

2<sup>nd</sup> Term Worksheet [2018 – 19]

Subject – English Language  
Class – VIII

Name :

Sec. :

[Chapter –18]  
[Idioms and figures of speech]

[A] Read this poem and underline the words that have been compared: [141]

An emerald is as green as grass;  
A ruby red as blood;  
A sapphire shines as blue as heaven;  
A flint lies in the mud.  
A diamond is a brilliant stone,  
To catch the world's desire;  
An opal holds a fiery spark;  
But a flint holds fire.

[B] Complete these similes. Choose from the box: [145]

fox,	hare,	bee,	owl,	daisy,	tortoise,	bat,	nightingale
------	-------	------	------	--------	-----------	------	-------------

1.

She sings like a \_\_\_\_\_.
2.

John is as smart as a \_\_\_\_\_.
3.

Today I'm feeling as fresh as a \_\_\_\_\_.
4.

Jack runs as fast as a \_\_\_\_\_.
5.

My little sister works as slow as a \_\_\_\_\_.
6.

Without my glasses, I am as blind as a \_\_\_\_\_.
7.

My friend is as busy as a \_\_\_\_\_.
8.

She is as wise as an \_\_\_\_\_.

[B] Add words to make alliterative sentences or phrases: [146]

1.

Dirty dogs \_\_\_\_\_ in the dirt.
2.

\_\_\_\_\_ cats cooking carrots.
3.

Five fish \_\_\_\_\_.
4.

\_\_\_\_\_ snakes slithering.
5.

Red rabbits \_\_\_\_\_.
6.

\_\_\_\_\_ horses hauling hay.
7.

Purple pandas \_\_\_\_\_ pictures.
8.

Creepy \_\_\_\_\_ crawling.
9.



Many mice \_\_\_\_\_.
10.



Tired \_\_\_\_\_ talking.



Fun Time: [147]

Complete the following metaphors by taking help of the pictures:

1.

He is the  of my .
2.

His words are  to my .
3.

He has a  's .

4. My father is a busy .

**[Chapter -11]**

## [Prepositions]

- [A] Complete the sentences using *between, by, for* or *from*: [89]

A child is not able to distinguish good \_\_\_\_\_ evil.

Death does not distinguish \_\_\_\_\_ the rich and the poor.

Ross is distinguished \_\_\_\_\_ his medical research.

Punnet is distinguished \_\_\_\_\_ his curly hair.

- [B] Complete the sentences with suitable *prepositions*: [95]

1. I will see you \_\_\_\_\_ 9.30 \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday morning.
2. Please put this picture \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
3. Mr. Nitin Sharma lives \_\_\_\_\_ 142 Netaji Street.
4. We stayed \_\_\_\_\_ Paris \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.
5. I was \_\_\_\_\_ my uncle's house \_\_\_\_\_ New Year's Day.
6. We had lunch \_\_\_\_\_ Vault Café \_\_\_\_\_ Museum Road.
7. She is very punctual. She always arrived \_\_\_\_\_ time.
8. She didn't arrive \_\_\_\_\_ time to say goodbye.
9. Are you angry \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ being late?
10. She is good \_\_\_\_\_ maths.
11. Miss Sen is very popular \_\_\_\_\_ the students.
12. I have known him \_\_\_\_\_ 2004.
13. It has been raining heavily \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.
14. They invited us \_\_\_\_\_ the wedding.
15. Are you pleased \_\_\_\_\_ the new watch?
16. When he is angry he starts shouting \_\_\_\_\_ everybody.
17. Can you translate this passage \_\_\_\_\_ Hindi?
18. We were all \_\_\_\_\_ home \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.
19. The large hosue \_\_\_\_\_ the corner \_\_\_\_\_ the street is my uncle's.
20. I congratulated him \_\_\_\_\_ getting the job.

**[Letter]**

Write a letter to book seller, ordering books.

[illegible]

Imagine you are the secretary of the students union of your school. Write an annual report to be presented at your school annual function.

[illegible]

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:**

St Francis was born in the town of Assisi in Italy. His father was a wealthy merchant. But St Francis gave up wealth and chose to be poor. He decided to live among the poor so that he could help people in need.

St Francis went about barefoot tending the poor and the sick. He made many friends on his journeys. He felt that everything and every creature belonged to God's great family. The animals were his brother and the birds his little sisters. He would talk to them, and they seemed to understand all he said.

When Francis went to the town of Gubbio, he found the people in great in distress. A fierce wolf roamed in the nearby forest and carried off not only sheep and lambs but also little children. St Francis offered to help and went alone towards the forest. The people feared for his safety. He reached the wolf's den. When the wolf saw him it sprang forward and was about to leap upon him. "Brother Wolf," said Francis, "I command you in the name of Christ to do no more harm to anyone." Then the wolf came near and lay down at St Francis' feet. He said, "Brother Wolf, you must make peace with the people of Gubbio. You must promise never to harm them again. They, in their turn, will always give you food."

The wolf wagged its tail. Lifting its right paw, it put it into St Francis' hand, as a sign that it had given its promise.

Then Francis led the wolf to the town. All the people gathered in the market place. "My brothers," he said to the people, "Do you promise to give food to Brother Wolf every day?"

"We do," they replied.

Turning to the wolf, Francis said, "Do you also promise these people to do them no harm?"

Then the wolf put its paw again into St Francis' hand as a sign of its promise.

The wolf kept its promise. The people were grateful to St Francis. The wolf lived among them and they fed it daily.

1. Complete these sentences:
- a) St Francis decided to live among poor because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) He looked upon the animals and birds as \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

c) The people of Gubbio were afraid of the wolf because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

d) When the world was about to leap upon him, St Francis \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

e) The wolf put its hand St Francis' hand. This means that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

f) The people of Gubbio promised to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

g) The people of Gubbio were grateful to St Francis for \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Make sentences from the following phrases: [153]

Give up, go about, carry off, make peace with

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 
- 
- 
- 

**Read the following telephone conversation:** [160]

Sally : Thank you.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

**[Let's Revise 2]**

[A] Change the sentences from the *passive* to the *active voice*:

[87]

1. He was praised by his son.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. She will be pardoned by his father.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. By whom will she be saved?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. He was loved by all his friends.

5. The tree will be planted by the Chief Minister.

6. He was laughed at by all his friends.

7. The small boy was knocked down by a car.

8. The car will be driven by me.

9. By whom were you taught French?

10. We shall be blamed by everyone.

11. No rice will sold in this shop.

12. The leader was welcomed by the people.

13. The building was destroyed by the earthquake.

14. Such mistakes are made by all human beings.

15. He was praised by all his friends.

[B] Rewrite the sentences in the indirect speech:

[88]

1. Harmeet said, "I want to but a house."

2. They said, "We are in the Capital."

3. Tanmay said, "I have been reading."

4. Ayaz said to me, "What are you doing?"

5. Aditya said, "Will you listen to such a man?"

6. Yasmin said, "Where are you going?"

7. Richa said to Sikha, "Go away."
- 
8. The teacher said, "Sit down, boys."
- 
9. The teacher said to him, "Do not read so fast."
- 
10. Riya said, "Alas! I am Undone."
- 
11. Sanjiv said, "How clever I am!"
- 
12. Jay said, "Bravo! You have done well."
- 
13. Pooja said , "I am going to Mumbai."
- 
14. He said to me, "Your friend is angry with me."
- 
15. She said, "Alas! Our foes are too strong."
- 

**[Chapter -12]**

**[Connectors]**

[A]

Join the pairs of sentences *using and, but and because*:

[97]

- I was hungry. I could not eat \_\_\_\_\_
- 
- We did not go out. It was raining \_\_\_\_\_
- 
- The boy saw the snake. He ran away \_\_\_\_\_
- 

[B]

Choose the appropriate connectors to complete the sentences:

[99]

1. He tries very hard, \_\_\_\_\_ he couldn't force the door open.  
(a) and (b) or (c) but
2. He didn't understand, \_\_\_\_\_ he asked the teacher to explain.  
(a) so (b) but (c) or
3. We not only saw the exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ went to the zoo.  
(a) and (b) but also (c) besides
4. The colour didn't suit her, \_\_\_\_\_ she decided not to buy the sari.  
(a) yet (b) therefore (c) still
5. You can buy a computer \_\_\_\_\_ go on holiday. Not both!  
(a) and (b) or (c) but
6. He had overslept. \_\_\_\_\_ he was late for work.  
(a) However (b) As a result (c) Or

[C]

Join the pairs of sentences, using and, or, but, so, therefore, not only.... But also or other connectors:

[100]

1. He was very hungry. He ate a lot.
- 
2. The party wasn't good. I left early.
-



3.

This year’s harvest was very poor. The price of wheat has gone up.
4.

I have often invited him here. He has never come.
5.

He talked to the girl. He also helped her.
6.

She finished her work. She went out shopping.
7.

I was very tired. I went to bed early.
8.

She was very busy. She was able to help me.
9.

We searched everywhere. The watch was not to be found.
10.

The cobbler is hardworking. He is honest.

**[Chapter –13]**

**[Conditional Sentences]**

- [A]

Match the two columns to make meaning sentences:

[101]
1.

If they win this game

they would have become champions.
2.

If they had won this game

they would win the tournament
3.

If they won this match

they will reach the finals
- [B]

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the *verbs* given in brackets:

[103]
1.

If you try again, you \_\_\_\_\_ (succeed)
2.

If you heat iron, it \_\_\_\_\_ (expand)
3.

We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ready if you come at five.
4.

If they \_\_\_\_\_ (come) today I'll ring her up.
5.

If he \_\_\_\_\_ (come), I would have phoned you.
6.

If it hadn't rained, we \_\_\_\_\_ (play) cricket.
7.

If I had lots of money, I \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) round the world.
8.

I'll see him if I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) free.
9.

If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not, hurry) we'll miss the train.
10.

If you had run you \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) the bus.
11.

If I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in America, I would earn a lot of money.
12.

If we \_\_\_\_\_ (start) now, we would get there by lunchtime.
13.

I wouldn't do that if I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you.
14.

If I \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) her, she might have come.
15.

If I knew her address, I \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) you.
- [C]

Rewrite the sentences using I *wish*:

[104]
1.

I don't I have a scooter.
2.

I don't know his phone number.
3.

I don't live in a city.

4. I'm rather short.
- 
5. I'm not a good singer.
- 
6. I lost the keys.
- 
7. I didn't meet him.
- 
8. I forgot my umbrella.
- 
9. I can't cook.
- 
10. I missed the train.
- 

Fun Time:

[105]

Complete these sentences. Make the sentences true for you:

1. I wish I had a
- 
2. I wish I knew
- 
3. I wish I could
- 
4. I wish had visited
- 
5. I wish I had learnt
- 
6. I wish I had bought
- 
7. I wish I were
- 
8. I wish I could live
- 

[Chapter -14]

[Phrases]

[A]

Match the phrases with their meanings:

[106]

1. Stay in touch
- occasionally
2. Have the guts
- stay connected
3. Keep an eye on
- be courageous
4. Now and then
- suddenly
5. Out of the blue
- be watchful

[B]

Underline the *noun phrases* in these sentences:

[107]

1. His father wished to speak to the headmaster.
2. The wicked vizier loves getting people into trouble.
3. The poor debtor intended to pay back every penny of the money.
4. His dislikes having to punish his servants.
5. Horses prefer living in dark stables.
6. I should hate to do such a thing.
7. Have you ever tried climbing a coconut palm?
8. Thinking good thoughts precedes good actions:

[C]

Rewrite each sentence by replacing the adjectives in italics by an adjective phrase of the same meaning:

[108]

1. Grey clouds spread over the sky.
- 
2. He dwelt in a wooden hut.
-

3. She wore a diamond necklace.
- 
4. It was a horrible night.
- 
5. They went by Siberian railway.
- 
6. A grassy meadow stretched before us.
- 
7. The pitcher stood on a three-legged table.
- 

[D] Rewrite each sentence by replacing the adverb in italics by an adverb of the same meaning:

[109]

1. The pigeon flies *swiftly*.
2. Did Chris behave *well*?
3. Go *away*.
4. The dying replied *feebly*.
5. *Gently* fell the rain.
6. We will pitch the tents just *here*.
7. He expects to get promoted *soon*.
8. He built his house *there*.

[E] Rewrite the sentences be replacing the italicized verbs with appropriate phrasal verbs: Choose the phrasal verbs from the box and use their correct forms:

[111]

do up,	call off,	cut off,	draw up,	carry on,
call upon	carry off,	break up	get along	get through

1. We *cancelled* the trip because of bad weather.
- 
2. Do you think we can *manage* without him?
- 
3. He is *repairing* the house that he has recently bought.
- 
4. Tom Hanks *won* the award for Best Actor.
- 
5. I now *invite* Mr John Benson to address the meeting.
- 
6. Let's *prepare* a list of things we need.
- 
7. He *continued working* after everyone else had gone home.
- 
8. The *meeting ended* in confusion.
- 
9. Has he *passed* his first year exam?
- 
10. We may be *disconnected* if we don't pay the electricity bill today.
-

- ## [Film Review]

[illegible]

Write a letter to the Editor of a Newspaper on Reckless Driving.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[A] Make *nouns* form these words: [116]

attend	_____	convert	_____
arrogant	_____	applaud	_____
discover	_____	long	_____
depart	_____	receive	_____
humble	_____	prove	_____

fire	_____	comfort	_____
crime	_____	mischief	_____
science	_____	mother	_____
terror	_____	repeat	_____
describe	_____	persist	_____

[C]

Make *verbs* form these words:

[116]

wide	_____	civil	_____
modern	_____	different	_____
title	_____	company	_____
food	_____	sympathy	_____
horror	_____	power	_____

[Let’s Revise 3]

[A]

Join each pair of sentences with a suitable conjunction:

[117]

1.

John sings. His brother does not sing.

\_\_\_\_\_
2.

Reena has not come. Rebeca has not come.

\_\_\_\_\_
3.

Ron speaks French. Ron speaks Spanish.

\_\_\_\_\_
4.

I love him. He is very honest.

\_\_\_\_\_
5.

He did not succeed. He worked hard.

\_\_\_\_\_
6.

She is ill. She is cheerful.

\_\_\_\_\_
7.

We decided to go out. It was raining.

\_\_\_\_\_
8.

The piper played. The children danced.

\_\_\_\_\_
9.

Aamir works hard. His brother is lazy.

\_\_\_\_\_
10.

I went to the shop. I bought some fruits.

\_\_\_\_\_
11.

You must start at once. You will be late.

\_\_\_\_\_
12.

He must be tired. He has been working since morning.

\_\_\_\_\_

[B]

Add the phrases on brackets to the sentences using a relative clause. Drop the relative pronoun.  
If possible:

[118]

1.

The man was late (Ryan invited the man).

\_\_\_\_\_
2.

The doctor was sick (I wanted to see the doctor).

\_\_\_\_\_
3.

The manager was arrested (the manager works for my father’s company).

\_\_\_\_\_
4.

I wrote to the friend (you met the friend last week).

\_\_\_\_\_
5.

The radio can’t be fixed (the radio is broken).

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Julia made a copy of the photo (I took the photo).
- 
7. I met a boy (the boy was a clerk).
- 
8. We called a doctor (the doctor works at a hospital in Mumbai).
- 
9. We like the actor (the actor was in a famous film).
- 
10. I went to the mall (I read about the mall in the newspaper).
- 
11. He bought a car (his mother liked the car).
- 
12. I often buy apples (the apple is imported from China).
- 
13. The teacher was very good (the teacher has black hair).
- 
14. The child is playing in the garden (we see the child often).
- 
15. The manager is in the office (the manager helped my father).
- 

[Chapter -15]

[Clauses and its kinds]

- [A]

Underline the *subordinate clauses* in these sentences. Classify them:

[119]

1. He spoke so fast that we couldn't understand a word.

2. I didn't eat anything although I was hungry.

3. The trouble started when the police arrived.

4. The snake that bit my dog was killed.

5. This is the spot where the accident happened.
- [B]

Each of the sentences has a main clause and a subordinate clause. Pick out the subordinate clause, stating its kind and function:

[121]

1. I heard that she was ill.

2. God helps those who help themselves.

3. He is younger than I thought.

4. The fact is that he is a lawyer.

5. Tell me where you have been.

6. This is the man whom I met yesterday.

7. Come in when I ring the bell.

8. The boy who found the walled was rewarded.

9. If you don't hurry, you can't meet him.

10. I can't understand what he says.



11. Do you know who she is?
12. The girl who has won the prize is my sister.
13. All depends on how it is done.
14. He asked why I was late.
15. He worked so hard that he made himself ill.
16. My belief is that he is innocent.
17. The snake that bit my dog was killed.
18. It is a mystery who can have stolen the watch.
19. He ran so quickly that I couldn't catch him.
20. That was what he said.
21. We were surprised by the news that the boy was rewarded.
22. When he came in he locked the door.
23. This is the man I met at the theatre.
24. I'll do it if you want me to.

[C] Classify the adverbs in these sentences. Choose the classification form the box: [124]

time	place	purpose	result	reason
condition	manner	comparison	concession	

1. Whenever the cat goes, her kittens follow.
2. She isn't so clever as you think.
3. It looks as if we'll have to walk.
4. I'll speak to you as soon as I come back.
5. He did as I told him.
6. She spoke so quickly that I couldn't understand her.
7. Though he is poor, he is neatly dressed.
8. We won't have a picnic unless it is fine.
9. I didn't go out as it was very hot.
10. He stood up so that he could see the game clearly.

[D] Match the two parts to make complete sentences: [124]

1. You may sit

though I was tired
2. I couldn't sleep

till it stops
3. I won't fail to come

wherever you like.
4. Don't get off the bus

unless you work hard.
5. We cancelled the match

than he looks.
6. You won't pass

because it was raining.
7. Have some coffee

even if it rains.
8. It was so hot

as soon as the gates were open.
9. The crowd rushed in

so that I wouldn't forget.
10. He is younger

before you go.
11. I wrote it in my diary

as we could.
12. We ran as fast

that we couldn't go out.

[E] Complete these sentences using adverbs clauses: [124]

1. Please wait till
2. You will be late unless

3. To cut his finger while \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. He was very cheerful even though \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. He found his umbrella where \_\_\_\_\_
6. He acts as if \_\_\_\_\_
7. The film wasn't so good as \_\_\_\_\_
8. She was late for school  
because \_\_\_\_\_
9. I spoke slowly so that \_\_\_\_\_
10. The suitcase was so heavy that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[F] Complete the sentences with who, that or which where necessary: [127]

1. You are the only person \_\_\_\_\_ can help us.
2. There are many shops \_\_\_\_\_ sell all kinds of things.
3. This is the man \_\_\_\_\_ I was talking about this morning.
4. I don't like people \_\_\_\_\_ laugh at their own jokes.
5. Yesterday I met a man in the street \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to borrow some money from me.
6. The parcel \_\_\_\_\_ I posted on Monday still hasn't got there.
7. That's the dog \_\_\_\_\_ bit Rony.
8. I don't know the names of the people \_\_\_\_\_ you talked to.
9. We got on the first bus \_\_\_\_\_ came.
10. I've lost the pencil \_\_\_\_\_ you lent me this morning.
11. Can you show the road \_\_\_\_\_ leads to the station.
12. This is Mr Vinod Khanna, \_\_\_\_\_ writes comic stories.
13. That's the book \_\_\_\_\_ I was looking for.
14. My brother Frank, \_\_\_\_\_ you met last night, will leave tomorrow.
15. We often go to visit our friends in Raipur, \_\_\_\_\_ is only 50 kilometres away.

[G] Join the following pairs of sentences using who, that, which, whose, or where: [127]

1. The police caught the man. He had stolen the scooter.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. We met some people. They were very nice.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. There's the lady. Her dog was killed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The teacher punished some boys. They had arrived late.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Here's some news. It will interest you.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. I've read the book. The teacher recommended it.  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Did you post the letters? They were on my desk.

8. Anju is wearing a sari. She bought it yesterday.

**[Chapter –16]**

**[Simple, Complex, Compound Sentences]**

[A] Write whether the following sentences are simple, complex or compound: [128]

- 1. Sitting at a table, we listened to the music. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. I erased the word and wrote it again. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Wash your hands before you eat. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. I'm sorry I've forgotten to post your letter. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Suresh sat on the sofa reading a newspaper. \_\_\_\_\_

[B] Classify these sentences into simple, complex or compound: [132]

- 1. The wind blew and the leaves fell. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. A friend who helps you in time of need is a real friend. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. I got the information from the Internet this morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. I think I have got flu. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. The train suddenly started moving as I was getting on. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. In the entire animal world, birds are the only creatures with feathers. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. I want to record the TV programme but I can't find any blank CDs. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Do you know how to use the computer? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. I will explain how this machine works. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Count the finite verbs and you will then find out how many clauses there are. \_\_\_\_\_

[C] Rewrite these sentences using the conjunctions/verb forms given in the brackets: [132]

- 1. Hearing a noise, I turned round (and) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. The government increased the taxes so that they can get money from us. (to get) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Though it was raining, she went to the market. (yet) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. I am too tired to walk any farther. (so... that) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Having finished the work, they went to the beach. (after) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. We cancelled the picnic because of rain. (as) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. In spite of poor health, he is always cheerful. (yet) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. He seized his stick and rushed to the door. (seizing) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Unless you work hard you can't get a first class. (or) \_\_\_\_\_

10. Hurry up or you will be late for school. (if)
- 
11. Not feeling well, Atul decided to lie down. (so)
- 
12. Though he is rich, he is not happy. (but)
- 
13. My mother is so old that she can't travel. (to travel)
- 
14. He was very busy, yet he came to see us. (though)
- 
15. Opening the file, the detective took out a newspaper cutting. (and)
- 
16. We were really very hungry, but we had no time to stop and eat. (though)
- 
17. As he had a very bad cold, he couldn't go to the office. (so)
- 
18. The journey took over three hours although we drove very fast. (yet)
- 
19. I was very tired, so I went to bed early. (being)
- 
20. If you don't keep quit, you will punished.(or)
- 

**[Chapter -17]**  
**[Synthesis]**

- [A]

Join the pairs of sentences and write them in the given blanks:

[134]

1. He saw the tiger.

He ran away

2. I like you.

I shall help you.

3. She was tired of trying.

She decided to quit.
- [B]

Combine each set of sentences into ne simple sentences by using participles. Use the nominative absolute construction in some of the sentences:

[134-135]

1. He hurt his foot. He stopped.

2. The thief had been in prison before. He received severe sentences.

3. He was unwilling to go any further. He returned home.

4. They saw the uselessness of violence. They changed their policy.

5. He was weary of failure. He immigrated to Africa.

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6. The King was warned of the danger. He made good his escape.

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7. He lost a large sum of money. He gave up speculation.

- 
8. I received no answer. I knocked a second time.

- 
9. His wife encouraged him. He persevered.

- 
10. He gave up his situation. He was not satisfied with his salary.

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[C] Combine each set of simple sentences into one compound sentence: [138]

1. He does well. He is nervous at the start.

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2. The way was long. The wind was cold.

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3. It is raining heavily. I will take an umbrella with me.

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4. The harvest truly is plenteous. The labourers are few.

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5. It was a stormy night. We ventured out.

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6. Football is a vigorous and healthy game. Every boy should play it.

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7. He is clever. He is also considerate.

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8. I am in the right. You are in the wrong.

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9. We can travel by land. We can travel by water.

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10. The train was wrecked. No one was hurt.

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[D] Combine each set of simple sentences into one complex sentence: [140]

1. He is wrong. I am sure of it.

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2. You deceived him. That was his complaint.

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3. The train will arrive at a certain time. Do you know the time?

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4. He will waste his time. That is certain.

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5. The theft was committed last night. The man has been caught.
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6.

The time was six o'clock. The accident happened then.
7.

The French and Italian languages different from the Latin language. Latin was once spoken in almost every part of Europe.
8.

You are not keeping good health lately. Can you tell me the reason?

