

# 1. Read the English folktale given below and fill up the blank spaces with suitable words.

There were once three tortoises - a father, a mother (a) a baby. (b) one fine
morning during Spring, they decided (c) they would like to go for a picnic. They
picked the place (d) they would go; a nice wood at some distance, (e) they
began to put their things together. They got tins of cheese, vegetables, meat and fruit
preserves. In about three months, they were ready. They set out carrying their
baskets (f) eighteen months, they sat down for a rest. They knew (g) they
were already half way to the picnic place.
In three years they reached there. They unpacked (h) spread out the canned
food. Then, mother began to search inside the basket. She turned it upside down and
shook it (i) something important was missing.
"We've forgotten the tin- opener. Baby, you'll have to go back. We can't start without a
tin-opener. We'll wait for you".
"Do you promise (j) you won't touch a thing (k) I come back?"
"Yes, we promise faithfully," Mother and father said together.
Soon after, he was lost among the bushes.
So, they waited and waited. A year went by and they were getting hungry. They had
promised (l) they waited. They began to feel really hungry (m) the sixth
year was about to end.
Mother tortoise said, "He'd never know the difference."
"No," said the father tortoise.
Mother tortoise said, "He ought to be back by now. Let's just have one sandwich
(n)we are waiting."
They picked up the sandwiches, (o) as they were going to eat them, a little
voice said, "Aha! I knew you'd cheat! It's a good thing I didn't start for that tin opener,"
baby Tortoise said.
baby 101 tolse salu.

1.1		ed on your reading of the passage, complete the statements using n connectors.
	a)	The mother, fatherthought(and)
	b)	They planned to walk to the woods (which)
	c)	They reached the placein eighteen months (which)
	d)	They eagerly unpacked their picnic basket(but)
	e)	It was, when the three tortoises arrived at the picnic, place. (after)
	f)	The mother tortoise ordered the baby to go home for the opener, saying(that).
	g)	at first. (but) was not willing
	h)	The Mother and Father promised to wait (until)
	i)	they began to get very hungry. (after)
		: You <mark>have combined</mark> and completed each sentence with the help of words d connectors.
1.2		ce how ideas are connected in the story. Write what the following is you just used in 1.1 imply by choosing suitable options from the
	and:	
	but:	
	wher	re: A5 YOU GRO
	while	
	after	:
	until	:
	so:	



connects similar actions, objects

denotes contrast

denotes time.

The words given above are called **connectors**. **Connectors** do not simply join sentences together; they also show how ideas are related.

There are many different ways of classifying connectors according to their meaning. We shall start with the ones you are already familiar with.

#### 2. Classification

Look at the table below, showing the different meanings of connectors. Put words from the box into the correct categories. Some have been done for you as examples.

because when if as.....as after before
therefore where than provided that whereas
so that as although while

Contrast	Reason/ Cause	Result/ Purpose	Place	Time	Comparison	Condition
whereas	because	AND I	OMPRE 45	when	asas	

### 3. More Complex Connectors

Read through the following text. Pay special attention to the underlined words. These help the reader to understand the relationship between sentences, or the parts of sentences, clearly.

Select as many appropriate words as possible from the list given below to replace the underlined words. Be careful not to change the basic meaning too much.

to his amazement	even though
although	in actual fact
as a matter of fact	lastly
generally	usually
however	nevertheless
besides	to his surprise
as a rule	all the same.

#### Martin's Picture

Martin wasn't a very bright boy. **Normally**, he never came more than second from the bottom in any test. **But**, that morning in the art lesson, he had drawn a beautiful picture of a scarecrow in a field of yellow corn. **To his astonishment**, the drawing was the only one given full marks - ten out of ten - which made him for the first time in his life the best in the class! He had proudly pinned the picture up on the wall behind his desk, where it could be admired by all. It seemed **though**, that not everyone admired it. Some unknown member of the class had, in fact, taken a violent dislike to it.

During the lunch break, when the classroom had been deserted, the picture had been torn off the wall. **Moreover**, it had been trodden or stamped on. **As if that wasn't enough**, the words 'ROTTEN RUBBISH' had been written on the back in big round letters. **And finally**, the paper was so creased that it looked as though it had been screwed up into a tight ball and perhaps thrown about the room.

"Who could have done it?" Martin wondered.



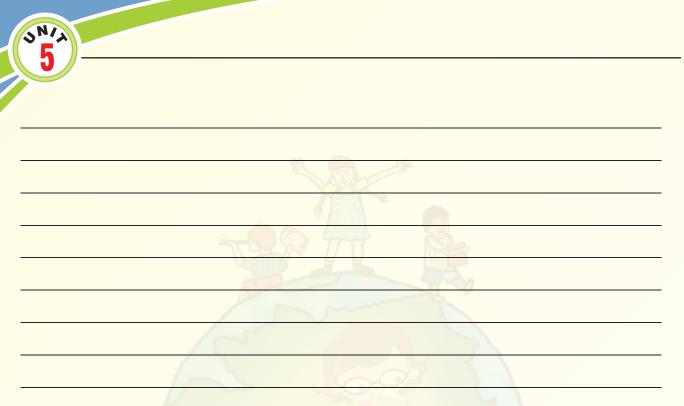


### Now rewrite the text.

### Martin's picture

Martin wasn't a very bright boy.
Usually,
Generally (Control of the Control of
As a rule, He never came more than second from the bottom in any test.
However,
7
4. What Comes Next
Connectors are indicators or markers of what comes next in a text.
Look at these extracts from longer texts. Decide which marker/connector could be used in the blanks to indicate what comes next. e.g.
There are many good players in the cricket team: <b>for instance</b> , Tendulkar and Dhoni.
1. There are two main types of elephant in the world:, the Indian and the African.
2. He is good at swimming, tennis and hockey, he has also represented the school in cricket.
3. Many environmentalists strongly object to the mill being built at Srutipur, the unemployed are very happy at the proposal.

4.		Her performance in the Olympics did not match our expectations, she hasn't improved much in the recent past.				
5.	5 In the field of research the computer, has proved immensely, It has become an indispensable tool for all kinds of so endeavour.					
6.		The import of petrol has been banned in the Midlands, the price of it has gone up.				
5.		Look at the text below. The sentences have been jumbled up. Write them in order out to produce a complete paragraph. The first sentence has been given to help you.				
	a.	To conclude, like many things in life it is up to the individual to use TV wisely, or to abuse it and become its slave.				
	b.	By contrast, those who attack TV state that it makes people lazy by doing everything for them.				
	c.	Television is here to stay.				
	d.	d. In other words, it stifles rather than stimulates the imagination.				
	e.	Defenders of TV say that it is a wonderful source of information about things we can never hope to see or do in person.				
	f.	Moreover, they say it makes topics interesting which would otherwise be boring and difficult in books.				
	g. However, is it a boon or a curse?					
	h.	In fact, it has become an indispensable part of our lives.				
Tel	levi	sion is here to stay.				



What helped you to put the sentence back in the correct order?

### 6. Understanding the Connectors.

**Connectors** are joining words. They join any of the following:

- 1. One word with another
- tired <u>but</u> happy.
- 2. One phrase with the other
- ready to go and eager to start.
- 3. One clause with another
- I went home <u>because</u> I had finished my work.
- 4. One sentence with another
- It was raining along heavily. <u>So</u> we took along an umbrella.



# INTEGRATIVE GRAMMAR PRACTICE 4

e.g. The National Gallery of Art <u>at</u> Washington D.C., is <u>one</u> <u>of</u> the world's greatest <u>museums</u> .
<u>at</u>
Millions of people <u>had</u> entered <u>its</u> doors to see <u>the</u> paintings by <u>some</u> of the world's finest artists.
But if, those priceless masterpieces are to be preserved, the gallery must protected them carefully.
The 150 guards <u>have successively</u> prevented <u>damage and</u> theft.
But, <u>protecting</u> the paintings <u>from</u> nature <u>was</u> a <u>greater</u> problem.
Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. The first one is done for you as an example. Write the answers in your answer sheet.
are / the / dreams scenarios/picture perfect houses/not a speck of dust/and no cobwebs ever/with a wrinkle free bed cover/on the shelves
Picture perfect houses with a wrinkle-free bedcover, not a speck of dust on the shelves and no cobwebs ever are dream scenarios.



c) thing is / inhabiting them / should enjoy / the important / that we						
1)	about/houses are/our lives/personal statements					
d) e)	the confidence/in ourselves/they reflect/we have					
e) )	we have/w	vill be/the more/ i	ndividualistic/c	onfidence/the more/our homes		
)	Complete	the following pa	assage on Danc	e by choosing the correct wor	đ	
	_			een done for you.		
	synthesis dance mov	of the grace and vig rements into (e)	gour (d) innovati g) the	many. Dance therapy involves a _Indian classical and followe ve and holistic therapy. It brings (a participants and can help them (h	k f)	
a)	(i) is	(ii) been	(iii) as	(iv) being		
o)	(i) For	(ii) Although	(iii) But	(iv) While		
c)	(i) by	(ii) to	(iii) in	(iv) about		
d)	(i) on	(ii) in	(iii) of	(iv)into		
<del>e</del> )	(i) the	(ii) a	(iii) an	(iv) as		
)	(i) in	(ii)of	(iii) over	(iv) out		
g)	(i) about	(ii) for	(iii) in	(iv) of		
า)	(i) with	(ii) in	(iii) to	(iv) into		

4.	Use the information in the headlines to complete the sentences. Choose
	the correct option from those given.

(a)	Women Rescue Child	
	Two brave women of Rampur village _kidnapped by his father's distant rela	tive.
	(i) have rescued a child who has been	(ii) have rescued a child who was being
	(iii) rescued a child who had been	(iv) rescued a child who was
(b)	Two killed in Collision	
	Two passengers travelling in a car die The driver of the truck is absconding.	ed
	(i) after their collision of a truck	(ii) in a collision with a truck
	(iii) after their car collided in a truck	(iv) when their car collided with a truck
(c)	Ban on Smoking	
	Smokingplaces.	in all public
	(i) has been banned	(ii) is being banned
	(iii) banned	(iv) was banned
(d)	Old Building Demolished.	
	Keeping in mind the dilapidated cond yesterday.	lition of
	(i) the building, it was demolish	(ii) the building, it was demolished
	(iii) the huilding it has been demolish	ed (iv) the huilding it will be



## THE PASSIVE

1 Here is a newspaper report of a young girl who went back in time to see how her home town looked seventy years ago.

### **Dehra Times**

Purkul, 7 July, 09

It is reported that Kareena, a twelve year old girl living in Purkul, went back in time using a time machine.

Seventy years ago her home town was an ideal place to live in. Her home town had not been invaded by the marvels of technology. Industries had not been set up then, so the air was not polluted. She could see children playing in the garden. Some children were listening to the stories told by their grandmothers. Happiness and contentment prevailed everywhere.

In the newspaper report above, the focus is on the changes as observed by Kareena.

- 1. Kareena's hometown had not been invaded by the marvels of technology.
- 2. Industries had not been set up.
- 3. The air was not polluted.
- 4. Some children were listening to stories told to them by their grandmothers.
- 2. Fill in the table to identify the subject, verb and object in the sentences listed above. You may include the object/ agent where necessary.

Subject	Verb	Object
Kareena's hometown	had not been invaded	(by) the marvels of technology.
Industries		
	was not polluted	
Stories		

### Did you know?

### A passive construction does two things.

- (i) it brings the object to the position of the **subject.**
- (ii) it introduces the verb *be* and the past participle form of the verb. (-ed/ -en)

### A passive construction is be used when

- (a) the agent is unknown
- e.g. Gold jewellery worth one crore was found missing.
- (b) the agent is too obvious
- e.g. The speeding car was stopped at the signal for violating the traffic rules.
- (c) the process is more important than the doer.
- e.g. Vanilla flavour is added to the milkshake.
- (d) the speaker wants to hide the source for confidentiality.
- e.g. I was informed that the staff accept gifts from the customers.

### 3. Simple Passive

Present Passive: "Where are they made?"

Match the words from columns A, B, C, and D to produce factually correct sentences. Write your answer in full sentences. (Remember to make your subject and verb "agree".)

e.g.	Coffee is grown in B <mark>razil.</mark>

A	В	C	D
Oranges		produced in	Brazil.
Wine		worn in	Switzerland.
Maruti cars	are	eaten in	Malaysia.
Coffee		manufactured in	France.
The most expensive watches	is	grown in	India.
Uranium		mined in	the Middle East.
Satay			South Africa.
Deshdashes			Morocco.