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GRAMMAR FOR YOU 2

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GRAMMAR FOR YOU 2

Grammar is something that we all learn along the process of learning and picking up our reading, writing, speaking and listening skills. Here with the help of some exercises, we will try to understand our grammatical skills better.



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ACTIVITY 1 USE OF 'ALL'

Put 'all' in the correct or most appropriate space in each sentence:

1. I'm pleased to say that you -----have----- passed the Maths exam.
2. -----his ----- papers had blown onto the floor.
3. I've known her----- my ----- life.
4. We ----- are ----- going to have to work harder to get the job done.
5. When I opened the box of eggs, I found that they -----were ----- broken.
6. She had to look after -----three of her brother's-----children.
7. This is the moment we -----have-----been waiting for.
8. The jars-----were-----labelled 'Home-made Jam'.

ACTIVITY 2 USE OF 'EVERY' AND 'EACH'

Complete these sentences with 'every' or 'each'.

1. I try to visit my relatives in Mumbai -----other year.
2. -----day we went to work on our bicycles.
3. There were tears streaming down -----side of her face.
4. Ramesh has to go overseas on business -----six weeks or so.
5. In a football match, -----team has eleven players.
6. This year I have visited virtually-----African country.
7. From next year, -----baby in the country will be vaccinated against measles.
8. The aeroplanes were taking off-----few minutes.

ACTIVITY 3
USE OF 'HERSELF', 'HIMSELF', 'THEMSELVES'

Complete these sentences with 'himself', 'herself' or 'themselves', 'yourself' etc.

1. All you have to do is hide -----behind the door and shout 'surprise' when she walks in.
2. There's no need for you to come, I can carry the shopping -----.
3. Young people-----need to get more involved in politics.
4. That's a beautiful sweater Sara, did you knit it -----?
5. I find that I get -----tired very easily these days.
6. Priya was only three when she started to wash and dress-----.
7. I haven't tried it -----, but I'm told that karate is a very good exercise.
8. You and Anita ought to relax-----more-you're working too hard.

ACTIVITY 4
PHRASAL VERBS

A phrasal verb is a combination of a verb and a preposition, a verb and an adverb, or a verb with both an adverb and a preposition

Example:

I bumped into my teacher at the theatre yesterday night. bumped + into = meet

He went away from home when he was 15. went + away = leave home

Read the following sentence:

I was **turned down** by over forty law firms because of my blindness.

Turn down is a phrasal verb otherwise known as a verbal idiom.

Turn down means to reject or refuse an offer or proposal.

Turn down also means to reduce the speed or volume.

In each of the following sentences, choose the correct option.

1. The minister did not turn (over/ up/ down) for the inaugural function.
2. The Company's turn (on/ in /over) was more than a crore.
3. The Principal of the school was impressed by the student's neat turn (over/ out/ off)
4. Mrs. Shyam did not want to turn (up/ down/against) the lucrative foreign assignment.
5. The dog turned (on/ up/ into) me.

Now fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verbs using the verb 'turn'.

1. It -----to be a fine day.
2. Women electorates-----in large numbers than the men.
3. Prem was helpless as he did not have anybody to -----.
4. My father asked me to -----the volume of the music system.

ACTIVITY 5

**In the following passage from Fluency 2, let us try and pick out words:
We want to pick**

1. **Adjectives**
2. **Nouns**
3. **Verbs**
4. **Adverbs**
5. **Prepositions**

The limitations of life on earth are clearly stated; the Mahabharata did not create a dream-world where these could be transcended. Miracles did not occur, gods did not descend to change somebody's fate, and misfortune was not transmuted into good fortune. One did one's duty not because of any expected reward, but because one wanted to live with honour and to die with honour. This honour consisted in preserving the values inherited at birth. The word 'inherited' here is used deliberately. Apart from the values which were

common to the whole of mankind, there were special values one had to guard because of one's position and birth. One was born as a Kshatriya or a Brahman in one caste. One was a mother, a daughter or a son. Each had to behave as was expected from a person in that position and each strove to attain the values implicit in that situation. The reward for keeping true to this hard discipline was not of the kind to be realized in human life or to be grasped by human hands.

(The end of a Yuga, Fluency 2)

Adjectives: dream-world, good, hard, human

Nouns : life, earth, Mahabharata, miracles, gods, misfortune, reward, honour, birth, kshatriya, Brahman, caste, mother, daughter, son, person.

Verbs: stated, transcended, occur, descend, change, transmuted, live, preserving, inherited, guard, behave, expected, strove, attain, realized , grasped.

Adverbs: clearly, deliberately.

Prepositions: on, to, into, with, at, as, for, of, to, by.

ACTIVITY 6 WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNT?

In the following passage, pick out words which are adjectives, nouns, verbs, adverbs and prepositions.

Upto the time of the Mahabharata, Sanskrit literature comprised hymns, rituals, stories and long narratives like the Mahabharata; all original creations. The vast body of critical and explanatory literature belongs to the later period. All of it was based mainly on the earlier original thought. Not that there were no new creations, but they were far outweighed by the other kind. In a way this is true of all literature. The Mahabharata is the primary source of all the drama, poetry, fiction and criticism which came later. (The end of a Yuga, Fluency2)

Nouns: -----

Adjectives: -----

Adverbs: -----

Prepositions: -----

Verbs: -----