*
2. **Eid is the festival of Muslims.** – *Assertive sentence*
3. **Give me a glass of water.** – *Imperative sentence*
4. **My mother makes delicious cookies.** – *Assertive sentence*
5. **Stay where you are.** – *Imperative sentence*

B) Rearrange the words given below to make meaningful sentences

1. **Water drank from a glass.** → *I drank water from a glass.*
2. **A on there is book table the.** → *There is a book on the table.*
3. **The always I trust speak.** → *I always speak the truth.*
4. **You can this book pass to Rehan.** → *Can you pass this book to Rehan?*
5. **Using she is computer a.** → *She is using a computer.*

C) Rearrange the words to make sentences as directed. Begin each sentence with a capital letter and use proper punctuation marks at the end

1. **What a pleasant surprise!** (*Exclamatory*)
2. **Clean your room.** (*Imperative*)
3. **She had a fever yesterday.** (*Assertive*)
4. **Was the train on time?** (*Interrogative*)
5. **The boy hit a dog with a stick.** (*Assertive*)

D) Complete the sentences using meaningful phrases

1. **A policeman is standing** *at the corner of the street.*
2. **We must walk** *carefully on a busy road.*
3. **The jars are filled** *with homemade jam.*
4. **We listen to the radio** *every morning for news updates.*
5. **The farmer works hard** *in the fields every day.*

UNIT #2 Subject and Predicate

Exercise

1) Write the subjects and the predicates of the sentences given below.

| Sentence | Subject | Predicate |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| My family went to the zoo. | My family | went to the zoo. |
| Dania grew flowers around her house. | Dania | grew flowers around her house. |
| The blue whale is the largest animal on the earth. | The blue whale | is the largest animal on the earth. |
| The weather is very hot today. | The weather | is very hot today. |
| Bees make honey. | Bees | make honey. |
| A dog barked at the stranger. | A dog | barked at the stranger. |

2) Fill in the blanks by adding suitable subjects.

1. **Ali** flies a kite.
2. **The frogs** are croaking.
3. **The firefighters** are extinguishing the fire.
4. **The peacock** is a beautiful bird.
5. **The giraffe** has the longest neck.

3) Fill in the blanks with suitable predicates

1. My watch **shows the correct time.**
2. Our school **has a big playground.**
3. The weather **is very pleasant today.**
4. The trip **was full of fun and adventure.**
5. John and I **are playing football in the park.**
6. Plants **need water and sunlight to grow.**

4) Match the subjects in columns. A with the predicates in column B.

| Column A | Column B |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| His house | chased the pickpocket |
| A policeman | is hanging in the wall. |
| The clock | is near the mosque,. |
| The moon | shines in the sky. |
| Punjab | grows a lot of wheat. |
| The teacher | is writing on the blackboard. |
| The sun | flies very fast. |
| The aeroplane | rises in the east. |

Unit #3 Nouns

Exercise

A) Complete the story by adding proper nouns.

Today **Sunday**, so Ali doesn't have to go to school. He is bored, so he calls his friend **Ahmed** who lives at **Main Street**.

"Let's go for a **Spider-Man: No Way Home** in **Grand Cineplex**."

"I would rather see **The Lion King**," said his friend.

"I have already seen that," said Ali, "So, let us do something else."

"We can go for a swim to **Sunset Beach**," suggested his friend.

"I want to buy some storybooks. Let us go shopping to **Readers' Corner**," replied Saad.

"Ok, I will meet you and then we will decide."

"Goodbye, see you later", said Ali.

B) Underline the abstract nouns.

1. The laughter and merriment of the children brought joy for grandparents.
2. There was peace between the two nations.
3. Education brings you honour and success in life.
4. Envy and hatred are not good qualities.
5. We learn to fight for justice.

C) Form abstract nouns from the following adjectives

1. **Angry** → **Anger**
2. **Beautiful** → **Beauty**
3. **Brave** → **Bravery**
4. **Strong** → **Strength**
5. **Neighbor** → **Neighborhood**
6. **Wise** → **Wisdom**
7. **Happy** → **Happiness**
8. **Poor** → **Poverty**
9. **Kind** → **Kindness**
10. **Honest** → **Honesty**

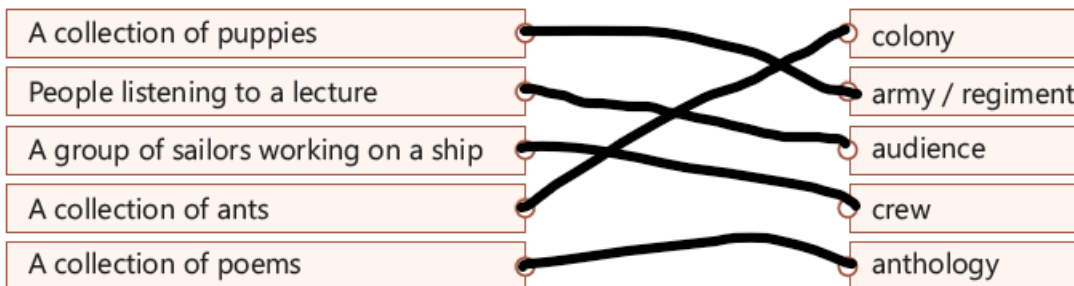
D) **Underline the collective nouns in the following sentences.**

1. A **bouquet** of flowers was placed on the table.
2. The **class** of students listened to their teacher.
3. A **nest** of eggs was hidden in the bushes.
4. The **crowd** cheered the team.
5. We gave a **bouquet** of roses to our mother.
6. The **audience** clapped for the **cast** of the play.
7. A **group** of children played in the park.

E) **Tick the countable nouns and cross (x) the uncountable nouns.**

1. **rice** - Uncountable (x)
2. **air** - Uncountable (x)
3. **wood** - Uncountable (x)
4. **book** - Countable (✓)
5. **apple** - Countable (✓)
6. **paper** - Uncountable (x)
7. **cheese** - Uncountable (x)
8. **house** - Countable (✓)

F) **Match the collective nouns.**



Unit #4 Nouns: Gender

Exercise

A) Write 'M' for masculine, 'F' for feminine, 'C' for common and 'N' for neuter gender.

1. bull - M (Masculine)
2. wood - N (Neuter)
3. pupil - C (Common)
4. parent - C (Common)
5. artist - C (Common)
6. waiter - M (Masculine)
7. hostess - F (Feminine)
8. niece - F (Feminine)
9. cousin - C (Common)
10. animal - C (Common)
11. landlord - M (Masculine)
12. chair - N (Neuter)
13. wall - N (Neuter)
14. bride - F (Feminine)

B. Complete the table with the appropriate masculine or feminine nouns.

| Masculine | Feminine | Masculine | Feminine |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| bull | cow | man | woman |
| tiger | tigress | washerman | washerwoman |
| heir | heiress | | |
| | niece | | aunt |
| | | | hostess |

C. Fill in the blanks with the opposite gender of the nouns.

1. Gentleman and **lady**.
2. Monk and **nun**.
3. **Husband** and wife.
4. **Father** and mother.
5. Policeman and **policewoman**.

D) Change the underlined nouns from masculine to feminine gender and make other necessary changes

1. The bridegroom looks at the bride.
The bride looks at the bridegroom.
2. The hunter aimed at the lion.
The huntress aimed at the lioness.
3. He remained a bachelor for life.
She remained a spinster for life.
4. That man is an actor.
That woman is an actress.
5. My landlord is an old man.
My landlady is an old woman.

UNIT #5 Nouns: Singular and Plural

Exercise

A. Write the plural of these words.

| Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| animal | animals | eye | eyes | angle | angles |
| bench | benches | crow | crows | brush | brushes |
| thief | thieves | dress | dresses | wish | wishes |
| kidney | kidneys | half | halves | potato | potatoes |

B. Write the plural form of the following singular nouns.

| Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| child | children | candy | candies |
| potato | potatoes | medium | media |
| mouse | mice | thief | thieves |

C. Choose the correct form of the noun in each sentence.

1. She has two **sons**.
2. There are five **men** and one **woman**.

3. **Babies** play with toys.
4. I put two **potatoes** in the lunch box.
5. Men wear **watches**.

D. Rewrite the sentences correctly by changing the underlined nouns to their plural forms. Make other changes, if necessary.

1. The **wolves** chased the **sheep**. (Sheep is both singular and plural)
2. The **geese** made a lot of noise.
3. Put the **books** on the **shelves**.
4. The doctor pulled out the aching **teeth**.
5. The **women** cut the **mangoes** with **knives**.
6. The **children** flew **kites**.

E. Rewrite the sentences changing the nouns given in color into the singular forms. Make other changes, if necessary.

1. **The geese made a lot of noise.**
 - **The goose made a lot of noise.**
2. **The doctor pulled out the aching teeth.**
 - **The doctor pulled out the aching tooth.**
3. **The children flew kites.**
 - **The child flew a kite.**
4. **The trees shed even the last leaves.**
 - **The tree shed even the last leaf.**
5. **The servants swept the chimneys.**
 - **The servant swept the chimney.**
6. **Cars needed batteries.**
 - **A car needed a battery.**

F. Look at the picture and describe it using plural nouns.



- **People** are enjoying a picnic in a park in Lahore.
- **Women** in colorful shalwar kameez are setting up a picnic.
- **Boys** are taking pictures of the scene.
- **Fruits** and **snacks** are laid out on a cloth.
- **Baskets** hold the picnic supplies.
- **Trees** provide shade in the park.
- **Rivers** flow in the background.
- **Families** often come to this park to relax.
- **Children** play in the open spaces.

Unit #6 The Possessive Case

Exercise

A. Write the possessive nouns for the words given in column A and column B.

| Column A | Column B | Possessive Nouns |
|----------|----------|------------------|
| queen | necklace | queen's necklace |

| | | |
|-------------|------------|----------------------|
| grandfather | stick | grandfather's stick |
| Subhan | dog | Subhan's dog |
| father | watch | father's watch |
| teacher | spectacles | teacher's spectacles |

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B. Rewrite the following groups of words in plural forms.

1. the child's toy
 - **the children's toys**
2. the girl's pen
 - **the girls' pens**
3. the grocer's shop
 - **the grocers' shops**
4. the camel's hump
 - **the camels' humps**
5. the lion's roar
 - **the lions' roars**

C. Rewrite the following using an apostrophe (') to show possession.

1. voice of Musaif
 - **Musaif's voice**
2. the pens of the boys
 - **the boys' pens**
3. the hat of the captain
 - **the captain's hat**

Unit #7 Pronouns

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable personal pronouns.

1. Mateen's father asked **him** to buy a newspaper.
2. The twins often quarrel. Sometimes **they** even fight.
3. The boys are going to the playground. **They** will play there.
4. These books are here. **They** are interesting.
5. Sana liked the dress. **She** paid Rs. 8,000 for it.

B. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pronouns.

1. **She** is reading her book.
2. Sara and Ali are students. **They** are in Grade V.
3. Mrs. Jaffery is our class teacher. **She** teaches us English.
4. Naveed met Mubashir and Salman yesterday. **He** gave **them** some chocolate.
5. The terrorist shot **himself/someone**

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct reflexive or emphatic pronouns.

1. We **ourselves** witnessed the accident. (Emphatic)
2. Shahida **herself** told me that she was quitting her job. (Emphatic)
3. They **themselves** admitted their mistake. (Emphatic)
4. You must blame **yourself** for the mistake. (Reflexive)
5. The terrorist shot **himself/someone**. (Reflexive/Not Reflexive depending on context)

D. State whether the highlighted words are possessive pronouns or possessive adjectives.

1. That car is not his. It's **mine**. (**Possessive Pronoun**)
2. This is my book and not **his**. (**Possessive Pronoun**)
3. The house on the corner is **ours**. (**Possessive Pronoun**)
4. Ibrahim left **his** bat at home. (**Possessive Adjective**)
5. The phone which is ringing is **yours**. (**Possessive Pronoun**)

E. Fill in the blanks with the suitable pronouns.

1. She does her work **herself**.
2. Mr. Aziz teaches **us** English.
3. **Helping others** is helpful.

4. "Are these my gloves or **yours**?" I asked Raheel.
5. Bought a book. **It** was very interesting.
6. Musaif has the habit of blaming **himself** for everything bad. He likes to play with **his friends**.

F. Encircle the correct option in each sentence.

1. Nauman and I went to the market together.
2. The teacher gave the books to Hina and **me**.
3. The dog followed Nauman and **me** to the door.
4. Would you like to go shopping with **me**?
5. Sadia sent Rida and **me** a card last year.
6. We shall invite **her** to our house.

G. Fill in the blanks with suitable indefinite pronouns.

1. Is there **anyone** at the gate?
2. It's very dark here; I cannot see **anything**.
3. **Someone** has taken my book.
4. **Nothing** is impossible in this world.
5. Has **anyone** seen my bag?

UNIT #8 Verbs

Exercise

A. Choose the right verb and rewrite each sentence.

1. Stars **shine** in the sky.
2. A train **runs** on rails.
3. Saliha **sings** a poem.
4. The earth **moves** around the sun.
5. A lemon **tastes** sour.

B. Underline the verbs and write whether they are transitive or intransitive.

1. Nisha **plays** ludo. (Transitive)
2. I **love** watching horror movies. (Transitive)
3. Shaan **wrote** an application to the principal yesterday. (Transitive)
4. Mother **is cooking** lunch. (Transitive)
5. His father **seems** angry. (Intransitive)

C. Underline the verbs and encircle the objects in the following sentences.

1. Aalia **bought** a new **car**.
2. Sadia **has** a new **frock**.
3. Kiran **drinks milk** every day.
4. They **have** a **cow** in their house.
5. Father **gave** a **gift** to Manzar on his birthday.

D. Encircle the action verbs.

Long ago, there **lived** a salt merchant. He had a donkey. He used to **bring** salt from the market to the village. There was a shallow stream on the way.

One day, the merchant **loaded** the donkey with salt. The load was heavy. The donkey could hardly **walk**. As the donkey **was passing** through the stream, his foot **slipped** and he **fell** into the water.

His master **beat** him very hard, but the donkey could not **get** up. He **felt** nice in the water. After some time, when he **stood** up, he **felt** the load lighter. The salt had **dissolved** in water. The donkey **felt** relieved.

The next day, the donkey was again **carrying** the load of salt. He **reached** the stream. He **sat** down again in the middle of the stream to **lighten** the load. The merchant was wise enough to **know** the donkey's trick. He **wanted** to **teach** the donkey a lesson.

The following day, he **loaded** the donkey with bales of cotton. The donkey again **sat** down as usual in the middle of the stream. But this time, the cotton **absorbed** water and **became** heavier. The donkey **was punished** for his wickedness.

E. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. Which of those three books **are** yours?
2. A clock **has** three hands.
3. How much money **was** there in the purse?
4. The United States of America **is** a big country.

5. The use of disposable plastic cups and plates **is** not allowed here.

Unit #9 Adjectives

Exercise

A. Find out the kinds of adjectives and the nouns that they describe in these sentences.

| Sentence | Adjectives | Nouns |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A fox is a clever animal. | clever | animal |
| 2. All the flowers looked pretty. | pretty | flowers |
| 3. Aadil read the first chapter of the English book. | first, English | chapter, book |
| 4. Some people are very talkative. | some, talkative | people |
| 5. Nawaz is his best friend. | his, best | friend |

B. Fill in the blanks with the adjectives of quality from the given box.

1. New York is a **beautiful** city.
2. Our chairman is an **old** man.
3. We have to take a **short** route to reach our destination on time.
4. We should avoid **junk** food.
5. Bitter gourd is **bitter** in taste.

C. Underline the adjectives of quantity and encircle the adjectives of number in the following sentences.

1. Suffyan ate the **whole** apple.
2. There was **some** rice in the bowl.
3. Salma has a **little** knowledge.
4. There are **seven** days in a week.
5. I have bought **some** pencils.

D. Rewrite these sentences by replacing the words in italics with their opposites from the box.

1. The old streets of Lahore are *narrow*.
 - The old streets of Lahore are **wide**.
2. It is safe to drive on *rough* roads.

- It is safe to drive on **smooth** roads.
- 3. I read the *first* chapter of this novel.
 - I read the **last** chapter of this novel.
- 4. The food was very *delicious*.
 - The food was very **tasteless**.
- 5. Grow *less* trees to save the environment.
 - Grow **several** trees to save the environment.
- 6. The *white* rose is a common flower.
 - The **black** rose is a common flower.

E. Fill in the blanks with the adjectives that mean the same as:

1. full of happiness - **joyful**
2. full of colour - **colorful**
3. liked by many - **popular**
4. without fear - **fearless**
5. made of gold - **golden**
6. full of kindness - **kind**
7. full of doubt - **doubtful**

UNIT#10 Adjectives: Degrees of Comparison

Exercise

A. Write the comparative and superlative degrees of the following adjectives.

| Adjective | Comparative | Superlative |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| wide | wider | widest |
| bright | brighter | brightest |
| good | better | best |
| difficult | more difficult | most difficult |

B. Use 'as...as' and make sentences using the following hints.

1. These stories-old-hills
 - **These stories are as old as the hills.**
2. Sadia-white-now
 - **Sadia is as white as snow.** (I've assumed "now" was a typo and you meant "snow" for a common comparison.)
3. Luqman-brave-lion
 - **Luqman is as brave as a lion.**

C. Write the sentences in superlative degrees, using the following hints.

1. Jupiter-large planet solar system
 - **Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system.**
2. Sarfraz-naughty boy in our class
 - **Sarfraz is the naughtiest boy in our class.**
3. Giraffe-tall animal-on the earth
 - **The giraffe is the tallest animal on the earth.**
4. Bill Gates-rich man in the world
 - **Bill Gates is the richest man in the world.**

D. Add the proper form (comparative or superlative) of the adjective to each sentence

1. Silver is **lighter** than gold.
2. He is the **taller** of the two.
3. He is the **richest** man in our town.
4. He was the **happiest** man in the street.
5. Wood is **lighter** than iron.
6. He is the **better** boy of the two.
7. He is the **cleverest** of them all.
8. A cheetah runs **faster** than a deer.
9. A walking stick is **longer** than the ruler.
10. Her doll is **prettier** than that doll.

E. Read the following sentences and answer the questions.

1. Who has the largest quantity of flour?
 - **Zunaira**

2. Who has the largest quantity of milk?
 - **Suman**
3. Who has more flour; Sadia or Zunaira?
 - **Zunaira**
4. Who has the least quantity of flour?
 - **Suman**
5. Who has less quantity of milk; Suman or Sadia?
 - **Sadia**

F. Fill in the blanks with the comparative degrees of these adjectives.

1. A sofa is **taller** than a chair.
2. Silver is **cheaper** than gold.
3. Hina is **taller** than Sana.
4. A tennis ball is **faster** than a table-tennis ball.
5. Honey is **sweeter** than sugar.

Unit #11 Articles-A, An and The

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with 'a' and 'an'.

1. We have **a** beautiful garden.
2. She has got **a** nice coat.
3. He lives in **a** small village.
4. I have **an** important question to ask.
5. Saira has **a** terrible headache.

B. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an', and 'the'.

1. Honesty is **the** best policy.
2. I need **a** bottle of water.
3. **An** old woman has **a** small house.

4. I want to draw **a** picture. Do you have **a** colour pencil?
5. Rabia bought **a** video game for her brother.

C. Insert articles, wherever necessary. Rewrite each sentence.

1. Honesty is **the** best policy.
2. Gold is **a** precious metal.
3. **An** umbrella is **a** useful thing.
4. The reindeer is **a** native of Norway.
5. He is **an** honour to his profession.

D. There are mistakes in the following sentences. Rewrite the sentences correctly by using 'a', 'an' and 'the'.

1. Salman is studying in **the** United States.
2. Can you see **the** West Indies in this map?
3. The dog is in **the** kitchen.
4. The Indus is **the** largest river of Pakistan.
5. **The** boys kept silent when they saw **the** headmaster.

UNIT #12 Adverbs

Exercise

A. Pick out the adverbs in these sentences and say what kinds of adverbs they are.

1. She answered the questions **quite easily**. - Adverb of Manner
2. We went to the zoo **yesterday**. - Adverb of Time
3. We go for a walk **daily**. - Adverb of Time
4. My friends **gladly** accepted my invitation. - Adverb of Manner
5. He does his work **carelessly**. - Adverb of Manner
6. The sun is shining **brightly**. - Adverb of Manner
7. Why did you put your ring **here**? - Adverb of Place

B. Underline the adverbs and mention their types.

1. I meet her **occasionally** at the mall. - Adverb of Frequency
2. His mother told him to read **carefully**. - Adverb of Manner
3. Tina looked for him **everywhere**. - Adverb of Place
4. The meeting is held **monthly**. - Adverb of Frequency
5. I saw him going **somewhere**. - Adverb of Place

Absolutely! Let's address the exercises:

C. Underline the adverbs and mention their types.

1. **loudly** - Adverb of Manner
2. **slowly** - Adverb of Manner
3. **patiently** - Adverb of Manner
4. **sweetly** - Adverb of Manner
5. **neatly** - Adverb of Manner

D. Complete the sentences with 'always', 'usually', 'often', 'sometimes', 'rarely' and 'never'.

1. I **always** work hard.
2. I **rarely** go to school late.
3. I am **never** absent from school.
4. I am **often** happy.
5. I **sometimes** get angry.

E. Fill in the blanks with the adverbs formed from the adjectives given in the brackets

1. The Pakistan soldiers fought **bravely**.
2. Don't act **foolishly**.
3. Saad ate my food **quickly**.
4. Your answer is **entirely** wrong.
5. The children saw the tricks of the magician **happily**.
6. Athar drives his new bike **carefully**.
7. Rida speaks **politely**.
8. The Indian cricket team won the match **easily**.
9. Sara comes to school **regularly**.
10. I do my work **neatly**.

UNIT #13 Tense – (Present, Past, Future)

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with simple present forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. She **eats** an apple.
2. A monkey **climbs** up a tree.
3. We **do** our homework daily.
4. Her mother **worships** every morning.
5. He **drives** a car.
6. A tailor **sews** a shirt.
7. The baby **sleeps** peacefully.

C. Fill in the blanks with simple present forms of the verbs given in the brackets. One is done for you.

1. You **like** this movie very much.
2. We **play** football in the afternoon.
3. I **work** hard to get the first rank.
4. The rats **hide** behind the curtain.
5. These clouds **bring** heavy rain.
6. The sun **shines** brightly.

D. Do as directed.

1. He flies a kite. (Change into future continuous tense)
 - **He will be flying a kite.**
2. He tells a lie. (Change into present continuous tense)
 - **He is telling a lie.**
3. I have bought a pen. (Change into future indefinite tense)
 - **I will buy a pen.**
4. Naveen is driving a car. (Change into past continuous tense)
 - **Naveen was driving a car.**

5. He will be writing for me. (Change into present perfect continuous tense using "since 10 a.m.")
 - **He has been writing for me since 10 a.m.**
6. They were living in Lahore. (Change into past perfect continuous tense, using for five years)
 - **They had been living in Lahore for five years.**

E. Write the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Life **gets** easier, thanks to technology.
2. The economy **improves** when foreign exchange reserves **rise**.
3. It really **gets** cold. The temperature is just 5 degrees Celsius.
4. My mother always **misplaces** her keys or her glasses.
5. I **love** chocolate. I **eat** it.

F. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of verbs.

1. I **have known** you for the last ten years.
2. **Did** you **read** the instruction before using it?
3. We **have been preparing** for this exam for a month now.
4. As soon as we **had bought** the tickets, we went to the platform.
5. The meeting **will have started** before we reach the hall.

Unit #14 Prepositions

Exercise

A. Underline the prepositions in the given sentences.

1. There were two apples **in** the basket.
2. You can go **by** car.
3. Haider sat **between** the two boys.
4. The scenery is **above** the clock.
5. I ordered a burger **with** a drink.
6. The school is **near** the bank.

7. The plane is flying **over** the building.
8. The robbers peeped **through** the window.
9. Meerab sat **by** the window.

B. Tick the most suitable prepositions to complete the sentences.

1. She is busy **with** her work.
2. The pot is full **of** water.
3. The river flows **into** the sea.
4. We waited **for** the train.
5. She searched **for** her earning everywhere.
6. Has the train arrived **at** the station?
7. The trekkers climbed **to** the top of the hill.
8. He quarreled **with** his friends.

Unit #15 Conjunctions

Exercise

A. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. Pakeeza **and** Abida are friends.
2. Be punctual **or** you will be fined.
3. **While** I was going to school this morning, I saw an elephant on the road.
4. Saima walks fast **so that** she may reach school on time.
5. Yousaf is not a vegetarian, **so** he eats non-veg food.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions from the box.

1. Waheed reached home late **as** it rained heavily.
2. **When** we were in New Zealand, we saw many orchards.
3. The students were talking **while** the teacher was busy writing on the board.
4. The children were cute, **but** they were very naughty.
5. She is all alone, **so** I will stay back with her.

6. **Although** I was tired, I managed to finish my homework.
7. Shazia **and** Urwa are my best friends.
8. **Unless** I work hard, I will not succeed.

C. Join these pairs of sentences using suitable conjunctions.

1. I went to a shop. I bought sweets.
 - **I went to a shop and bought sweets.**
2. I called you. You were not at home.
 - **I called you, but you were not at home.**
3. I shall not go. I am invited.
 - **I shall not go although I am invited.** (or "I shall not go even though I am invited.")
4. He remained at home. He was ill.
 - **He remained at home because he was ill.**
5. I will come. I am not ill.
 - **I will come if I am not ill.**

D. Fill in the blanks with the suitable conjunctions.

Tanya is very popular in her class **because** she is helpful and friendly. She always stands first in the class. Today she has not gone to play **as** she is preparing for the English class test. Tanya likes to read. She has finished reading Alice's Adventures in Wonderland **and** Gulliver's Travels. Her brother comes to drop her **since** she missed her school bus. She is studious, **but** a little lazy.

E. Look at the picture and describe it. Use conjunction in your sentences.



- Children are playing in a park in Lahore, and some are swinging while others are skipping rope.
- A boy is skateboarding, but another boy is playing football.
- Girls are jumping rope near a tree, and a boy is hanging upside down from a branch.
- The playground has swings and slides, and there is a building with a sign that looks like a hotel in the background.
- It is a sunny day, so the children are enjoying the outdoors.

UNIT #16 Synonyms and Antonyms

Exercise

A. Write the synonyms of these words.

1. ordinary - **common**
2. polite - **courteous**
3. finish - **complete**
4. happiness - **joy**
5. haste - **hurry**
6. reply - **answer**
7. calm - **peaceful**

8. sure - **certain**

B. Write the antonyms of these words.

1. accept - **refuse**
2. borrow - **lend**
3. brave - **cowardly**
4. attack - **defend**
5. early - **late**
6. beginning - **end**

C. Match the words with their antonyms.

- ancient - **old**
- clean - **dirty**
- cold - **hot**
- felt - **sadness**
- joy - **sadness**

UNIT #17 Active and Passive Voice

Exercise

A. Write A against the sentences that are in active voice and P against the ones in passive voice.

1. The cake was eaten by the girl. **P**
2. The book was read by the child. **P**
3. Cats catch mice. **A**
4. The song is sung by a boy. **P**
5. I do not want anyone to disturb me. **A**
6. A cruel boy killed the bird. **A**

B. Change the following into passive voice.

1. The peon opened the gate.

- **The gate was opened by the peon.**
- 2. Najia is drawing a picture.
 - **A picture is being drawn by Najia.**
- 3. Shahid will bring the chocolates.
 - **The chocolates will be brought by Shahid.**
- 4. She gave me a book.
 - **A book was given to me by her.**

UNIT #18 Direct and Indirect Speech

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the sentences which are in direct speech.

- **2. The teacher said, "We are going to attend the seminar." ✓**
- **3. Pakeeza said, "I am writing a poem." ✓**

B. Choose the correct pronouns to complete the sentences.

1. "I will see you tomorrow," said Aalia to her friend.
 - Aalia told **her** friend that **she** would see her the next day.
2. "I am going to the market," said mother to Sidra.
 - Sidra's mother told Sidra that **she** was going to the market.
3. "She gave me a gift," Nida said to her.
 - Nida told her friend that **she** gave **her** a gift.
4. Talha said to me, "My brother is playing here."
 - Talha told me that **his** brother was playing **there**.
5. "I have read my book," the child said to her teacher.
 - The child told her teacher that **she** had read her book.

C. Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

1. Maleeha said, "I will help you."
 - **Maleeha said that she would help me.** (Assuming "you" refers to the listener)

2. Safdar said, "I have bought a new house."
 - **Safdar said that he had bought a new house.**
3. Mumtaz said, "I work in a factory."
 - **Mumtaz said that he worked in a factory.**
4. "My name is Veena," she said.
 - **She said that her name was Veena.**
5. My teacher says, "You are a good boy."
 - **My teacher says that I am a good boy.**

D. Punctuate these sentences with commas and inverted commas.

1. Father said I am hungry.
 - **Father said, "I am hungry."**
2. The children said to their dance teacher we will like to perform on a poem.
 - **The children said to their dance teacher, "We would like to perform on a poem."**
3. My mother said we should respect our motherland.
 - **My mother said, "We should respect our motherland."**

UNIT #19 Modals

Exercise

A. Fill in each blank with 'may' or 'may not' and a suitable verb given in the box.

1. You **may open** your gift, if you wish.
2. You **may leave** now.
3. I **may close** the window, please?
4. You **may not come** late tomorrow?
5. Asad **may stay** with us.
6. I **may borrow** your pen?
7. Nida **may get** good marks in her exams.

8. They **may come** tomorrow.
9. Jack **may get** upset.
10. You **may stay** at my house as long as your like.

B. Choose 'may' or 'must' to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The manager said that I **may** take the rest of the day off.
2. She **must** be very ill. She never takes a day off without a good reason.
3. You **must** carry a photo identification in order to board a plane.
4. The flight **must** send a reply to this notice at the earliest.
5. She needs to lose weight. She **must** start exercising.
6. The flight **must** send a reply to this notice at the earliest.
7. We eat so that we **may** live.

UNIT #20 Comprehension

Exercise

A. Now, answer the following questions.

1. **What are the factors contributing to air pollution?**
 - More factories, more vehicles, greater use of aerosols and sprays, increasing number of refrigerators and air conditioners that release CFC gases.
2. **How is acid rain formed?**
 - When certain chemicals from the smoke and fumes rise up into the air, they mix with the water vapour in the clouds and make it acidic.
3. **How does acid rain cause damage to crops?**
 - Acid rain falls on the leaves of trees and on the fertile soil, causing trees to slowly lose their leaves and die, and turning fertile soil acidic, damaging plants and crops.
4. **How is animal life affected by acid rain?**
 - Fish and animals living in lakes or seas are killed by acid rain. Even our drinking water can get affected.

B. Write T for a true statement and F for a false one.

1. The air we breathe today is fresh.
 - **F** (Especially in urban areas like Lahore, air quality is often poor)
2. Trees slowly lose their leaves and die.
 - **T** (Acid rain and pollution can cause this)
3. Even our drinking water can get affected.
 - **T** (Pollution can contaminate water sources)

C. Give one word to define each of the following.

1. water in the form of steam.
 - **Vapor**
2. land where crops grow easily.
 - **Fertile**
3. dirty (air)
 - **Polluted**
4. causing great damage.
 - **Destructive**

UNIT #21 Paragraph Writing

Exercise

A) Challenge yourself to write a paragraph about your favourite game and personality

My favorite game is football! It's super fun to run and kick the ball. My favorite player is Cristiano Ronaldo. He's really fast and he scores lots of goals. He's the best! I like how he never gives up and always tries his hardest. He's a good team player too. I watch all his matches on TV. I practice kicking the ball in my street with my friends. I hope I can play football as good as Ronaldo someday! He's a hero to me.

UNIT #22 Letter Writing

Exercise

A. Letter to a Friend About My Hobby

Examination Hall,
City ABC.
February 26, 2025

Dear Musaif,

I hope you are doing well. I am writing this letter to tell you about my favorite hobby. My hobby is **reading books**. I love reading storybooks, especially adventure and mystery stories. Reading helps me learn new words and improves my imagination. Whenever I have free time, I pick up a book and start reading.

What is your hobby? I would love to know about it. Write back soon!

Your friend,

Musa

B. Letter to My Aunt Asking About Her Health

Examination Hall,

City ABC.

February 26, 2025

Dear Aunt,

I hope you are doing well. How is your health now? Mom told me that you were not feeling well last week. I was very worried. I hope you are taking your medicines on time and getting enough rest.

Please take care of yourself and let me know how you are feeling now. I am waiting for your reply.

Your loving niece/nephew,

Musa

UNIT #23 Story Writing

Exercise

A. Make interesting stories from the given outlines.

1. The Clever (But Not So Clever) Donkey

There was a merchant in Lahore who sold salt. He had a donkey that carried the heavy bags of salt. One day, they were crossing a river when the donkey slipped and fell into the water. When it got back up, the salt had melted, and the load was much lighter! The donkey felt happy.

The next day, the donkey thought, "I'll do that again!" and fell into the river on purpose. He was happy thinking the load would be lighter. But the merchant was smart. He loaded the donkey with sponges instead of salt. When the donkey fell into the river, the sponges soaked up water and became even heavier! The donkey learned his lesson that day.

2. The Sour Grapes

A fox was walking near a garden in Punjab when he saw some big, juicy grapes hanging from a vine. He really wanted to eat them. He jumped and jumped, trying to reach them, but he couldn't. He jumped again and again, but still couldn't reach.

Finally, the fox got tired and gave up. He walked away, saying, "Those grapes are probably sour anyway!" He didn't want to admit he couldn't get them.

3. The Silly Goats

In a village near the mountains, there were two silly goats. They both wanted to cross a narrow bridge over a stream. One goat was on one side, and the other goat was on the other side. They both started to walk onto the bridge at the same time.

They met in the middle of the bridge, and neither wanted to move back. They started to fight with their horns. They pushed and pushed until they both lost their balance and fell into the stream. The water was deep, and they both drowned.

4. The Proud Stag

A handsome stag was grazing in a forest near Islamabad. He felt thirsty and went to a pond to drink. As he drank, he saw his reflection in the water. He admired his beautiful antlers and thought how grand they were. But then he looked at his thin legs and thought they were ugly.

Suddenly, he heard a noise and ran to hide. His beautiful antlers got stuck in the branches of a tree. He tried to pull them free, but he couldn't. The hunters came and caught him. The stag realized then that his thin legs, which he thought were ugly, would have helped him escape, and his beautiful antlers were his downfall. He learned that day not to be so proud.