



## PARTS OF SPEECH

**Definition:** Classes in which words are categorized (according to their function in a sentence) are called parts of Speech.

PART	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE
Noun	It names a person, a place or a thing.	ASADKARACHI PEN (Person) (Place) (Thing)
* .	It is a naming word.	
•		
Pronoun	It is used instead of a noun	He is a teacher. (He – person)
Adjective	It adds extra meaning to a noun.	He is a tall boy. (Tall – Adjective)
Verb	It indicates an action. It is an action word.	Write, Work, Go.
Adverb	a verb.  It adds extra an adjective meaning to an adverb.	He runs (verb) slowly (adverb)  The ball is very (Adverb) big (Adjective).  He runs very (Adverb) slowly (adverb).
Preposition	It is placed before a noun or a pronoun with Time. the indication of	Come before (Preposition) 5 o'clock (time)
X	Place, etc	The cat is on (Preposition) the wall. (Place)
Comiumation		ASAD and ZAIN go to school.
Conjunction	Words It connects two—	(Words)
	Sentences.	ASAD goes to school and he learns. (Sentence)
	6 11 6 11	Al-I II-i- Jan J
Interjection	Sudden feelings It expresses Surprise.	Alas! He is dead.  Hurrah! He won the game.





## **PREPOSITION**

Definition: It comes before a noun or a pronoun with the indication of time, place, etc

·	RULE		USAGE
1	A preposition is usually placed befo	N	any people die of malaria every year.
1	noun or pro noun it governs.	ie a lvi	any people die of inalaria every year.
2	A preposition can be placed at the	a)	To whom did you give his book?
1)	beginning of a sentence.	b)	In which shop did you buy this pen?
3	Sometimes the preposition is placed	last a)	Our president is known all our the world
	for the sake of emphasis.	ov	er
			This they insist on
4	There are many word which can use		Ayesha was here before eight.
	both as a preposition and as an adve	rb b)	Umair has not done this sort of work
			fore.
5	There are certain words which alwa	ys a)	They refused to refuse his earnest request.
	take the infinitive after them	(b)	We agree to disagree with you on these
		p9	They refused to refuse his earnest request.  We agree to disagree with you on these inte.
		01-	11 1211 11 1000
	in, on, at, from, to, of, up,	on with,	till, out, through, etc.
Coi	mpound Between, beside, below, be	fore, abo	ve among around, without, etc.
Phr	ase Because of, in order to, in r	lace of, i	n addition to atc.
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	30	$I \vdash I I$	
À			
M	N'31		He stayed her for many years.
		7	
	Piace		They ran across the road.
	Man)	ref	He fought with courage.
\			II
4	Reas	on	He is suffering from fever.
1/4	t is placed before a		He sacrificed everything for his children
11	hour or a pronoun Purp	ose	He sacrificed everything for his children.
11	with the indication	ession	This is a building of Kamran.
7	of	CSSIOII	This is a building of realition.
P	Cont	rast	For all his fortune, he is not
11			
9	Cond	cessio	With all his faults, she adores



From what he knew of them, he avoids them.



Reasoning

## Fill in the appropriate prepositions:

1.	Shah Abdul Latief's Urs is held his shrine.
2.	Wait me till I come.
3.	She is very fond eating sweets.
4.	The king asked the saint bring a glass water.
5.	He had great love Pakistan.
6.	He is looking the job.
7	Switch the radio and T.V.
8.	Switch all the lights.
9.	He did not act my advice.
10.	She puta new dress.
11.	We promised to look this matter.
12.	He has been ill the 1 <sup>st</sup> of March.
13.	I met him yesterday the way.
14.	It is quarter to nine my watch.
15.	He begged him mercy.
16.	He is senior me.
17.	You should not laugh the poor.
18.	She is sureher success.
19.	Man is a quite different other animal.
20.	I succeeded winning the prize.
21.	He has not written me many months.
22.	He got this the book shop.
23.	They walked the post office.
24.	He is interested stamp collecting.
25.	The ship will sail Pakistan Tuesday.
26.	They learn cook their mother.
27.	You must be alert the examination.
28.	John took care my dog while I was away.
29.	My parents did not approve my plan live my uncle.
30.	My book is different yours.
31.	My brother was sitting with me.
37	Ali iumned the sea
	I Coster
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33.	The soldiers do not care their lives.
34.	The servant was punished his master.
35.	Trust God.
36.	I have applied one day's leave.
37.	The boy followed the footsteps his father.
38.	Several persons died cholera last week.
39.	The injured were admitted the hospital.
40.	I was invited see a magic show.
41.	You are answerable Allah your actions.
42.	Beg forgiveness this gentlemen your misdeeds.
43.	Later he served as a minister and gamed a great deal experience.
44.	King Faisal was devoted Islam and lived according its reaching.
45.	Tired city life. Build left the at
46.	Women all over India participated the struggle \ \independence.
47.	Their dress was embroided silk thread.
48.	They thanked him performing the job. \ \\\
49.	Mother is grateful you your concern about her health.
50.	Tagreed 2 his proposed.
51.	She game here thain.
	I am getting late school
53.	The examination begins \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
P4.	I jumped the other side.
144/	He Wlike a brotherme.
ph: //	He is Wind one eye.
121	He swore God.
p. 1	I said it his face.
590	I prefer death dishonor.
	Arshad is sitting the tree.
	He came to see me 5 A.M yesterday.
	Mr Hamid is not the room.
63.	Bashir walked the room.
64.	He distributed money the two.
65.	He refused distributed the property his four sons.
	34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 64. 62. 63. 64.

#### **SENTENCES**

	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE
Declarative	A sentence that makes a statement is called	He is going to school.
	a Declarative sentence.	
Interrogative	A sentence that makes a question is called	What is your name?
	an Interrogative sentence.	
Imperative	A sentence that expresses a command or a	Don't move.
W.	request is called an Imperative sentence.	8 N.J.
Exclamatory	A sentence that expresses a sudden feeling	What a beautiful flower this is!
	is called an Exclamatory sentence.	
Simple	A sentence that has one main clause is	In spite of his poverty, he helps
	called a Simple sentence	others.
Compound	A sentence that has two or more main	She is slow, but she is sure.
	clauses is called a Compound sentence.	
Complex	A sentence that has one main clause and	Though he is poor, he helps
	one or more subordinate clauses is called a	others.
37°	Complex sentence.	
Negative	A sentence that makes a sense of negation	He is not going to school.
	is called Negative sentence.	

Simple sentence: A sentence that has one main clause is called Simple Sentence. Eg: In-spite of his poverty he helps others. (He helps others - one main clause) Compound Sentence: A sentence that has two or more main clauses is called Compound Sentence.

Eg: He is poor but he helps others. (He is poor; he helps others – two main clauses)

Complex Sentence: A sentence that has one main clause and one or more subordinate clauses are called Complex Sentence.

Eg: Though he is poor; he helps others. (He helps others — one main clause) (Though he is poor — one subordinateclause)

SIMPLE SENTENCE	COMPOUND SENTENCE	COMPLEX SENTENCE
She punished her son for disobedience.	Her son was disobedient and so she has punished him.	As her son was disobedient, she punished him.
Besides writing the letter, he posted it.	He not only the letter but also posted it.	After he had written the letter he posted it.
In the event of your being late, you will be punished.	You must both be late or you will be punished.	If your are late, you will be punished.
The box is too heavy to lift it.	The box is very heavy so he cannot life it.	The box is so heavy that he cannot lift it.





Change the following sentences into Negative. His parents live in Dubai. 2. I like them for being far. A bicycle costs much. 3. 02132603054 This shopkeeper gives short measure. 4. The boy flies a kite. 5. We play all the time. 6. 7. that the door quickly. She abused your mother. They think in the right way. The girl broke the glass. 15. We won the final match. 16. She lost her wrist watch.



17.	The hunter shot at the bird.	
18.	Your friends swam very well.	
19.	He left his bag in the class.	
20.	We wore best of our dress.	
21.	I saw the new moon.	
22.	She loves her children.	
23.	I told him a new story.	
24.	You took two books from the shop.	
25.	He returned my camera.	
26.	I slept well last night.	
27.	They paid the utility bill.	
28.	The police carried the criminals to the jail.	
29.	His father bought a new flat.	
30.	They built a grand building in the market.	
31.	We shall send him a message.	,
32.	He will apply for a new job.	
33.	You will see this program tomorrow.	间级表
34.	She will dance in the party.	



35.	It will cost you much.	
36.	Karim will sit near the window.	
37.	These circumstances will bring a change in him.	
38.	I shall allow you to sit in my class.	
39.	They will treat us gently.	
40.	This bus will go to Murree.  We shall set them free.	
41.	We shall set them free.	
42.	You will obey them.	
43.	She will drive the carrarone.	٠.
44.	They will an him in the evening.	
45.	Zain will solve this problem	
A6.	I have sent them too early	
/ AA /	She has done it herself.	
48.	We have got our books.	
49.	The tailor has sewn my cloths.	
50.	The fire has caught the nearby shops.	
51.	They have seen it before.	
52.	The thieves have stolen all the valuables of the house.	

53.	You have written a good essay.
54.	We have wasted our time.
55.	She has taken a final decision.
56.	The judge has ordered the police to pursue the thieves.
57.	The gardener had watered the plants.
58.	We had crossed the border line.
59.	They had demanded a heavy amount.
60.	She had pleased all the guests.
	Practice Exercises 3
	Change the following sentences into Interrogative.
1.	Your friend will betray you.
2.	Alia will come to Pakistan the next year.
3.	I shall remind you after a week.
4.	He has taken a risk in this matter.
5.	You will have closed this chapter.
6.	We had exchanged our seats.
7.	You have not mentioned it.
8.	It has happened to them two times.



9.		The Principal will praise her work.
10	).	The boys will be making a noise in the class.
11	L.	All the girls had done very well.
12	2.	The cat will have killed the mouse.
13	3.	The men cut down the tree.
14	<b>I.</b>	The hunter had shot the tiger.  The mischievous boys have blocked the road 03054
15	,	0132
16	5.	My cousin will have drawn these gietures.
17	'. 	They will conquer the peak of Everest
18		I shall not eell the mother about you.
19	).	They will not make a room for him
1/11	<u>}</u>	We have not worn the clean dress.
1		Tam working hard these days.
13/3		He is not telling a lie.
23	5	They are being informed.
24		She is not applying for a new job.
25	5.	You were swimming in the river.
26	<b>.</b>	They will be calling you.
		MACISTER

	9.	The Principal will praise her work.
	10.	The boys will be making a noise in the class.
		***
	11.	All the girls had done very well.
×	12.	The cat will have killed the mouse.
2	13.	The men cut down the tree.
	13.	· ·
	14.	The hunter had shot the tiger.
	15.	The hunter had shot the tiger.  The mischievous boys have blocked the road.  My cousin will have drawn these dietures.
	16.	My cousin will have drawn these pictures.
	17.	They will conquer the peak of Everest
	18.	I shall not rell the mother about you.
	19.	They will not make a room for him
/	20.	We have not worn the clean dress.
		Tam working hard these days.
	\$5.1	He is not telling a lie.
	23.	They are being informed.
	24.	She is not applying for a new job.
0	25.	You were swimming in the river.
	26.	They will be calling you.

27.	The nurse has injected him.
28.	The acrobat was walking on the rope carefully.
29.	She was not building castles in the air.
30,	He has carried out the orders of his master.
31.	I have not refused him to come back.
32.	They had sold out their old house.
33.	Birds were flying in the air.
34.	Parents were looking for their lost child.
35.	He is not sleeping in your room.
36.	The gardener was watering the plants.
37.	Salim will be waiting for you
38.	The driver was not driving the bus fast.
39.	The girls were cleaning the room.
40.	I was not being informed.
41.	We were watching the cricket match.
42.	His mother will have been calling him.
43.	The boys were not following the rules.
44.	She is not leaving the country for good.



45.	The old man had seen many ups and downs of life.
46.	The patient was growing worse.
47.	Tables were turned on us at the last pinch.
48.	They were winding up their business due to loss.
49.	We are not making a fun of them.
50.	They cannot dare to jump so high.  He learns his lesson daily.  She keeps her promise
51.	He learns his lesson daily.
52.	She keeps her promise.
53.	They live beside your house.
<b>54</b> ,	Ali sleeps deriv.
55.	We abide by the rules.
56.	Your friend drives the dar very fast.
	His father gets up early.
28.	It rains in summer.
59.	He spends all his money in useless things.
60.	The sun shines brightly.
61.	That lady sings a melodious song.
62.	The baby cries for her mother.

63.	They play cricket in the evening.
64.	Your parents love you.
65.	Nasir runs a shop in Saddar.
66.	She teaches English well.
67.	Mice fear cats.
68.	We respect our teachers.
69.	Noman flies a kite.
70.	She bakes nice cakes.
71.	Owls sleep in the day time.
72.	I say my prayers regularly.
73.	This train goes to Sadiqabad.
74.	You know Arabic language.
75.	She takes exercise every morning.
76.	Most boys waste their valuable time.
77.	The goods train carries goods only.
78.	He always speaks the truth.
79.	Najma and Fouzia go to college regularly.



80. We saw him in the playground.



81.	I took a cup of hot coffee.	
82.	The plane took off.	
83.	You broke the old record.	
84.	They met him in his office.	
85.	The rain brought down the temperature.	
86.	He made several mistakes.	\
87.	The police caught the dacoits red handed.  The minister issued the order of his transfer.	
88.	The minister issued the order of his transfer	<del>)</del>
89. <u>·</u> _	She sang thrilling songe:	
90	We bought a new house	
91.	He found his lost book	
92.	The dog ran after a gat.	
	You drew your first salary.	· · · · ·
94.	We wrote a letter to the Editor of the Dawn.	
95.	The soldiers fought bravely.	•
96.	The farmers grew wheat in great quantity.	
97.	Their brothers left India forever.	
98.	The boys stood up at his arrival.	
	·	

99.	You hurt your knee yesterday.
100.	The child slept for two hours.
101.	She does not quarrel with me.
102.	I do not wear a black shirt.
103.	You cannot enter the class.
104.	They did not win the match.
105.	We did not try again and again.
106.	He does not work hard.
107.	Karim does not look handsome.
108.	Najma does not wake up early.
109.	The manager did not call you.
110.	Your friends do not fulfill the promise.
8	Practice Exercises 4
1.	Change the following sentences into Assertive form.  Did they do according to my instruction?
2.	Does she obey her parents?
3.	Are we happier than our forefathers?



Did the boy jump into the pond?

4.

5.	Does she take interest in her studies?	
6.	Do we not do our duty properly?	
7.	Did Maryam get first prize?	
8.	Does her mother teach her at home?	
٠.	Does her modier teach her at nome:	
9.	Do they get better crop in this way?	
10.	Did Nadia go with her father?	
11.	Did Nadia go with her father?  Do your friends work hard like you?	
12.	Did the teacher punish the naughty boys?	<del>)</del>
13.	Do I not go there alone?	•
14.	Is he flying a kite?	
15.	Are they swimming delightfully	
16.	An I helping them?  Was your prother present yesterday?	
//A)://	Was your product present yesterday:	
48.	Were those students obeying you?	
19.	Was she taking rest?	
20.	Will they take refuge in these circumstances?	
21.	Has she brought your book?	
22.	Had the hunter killed the fierce lion?	

			_
23.	Have the guests taken food?		
24.	Has the peon rung the bell?		
25.	Have you found the book?		
26.	Has the rain stopped now?		
27.	Have you found the book?	- 603	
28.	Will this criminal turn over a new leaf?		
29.	Will they have finished their work?		
30.	Will the teacher have begun the new le	esson?	
31.	Will they not enjoy the party?	75 FR 20 X 12	<b>3</b> , °
32.	Shall we not disobey him?		
33.	Will the stranger not trust you?		
34.	Will their friends leave them in the luro	h?	
35.	Will those policies be not applied?		
		xercises 5 rmation)	
hange t	the given sentences as directed.		
1.	She sleeps.	(Change into negative)	回表示 (2) 章 (3) 章 (3) 章
2.	They are washing their cloths.	(Change into interrogative)	



3.	They were sitting in the park.	(Change into interrogative)
4.	I will go with you to the market.	(Change into Past indefinite)
5.	You will be going to attend the class.	(Change into interrogative)
6.	He has performed his duty well.	(Change into negative)
7.	They have visited Lahore last year.	(Change into interrogative)
8.	She will have given her gift.	(Change into Present Indefinite)
9.	They had been studying in this school since 1	(Change into Negative)
10.	They had been walking for two hours.	(Change into Negative)
11.	We shall have been working with him for tw	d days. (Change into interrogative)
12.	We sold the car.	(Change the interrogative)
13.	You were going to market	(Change into Present Indefinite)
14.	They will join college this year.	(Change into interrogative)
1/2//	The doctor will be checking the patient.	(Change into past perfect)
16.	They have been preparing for the examination interrogative)	n since morning. (Change into
17.	They had been listening to music for two hou	rs. (Change into negative)
18.	We shall have been waiting for him for two ho	ours. (Change into interrogative)
19.	The teacher will be coming in the class.	(change into past perfect)

20.	We have seen a movie tonight.	(Change into negative)		
21.	They had gone to Islamabad last week.	(Change into interrogative)		
22.	He will have done this work.	(Change into negative)		
23.	We have been listening to her lecture for two	hours. (Change into negative)		
24.	They had been watching the movie for three h	nours. (Change into negative)		
25.	He will have been cooking for two hours.	(Change into interrogative)		
26.	I had delivered a message.	(Change into past indefinite)		
27.	She will have met him.	(Change into negative)		
28.	They have been playing cricket since morning.	. (Change into future continuous)		
29.	He had been learning the lesson for two hours	s. (Change into negative)		
30.	She will have been writing for two hours.	(Change into interrogative)		
31.	They play in the ground.	(Change into interrogative)		
32.	We are talking to them.	(Change into past indefinite)		
33.	He broke a cup.	(Change into Negative)		
34.	She was reading a book.	(Change into future continuous)		
35.	I will go to Lahore.	(Change into interrogative)		
36.	You will be eating an apple.	(Change into negative)		
37.	He has completed his work.	(Change into past indefinite)		





They had beaten him. (Change into present indefinite)
I shall have given him the message. (Change into negative)
They have beaten him. (Change into interrogative)
You had been cooking for two hours. (Change into negative)
We shall have been living with him for two days. (Change into interrogative)





#### **VERB**

Definition: A verb is a word which shows action or state of being. Every sentence must have a verb. Recognizing the verb is the most important step to understand the meaning of a sentence.

In the sentence, 'The cat killed the rat', Killed is the verb and the word which shows the action of the sentence.

In the sentence the girl is sitting on a chair, though the action doesn't show much activity, Sitting is the verb of the sentence.

In the sentence 'He is a good boy' there is no action but a state of being expressed by the verb is.

Though the word is different from other verbs in many ways, it can still be thought of a verb.

Unlike most of the other parts of speech, verbs change their forms. Sometimes endings are added (look - looked) and sometimes the word itself becomes different (write - wrote). The different forms of verbs show different meanings according to their uses, like tense (Past, Present, future), person (First person, Second person, Third person), number (Singular,

Plural) and voice (Active, Passive). Verbs are something's accompanied by verb like words called model (may, could, should, etc) and auxiliaries (do, have, will, etc.) to give them different meanings.

3		PRESENT	PAST	PAST I PARTICIP	FOR THIRD PERSON LE SINGUL	AR
1	.1 1	Arise	Arose		Arises	Arising
	2	Awake	Awoke	Awoken	Awakes	Awaking
	3	Be	Was/were	Been	Is ,	Being
	4	Bear	Bore	Bom/Borne	Bears	Bearing
	5	Beat	Beat	Beaten	Beats	Beating
	6	Become	Became	Become	Becomes	Becoming
	7	Begin	Began	Begun	Begi <b>n</b> s	Beginning
	8	Behold	Beheld	Beheld	Beholds	Beholding
	9	Bend	Bent	Bent	Bends	Bending
	10	Bet	Bet	Bet	Bets	Betting
	11	Bid	Bade	Bidden	Bids	Bidding
	12	Bid	Bid	Bid	Bids	Bidding
	13	Bind	Bound	Bound	Binds	Binding
P	14	Bite	Bit	Bitten	Bites	Biting
1	15	Bleed	Bled	Bled	Bleeds	Bleeding
6	16	Blow	Blew	Blown	Blows	Blowing
	17	Break	Broke	Broken	Breaks	Breaking
		Breed	Bred	Bred	Breeds	Breeding
	18		Brought	Brought	Brings	Bringing
	19	Bring Build	Built	Built	Builds	Building Burning Bursting
	20	Burn	Burnt	Burnt	Burns	Burning (
	21		Burst	Burst	Bursts	Bursting
	22	Burst	Bust	Bust	Busts	Busting
	23	Bust	Bought	Bought	Buys	Buying
	24	Buy	Cast	Cast	Casts	Casting
	25	Cast	Cast	Caucht	Catches	Catching

Caught

Catch

Caught

Catches

Catching

(E) (E) - (I)	N 0 1000 1	8) P. S.	0.00		
27	Choose	Chose	Chosen	Chooses	Choosing
28	Clap	Clapped	Clapped	Claps	Clapping
29	Cling.	Clung	Clung	Clings	Clinging
30	Clothe	Clothed	Clothed	Clothes	Clothing
31	Come	Came	Come	Comes	Coming
32	Cost	Cost	Cost	Costs	Costing
33	Creep	Crept	Crept	Creeps	Creeping
34	Cut	Cut .	Cut	Cuts	Cutting
35	Dare	Dared/Drust	Dared	Dares	Daring
36	Deal	Dealt	Dealt	Deals	Dealing
37:	Dig	Dug	Dug	Digs	Digging
38	Dive	Dived	Dived	Dives	Diving
39.	Do	Did	Done	Does	Doing
40	Draw	Drew	Drawn	Draws	Drawing
41	Dream	Dreamt	Dreamt	Dreams	Dreaming
42	Drink	Drank	Drunk (	Wanks	Drinking
43	Drive	Drove	Driven 03	Drives /	Driving
44	Dwell	Dwelt	Dwelt (	Dwells /	Dwelling
45	Eat	Ate	Ealen \	Hats	Eating
46	Fall		Fallen	Falls	Falling
4.7	Feed	Fed O	Fed	Feeds	feeding
48	Feel	Felt()	Felt \	Teels	Feeling
49		70. Y	Fought	Aighrs	Fighting
	Fight CO	Gorght	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
50		Found	Found \	Piptls	Finding
51	Fit 6	Fit/Fitted	Fit/Fitted	Fits	Fitting
52	Flee	Fled	Fled	Flees	Fleeing
537	Fly T	Flew /	Klown	Flies	Flying
54	Foresee	Poresaw \	Koreseen	Foresees	Foreseeing
56	Foretel	Forefold \	Forgotten	Foretells	Foretelling
57	Forget \	Forgot \\	Forgotten	Forgets	Forgetting
38	Forsake \	Fosook	Forsaken	Forsakes	Forsaking
39	Freeze	Froze	Frozen	Freezes	Freezing
60\V	Frestbite	Frostbit	Frostbitten	Frostbites	Frostbiting
61	Ger	got	Got/gotten	Gets	Getting
62	Give	Gave	Given	Gives	Giving
63	Go	went	Gone	Goes	Going
84	Grind	Ground	Ground	Grinds	Gridding
65	Grow	Grew	Grown	Grows	Growing
66	Handwrite	Handwrote	Handwritten	Handwrites	Handwriting
67	Have	Had	Had	Has	Having ·
68	Hear	Heard	Heard	Hears	hearing
69	Hide	Hide	Hidden	Hides	Hiding
70	Hit	Hit	Hit	Hits	Hitting Region
71	Hold	Held	Held	Holds	Holding
72	Hurt	Hurt	Hurt	Hurts	Hurting
73	Inlay	Inlaid	Inlaid	Inlays	Inlaying
74	Interlay	Interlaid	Interlaid	Interlays	Interlaying
75	Keep	Kept	Kept	Keeps	Keeping
76 -	Know	Knew	Known	Knows	Knowing
77	Lay	Laid	Laid	Lays	Laying
					·



		***************************************			
78	Lead	Led	Led	Leads	Leading
79	Leave	Left	Left	Leaves	Leaving
80	Lend	Lent	Lent	Lends	Leading
81	Lie	Lay	Lain	Lies	Laying
82	Light	Lit	Lit	Light	Lighting
83	Lose	Lost	Lost	Loses	Losing
84	Make	Made	Made	Makes	Making
85	Mean	Meant	Meant	Means	Meaning
86	Meet	Met	Met	Meets	Meeting
87	Melt	Melted	Molten	Melts	Melting
88	Mislead	Misled	Misled	Misleads	Mistaking
89	Mistake	Mistook	Mistaken	Mistake	Mistaking
90	Mow	Mowed	Mown	Mows	Mowing
91	Overdraw	Overdrew	Overdrawn	Overdraws	Overdrawing
92	Overhear	Overheard	Overheard	Overhears	Overhearing
93	Overtake	Overtook	Overtaken	Overtakes	Overtaking
94	Pay	Paid	Paid	Pays.	Paying
95	Preset	Preset	Preset	Preset	Presetting
96	Prove	Proved	Proven	Proves	Proving
97	Put	Put	Put	Puts	Putting
98	Quit	Quit	Quit	Quits	Quitting
99	Read	Read	Read	Reads	Reading
100	Ride	Rode	Ridden	Rides	Riding
101	Ring	Rang	Rung	Rings	Ringing
102		Rose	Risen	Rises	Rising
103	Rive	Rived	Riven/Rived	Rives	Riving
104		Ran	Run	Runs	Running
105	Saw	Sawed	Sawn/Sawed	Saws	Sawing
106	Say	Said	Said	Says	Saying
107		Saw	Seen	Sees	Seeing
108	Seek	Sought	Sought	Seeks	Seeking
109	Sell	Sold	Sold	Sells	Selling
110		Sent	Sent	Sends	Sending
111	Set	Set	Set	Sets	Setting
112		Sewed	Sewn	Sews	Sewing
113		Shook	Shaken	Shakes	Shaking
114		Shaved	Shaven	Shaves	Shaving
115	+	Shed	Shed	Sheds	Shedding
116		Shone	Shone	Shines .	Shinning
117		Shoed	Shoed	Shoes	Shoeing
118	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Shot	Shot	Shoots	Shooting
119	Show	Showed	Shown	Shows	Showing
120	Shrink	Shrank	Shrunk	Shrinks	
121	Shut	shut	Shut	Shuts	Shutting _
122	Sing	Sang	Sung	Sings	Shrinking Shutting Singing
123	Sink	Sank	Sunk	Sinks	Sinking
124	Sit	Sat	Sat	Sits	Sitting
125		Slew	Slain	Slays	Slaying
126	<del></del>	Slept	Slept -	Sleeps	Sleeping
127	<del></del>	Slung	Slung	Slings	Slinging
141	Jimg	Julia	Drung	J111163	1 51115



128	Slink	Slunk	Slunk	Slinks	Slinking
129	Slit	Slit	Slit	Slits	Slitting
130	Smell	Smelt	Smelt	Smells	Smelling
131	Sow	Sowed	Sown	Sows	Sowing
132	Speak	Spoke	Spoken	Speaks	Speaking
133	Speed	Speeded	Sped	Speeds	Speeding
134	Spend	Spent	Spent	Spends	Spending
135	Spin	Span/Spun	Spun	Spins	Spinning
136	Spit	Spat/Spit	Spat/Spit	Spits	Spoiling
137	Split	Split/Spilled	Split/Spilled	Splits	Splitting
138	Spoil	Spoilt/Spoiled	Spoiled	Spoils	Spoiling
139	Spread	Spread	Spread	Spreads	Spreading
140	Spring	Sprang	Sprung	Springs	Springing
141	Stand	Stood	Stood	Stands	Standing
142	Steal	Stole	Stolen	Steals	\$tealing
143	Stick	Stuck	Stuck _	Sidek O	Sticking
144	Stride	Strode	Stridden 03	Strides /	Striding
145	Strike	Struck	Struck .	Strikes /	Stringing
146	String	Strang	Strang (	Stringe	Stringing
147	Strive		Striven	Strives\\\	Shriving
148	Sublet	Sublet	Sublet	Sublets \	Subletting
149	Swear	Swore	Sworn \	Swears \	Swearing
150	Swell	Gwelled	Swollen	Swells	Swelling
151	Swim O	Swam	Syum	Sylms	Swimming *
152	Swing	Swung	Swam	Swims	Swinging
153	Take	Took	Taken	Takes	Taking
154	Teach (	Taught	Taught	Thinks .	Thinking
1-55	Tear	Tore	Torn	Tears	Tearing
156	Tell /	Told	Told	Tells	Telling
15	Think \	Thought \	Thought	Thinks	Thinking
158		Throve	Thriven	Thrives	Thriving
	Throw	Threw	Thrown	Throws	Throwing
160	Thrust	Thrust	Thrust	Thrusts	Thrusting
1	Tread	Trod	Trodden	Treads	Treading
162.	Vindergo	Underwent	Undergone	Undergoes	Undergoing
163	Understand	Understood	Understood	Understands	Understanding
164	Undertake	Undertook	Undertaken	Undertakes	Undertaking
165	Upset	Upset	Upset	Upsets	Upsetting
200		Vext/Vexed	Vext/Vexed	Vaxes	Vexing
166	Vex	I VEXI/VEXEU	V CAL V CALL	1 V UACS	





(Correct form of Verb)

## Select the correct form of verb:

1.	She	a letter to her cousin.	(post, posting, posts)
2.	They are	eggs.	(sells, sold, selling)
3.	I have	the balls.	(count, counting, counted)
4.	They	the rest.	(took, taking, is taking)
5.	We were	the train.	(stop, stops, stopping)
6.	She has	the door.	(push, pushing, pushed)
7.	He Will	at them.	(laugh, laughed, laughing)
8.	We will be	the road.	(cross, crossing, crossed)
9.	I will have	my purse.	(lost, have lost, am lost)
10.	We	_ the truth.	(speaks, is speak, are speaking)
11.	He is	singing a song.	(sung, sungs, singing)
12.	They have	a snake.	(kills, killed, kill)
13.	She	the toys.	(break, have break, broke)
14.	I was	them English.	(teach, taught, teaching)

15.	We had this poem by heart.	(learn, learns, learnt)
16.	I shall the egg.	(boiled, boiling, boil)
17.	He will a map of Pakistan.	(be drawing, are drawing, draws)
18.	They have the tickets.	(buying, buys, bought)
19.	He the truth.	(tells, tell, telling)
20.	He an apple.	(ate, eating, are eating)
21.	I shall respect to my elders.	60(paid, paying pay)
22.	You are not effort for succes	(make, makes, making)
23.	They were	(works) warking, worked)
24.	They will be	(swimming, swim, swims)
25.	She all/the dishes.	(is washed, has washed, wash)
26.	He had a good name.	(earn, earns, earned)
	I will have him his copies.	(return, returning, returned)
158. []	They fruit.	(busy, buying, buy)
29.	We him last Friday.	(met, meet, meets)
30.	You go to school.	(will, is, are)
31.	He the plants. (is	watering, are watering, am watering)

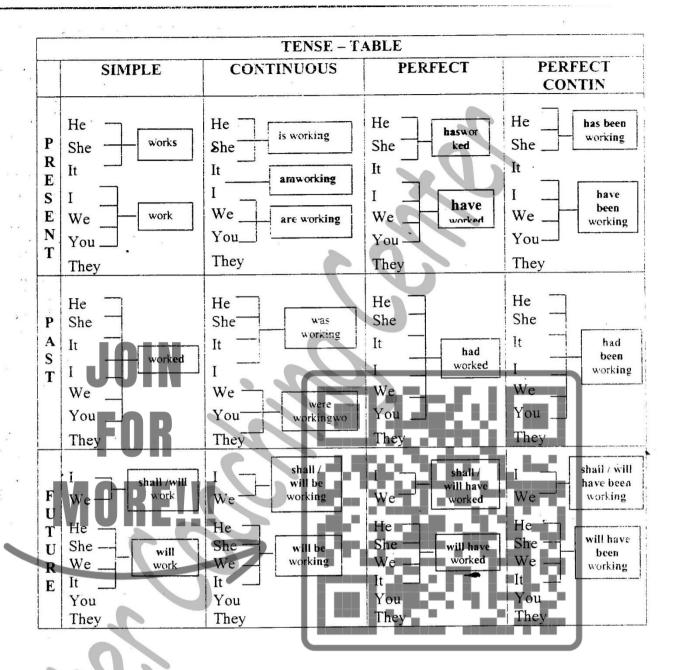
32.	She decorating her house.	(am, are, was)
33.	I will be to the doctor.	(goes, go, going)
34.	They have the match.	(wins, win, won)
35.	You had him.	(beat, beats, beaten)
36.	We will have them the papers.	(shows, shown, showing)
37.	I in the ground.	(play, plays, playing)
38.	Theyto market.	(going, goes, went)
39.	She will the dinner.	(prepared, prepare, preparing)
40.	We arecricket.	(playing, plays, played)
41.	Yousleeping.	(is, was, were)
42.	He will eating an apple.	(is, am, be)
42.	He will eating an apple.  I have my work.	(is, am, be) (did, do, done)
•		-7227n [OLY]



# **TENSE**

**Definition:** A tense is a form of a verb and it indicates the time of an action.

	RULE	· USAGE
1	If the verb in the principal clause is in the	a) We know what they tell.
	present of future tense, the verb in the	b) We know what they told.
	subordinate clause can be in any tense, present,	c) We know what they will tell.
	past or future - according to the sense to be	
	conveyed.	
2	If the verb in the principal clause is in the past	a) We knew that Sana was a clever girl.
	tense, the verb in the subordinate clause must	b) They promised that they would help
	be in the past tense.	us.
		c) Nobody told what had happened
3	If the two actions happened in the past, the	a) We had seen many cities before we
	simple past is used in one clause and the past	Peturned from America
	perfect in the other	b) When we reached the station the train
	periect in the other	had alread vert
4	When the two actions took place in the past at	When the cal came, the rat left.
	the same time, simple past tense is used for both	
	the actions.	
5	We should use past continuous tense for the	We were reading when he come.
	action that was in progress, and simple past	
	tense for the action which took place in	
	between.	
6	If the verbin the principal chause is in the	a) My teacher told me the earth moves
	present or future tense, the verb in the	round the sun.
	subordinate clause can be in any tense present, past or future - according to the sense to be	b) She told me the sun rises in the east.
		c) He told us that honesty is the best policy.
7.0	conveyed.	a) Mother liked SANA more than she
(1)	When the subordinate clause is introduced by the word then, 'the verb in the subordinate	likes SAJID.
11/	clause may be in any tense, even if the verb in	b) She helped us more than she helps her
IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	the principal clause is in the past tense.	own children.
18/	If the subordinate clause is an adverb clause	a) A river flowed where there is a village
19,		now.
	expressing a place or person, the verb used therein may be in any tense, even if there is past	b) A palace stood where we find a garden
//	tense in the principal clause.	now.
9	If the subordinate clause is an adjective clause,	a) We met a boy who works hard.
	the verb used therein may be in any tense, even	b) They met a girl who worked hard.
	if the verb in the principal clause is in the past	c) She met a boy who will work hard.
	tense.	•
10	If the subordinate clause is introduced by the	a) Work hard, lest you should fail.
	conjunction 'lest', the word should always	b) The thief ran away lest he should be
	follow lest, irrespective of the tense of the verb	caught.
	in the principle clause.	c) They walked carefully lest they should
	•	fall.





	RULE USAGE		USAGE
P	Simple It expresses the universal truths. Each planet moves roun		Each planet moves round the
R		sun.	
E	Continuous	It indicates an action which is	They are writing now.
S		continuing at the time of speaking.	
E	Perfect	It indicates an action which has been	. She has just come.
N		completed just now.	
T	Perfect	It indicates an action which started in	She has been working here
	continuous	-the past time and is still continuing.	since 1995.
	Simple	It indicates an action which was started	He met his friends yesterday.
		and completed in the past.	
P	Continuous	It indicates an action which was	She was reading the book.
-	continuing in the past.		
AS	Perfect	It indicates an action which had been	When I reached the station, the
T		completed before another action was	train had already arrived.
1		completed.	by 04/11
	Perfect	It indicates an action which started 30	They had been working in the
	continuous	continued and completed in the past.	school for five months.
10	Simple	It indicates an action which will happen	The will come tomorrow.
F		in the future.	71111100
U	Continuous	It indicates an action which will be	She will be staying there for
T	FOR	continuing in the future.	dne week.
U	Perfect	It indicates an action which will be	Refore reach the office
R	1 0 11	completed before another action will be	tokiorow, they will have
Æ		eompleted.	finished their work.
	Perfect 22	Windicates an action which will start,	He will have been staying
V	continuous	continue and end in the future	there for two years when he
	0.4		will go to Canada.

(Do as Directed)

the wind blows furiously. (Change into Future Continuous)

- 2. The boy stood on the burning deck. (Change into Past Continuous)
- They all will tell the same story. (Present Perfect)
- 4. He sowed the seeds of dissension. (Present Perfect)
- 5. She belonged to a noble family. (Present)





6.	My mother bids me work hard. (Past)	
7.	He throws cold water on my plan. (Present Perfect)	
8.	The old woman sat in the sun. (Present Continuous)	,
9.	Rosy swims very well indeed. (Future)	
10.	His voice shakes with emotion. (Past Continuous)	
11,	He spends his time in idleness. (Present Perfect)	
12.	She feels sorry for her faults. (Past)	
13.	Did your friend sing any song?	
14.	Kiţe is flown by the boy. (Present Continuous)	
15.	He wears away his youth in trifles. (Past Perfect)	
16.	What will make you laugh? (Present)	
17.	Who taught you all these tricks? (Past Perfect)	
18.	I decided the case with in no time. (Future)	
19.	We do it of our own accord. (Present Perfect)	
20.	They chose him to be their chairman. (Future)	(El Ostil
21.	The dog ran after the cat. (Present Continuous)	
22.	I shall show him my progress. (Present Perfect)	



23.	Is he beaten by them? (Future)	*
		*
24.	The boy spoke kind words to her. (Present)	
25.	Will she attend the meeting? (Present Perfect)	
26.	We have advised him to work hard. (Future In	definite)
8		
27.	He was declared as successful candidate. (Fut	ure)
140		
28.	His friends forbade him to tell a lie. (Present P	erfect)
1		erfect) 5 <sup>4</sup>
29.	They are leaving for Islamabad. (Future)	33
	1320	
30.	You will set an example of hard Work. (Present	t Petrect)
	TOD ON THE	
*	202	
•	6300	
$\mathbb{N}_{I}$	N R 32 1 R	ica R
	212 Practice Exercing Do as Directed	
	L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	
, T		t Parket Continuo (2)
1. In	ex will waste their time. (Prese	ent Perfect Continuous)
116		
	The does not perform his duty.	(Future)
1711		(Dunnant Continuous)
1.11	sana had made the arrangements.	(Present Continuous)
110		
4.	Akbar not present yesterday.	(Verb to be)
V		
5.	He will not do it as per your demand.	(Present)
6,	She takes some rest after hard work.	(Past)
7.	We (take) party they (allow) us.	(Use correct form of verb)

8.	Maryam longed for a long life.	(Present)	
9.	They will handle the case themselves.	(Present Perfect)	
10.	You buy a very nice bungalow.	(Past Perfect)	
11.	Zain drives a new car.	(Future Continuous)	
12.	They do not violate the law.	(Past) ·	
13.	The rain stopped us from going out.	(Present)	
14.	He will stand first in his class.	(Past)	и.
15.	It very hot today.	(Use verb to be)	
16.	They do not make mischief.	(Future)	
17.	Anum eats fish with rice.	(Present Perfect)	
18.	Girls make beautiful dolls.	(Future Perfect Continuous)	
19.	The Captain takes some bold decisions.	(Past Perfect)	
20.	We shall defeat our enemy.	(Present Perfect)	
21.	This message has been sent.	(Future)	
22.	He will try once more.	(Present Perfect)	
23.	They setup their business a new.	(Present Continuous)	
24.	Maira prepares for the examination.	(Past Perfect)	
25.	Ali recited the Holy Quran.	(Future Perfect Continuous)	



26.	They (go) when we (reach) there	e. (Use correct form of verb)
27.	Sobia wears her best dress.	(Past Continuous)
28.	Life (verb to be) not a bed of ros	ses.
29.	This old building is demolished.	(Future Perfect)
30.	I was not informed by them.	(Present)
31.	They will be looked after by her.	264
32.	Have you paid the bill?	013260(Past Indefinite)
33.	The train (leave) before they rea	Ched. (use dorrect form of verb)
34.	Did they carry out their orders?	(Aresent Rerrect)
35.	We were thought this lesson ever	
36.	The boys will not follow the rules	
1) [] 	The party chooses him as their le	eader. (Present Perfect)
<del> 3   </del>	A worm was creeping on the lead	f. (Past Indefinite)
30.	We shall study all their books.	(Present Perfect)
40.	She learnt some verses.	(Present Perfect)
41.	Moin wrote a good article.	(Past Perfect Continuous)
42.	The tailor sews our cloths.	(Present Perfect)
43.	His uncle brings nice gifts.	(Future Perfect)

She has been watching T.V.	(Past Continuous)
They will bring their bags.	(Present Perfect)
She has broken the plate.	(Past Indefinite)
The baby was crying.	(Present Perfect Continuous)
a	

# JOIN FOR MORELL







## **VOICE**

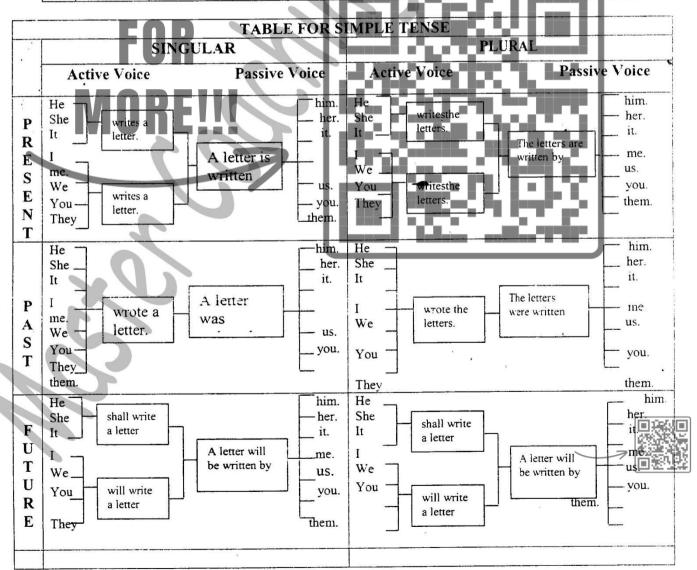
**Definition:** Voice is the form of the verb which indicates whether a person or a thing does something or something has been done to a person or a thing.

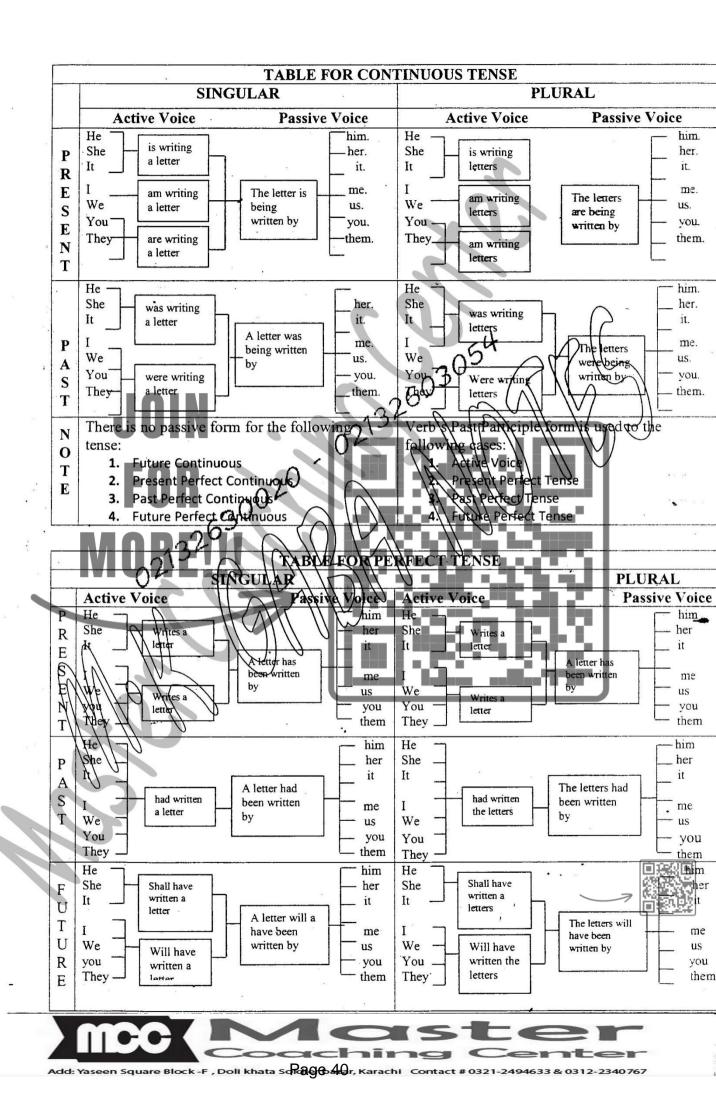
- Active Voice: When a verb form shows that the subject has done something, it is known as Active Voice.
- Passive Voice: When a verb form shows that something has been done to the subject. It is known as Passive Voice.

	RULE	USAGE
1	A sentence can be separated into subject, verb and	Nabeelwritesa letter.
	object.	S V O
2	The object of the sentence must be turned into	A letteris writtenby Nabeel
	subject.	S V O
3	The 'be' form must be used according to the tense	A letter 'is'
.	of the verb and according to person and number of	
	the noun in the subject position.	264
4	Past participle of the verb must be used.	A Tetter is written.
5	Preposition 'by' must be added.	A letter is written by
6	The subject must be made the object.	Adetter is written by Nabeel.
7	A transitive verb is sometimes followed by two	The principal granted him the
	objects. In such cases, the sentence may have two	permission.(A)
	passive forms.	The permission was granted to him
		by the principal.(P)
	00	He was granted the permission by
	630	the principal (P)
8	Certain verbeate always followed by prepositions.	He laughed at her.(A)
	So a preposition after the verb must be retained in	She was laughed at by him.(P)
	Passive Voice.	
9	Some ideas like commands orders requests may be	1. Please post these letters. (A)
	expressed in Passive Voice	You are requested to post these
		letters.(P)
10		2. Close the door. (A)
417		You are ordered to close the
10/11/		door.(P)
1/ 1/8/	Imperative sentences can be turned into Passive	1. Post this letter. (A)
1/11	Voice by using let.	Let the letter be posted.(P)
113	Formula: Let + Object + Be + Past Participle.	2. Close the door.(A)
1		Let the door be closed.(P)
14/	A few verbs in Passive Voice are followed by a	1. Astonished at 12. Ground in
-	number of prepositions. In such cases, 'by' is not	2. Annoyed at 13. Interested at
	used.	3. Agitated at 14. Killed with 15. Lined with
		5. Alarmed at 16. Overgrown
		6. Contained in with
	4	7. Covered with . 17. Pleased with
	*	8. Crowded with 18. Rejoiced at
		9. Disgusted with 19. Satisfied with
	9	10. Disappointed 20. Thronged with
		at 21. Surprised at
		11. Displeased at 22. Vexed at.

### ACTIVE VOICE AND PASSIVE VOICE CONVERSION STEP BY STEP

		VOICE		'E VOICE	CTEDS: Clarge according
		_	er is writtenby Nat	<u>seel</u>	STEPS: Change according
S	V	O	1 4 3	<u> </u>	to
		Simple	Continuous	Perfect	1: Object become subject
	Singular	is	is being	has been	2: Nabeel by Nabeel
SSE	Ĭ	am – I	am being – I	have been - I	I by me
PRES	Plural	are	are being	have been	We by us You by you
PAST	Singular	was	was being	had been	He by him She by her It by it
. P/	Plural	were	were being	nad occir	It by it They by them X by X
J.	I person	shall be	There is no passive voice	Shall have been	3: Verb's past participle
FUTU	II & III Persons	will be	form for future continuous tense	will have been	4: Find a) the tense b) the number c) the person





# Practice Exercises 9

(Change the Voice)

1.	The boys are doing work.	
2.	Ali takes an apple daily.	
3.	She doesn't waste the time.	
4.	We did not see him there.	
5.	They found him guilty of theft.	1
6.	I don't like coffee.	
<b>7.</b>	He didn't steal the silver box.	,
8.	He cares me much.	
9.	We painted the house red.	
10.	Nomi lent us a chance.	
11.	He hates the dirty boys.	
12.	They made him king.	
13.	Kiran does not eat apples.	
14.	I shall send this letter tomorrow.	
15.	We must listen to his words.	フ    
16.	We shall not miss the chance again.	



17.	You did not keep your promise
18.	Miss Sullivan taught her lovingly.
19.	He examined the place at once.
20.	They did not carry the prisoner alone.
21.	My mother bakes nice cakes.
22.	We shall treat them politely.
	You see the sees the
23.	We shall treat them politely.  You can't pump the ocean dry.
24.	They kept me waiting.
25. <u>·</u> _	He did not tell the ord story.
26,	Almas did not inform me
27.	The cat killed the mice
28.	He grew some new plants.
136//	The hunter will shoot the lion.
36.	Manners reveal character.
31.	Your behavior vexes me.
32.	Little strokes felt great
33.	Everyone loves him
34.	They defeated the enemy.
35 25	

35.	The officer interrogated my name.	
36.	You cannot win my heart.	
37.	The peon rings the bell.	
38.	She helps me in every matter.	
39.	We must leave this place soon.	
40.	I brought some papers yesterday.	
41.	The manager called them.	
42.	Faiza showed me her new flat.	
43.	They did not need your help.	<b>1</b> 6.
44.	He drives the car very fast.	
45.	He cut the crop alone.	
46.	The court fined him Rs one core.	
47.	My teacher praised me.	
48.	The monkey played some tricks.	
49.	We did not watch that match.	
50.	She does not know me.	
51.	He taught us English well.	
52.	Our friends do not cheat them.	



53.	We shall start a new project soon.
54.	Every one respects the doctors.
55.	They keep their area clean.
56.	He put the books on the table.
<b>57.</b>	My sister speaks English fluently.
58.	Ahmed did not attend the class.  The children did their work at night.
59.	The children did their work at night.
60.	He takes bath early in the morning
61.	Somebody has put Otathe light.
62.	My cousin has drawn this picture.
63.	The judge will have given the decision.
64.	The scientists have not discovered the vaccine of swine flu.
   <del>   </del>	The police have arrested the culprits.
Jee. /	The boys were making a noise in the class.
67.	She was not doing her work properly.
68.	The young man was making a disturbance at that meeting.
69.	The cobbler was mending my shoes.
70.	The bank was not charging interest for that money.

LASS . A	-12-	
71.	She was wearing her best dress.	
72.	I am not giving time to him these days.	
73.	He had found out the real owner of the flat.	
74.	They have not refused my request.	
75.	We had broken the old record.	
76.	The coast guards have arrested the pirates.	
77.	The doctor has advised him to take rest.	
78.	We have made him captain.	
<sup>7</sup> 79.	They have lost the final match.	٦.
80.	You had not helped me in this matter.	
81.	All the passengers have bought their tickets.	
82.	They were not singing good songs.	
83.	The naughty boys were laughing at the old man.	
84.	We were praising him for his bravery.	
85.	A stranger was knocking at the door.	٠
86.	She was not fulfilling her duty with responsibility.	
87.	The speaker was delivering the speech excitingly.	<u> 213</u>
88.	He is telling an interesting story.	



).	I was expecting him for a reward.
	Practice Exercises 10
	(Change the Voice)
	(charige the voice)
	Sing a happy song for me.
	Look into the matter please.
	Look into the matter please.  Complete your home work by tomorrow  Recite a few verses from the Holy Ouran.
	One should to one's duty.  Nake a room for me.
//	Please be aware of the facts.  Switch the light off.
1	Write this sentence again.
	Do not tease the bird.
	Cross the road carefully.
•	Do not pluck these flowers.
•	Do not touch the glass.

14.	Keep your city clean.	
15.	Bring your book with you.	
16.	Please avoid such a mistake in future.	
17.	Do not waste the time.	
18.	Strike the ball.	
19.	Try your luck again.	
20.	Kindly pay the bill before the tenth of this month.	
21.	Give me a chance once again.	
22.	Do not tell a lie.	×
23.	Do your work properly.	
24.	Revise all those exercises.	
25.	Do not pay heed to him.	
26.	Let these files be taken to another room.	
27.	You are requested to tell the truth.	
28.	Let the book be opened at page sixty.	
29.	Let this problem be solved.	回数松
30.	You are requested to help this poor boy.	<u>ٿ</u>
31.	Let a noise not be made.	



32.	Let your work be completed.
33.	Let the room be decorated beautifully.
34.	Let the food be prepared by 8 O' clock.
35.	Let this juice be not drunk.
36.	You are requested to return my book.
37.	You are requested not to repeat such a mistake.
38.	You are requested not to repeat such a mistake.  You are requested not to disturb me.
39.	You are requested not to cross the limits.
40.	You are requested to leave me aldne.
1	
0	



# Practice Exercises 11

(Change the Voice)

1.	All those books have been sent by them.	
2.	He was laughed at by some of his friends.	
,		
3.	The child was knocked down by a fast running car.	
4	I was praised by my father for brilliant success.	
5.	Those happy days will never be forgotten by me.	*
	ININ C	
6.	He has been accused by them of various offences.	
7.	All those papers have been burnt by her.	
		•
8.	Those cars were built by robots.	
9.	This idea is opposed by everyone in his family.	
10.	They are taken to the hospital by the people.	
11.	The town was destroyed by the earthquake.	
12.	The robbers will be arrested by the police.	
,		
13.	We shall be blamed by everyone.	
13.	we shall be blatted by everyone.	
	<u> </u>	
14.	Those trees will be planted by the Gardner.	(El Ostriel
15.	The crop will be harvested in the coming week.	クロ製造
16.	The teacher will be pleased with the boy's work.	





17.	He is not being treated by you gently.
18.	I am not being informed by them.
19.	The cattle are being looked after by the shepherd.
20.	The mouse was being chased by the cat.
21.	That old building was being demolished by them.
22.	Delicious food was being served by the host.
23.	We are not being given a response by the cliebts.
24.	Is a brand new car being driven by her?
25.	Are you being supported by your elder brother?
26.	Was the match not being watched by a large crowd?
27.	Were the kites not being flown by the boys?
28.	Am I not being taught this lesson by you?
<u>                                  </u>	Who gave you this report?
136: [[	Which person does she like most?
31.	What did they tell about it?
32.	When will he return my book?
33.	How has she made this design?
34.	Where did they spend all the money?

35.	Who was making the arrangements of the party?	
36.	Which girl got the first prize?	
37.	How did he break the lock?	
38.	How will he earn his daily bread?	
39.	Why are you teasing the animals?	
40.	When does he recite the Holy Quran?	8
41.	Who teaches you English?	
42.	What will he earn tomorrow?	
43.	Where does he bake the food?	<b>3.</b>
44.	Which book did she select from the library?	
45.	How did the police discover the facts?	
46.	Whose child broke the window pan?	
47.	Whom do you love?	
48.	Why does she waste the precious time?	
49.	How was that venomous snake caught by them?	٠
50.	What did he say in his speech?	マ に当時
51.	Who will win the final match of cricket?	<u> </u>
52.	Which team gave the best performance?	



53.	When	will	he	decide	this	case?
-----	------	------	----	--------	------	-------

54. How is she feeling now?

55. Who was plucking the flowers?





# DIRECT (D) SPEECH AND INDIRECT (I) SPEECH

**Definition:** Direct Speech(**D**) indicates the actual expression (words) of a speaker. Indirect Speech(**I**) indicates the reported expression (words) of a speaker.

100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
	RULE ·	USAGE
1	Reporting verb in the present or future tense remains unchanged.	(D)Kamran says, "I shall go to MOSAMIYAT CAMPUS" tomorrow". (I)Kamran says that he shall go to MOSAMIYAT CAMPUS.
2	Reported speech expressing a universal truth or habitual fact is not changed.	<ul><li>(D) My teacher said, "Slow and steady wins the race."</li><li>(I) My teacher said that slow and steady wins the race.</li></ul>
3	The simple past Tense and the Past Continuous Tense are not changed in the following cases a) A past historical event. b) An improbable condition. c) A Past habit or custom. d) Time clauses.	<ul> <li>A past historical event: <ul> <li>(D) My teacher said. "Liaquat Ali Khan"</li> <li>was killed in 1952."</li> <li>(I) My teacher said that Liaquat Ali Khan was killed in 1952.</li> <li>An improbable Condition:</li> <li>(D) "If Kamran were a Chief Minister, I would ask him help," I said to my brother.</li> <li>(I) I told my brother that if Kamran were a Chief Minister, I would ask him help.</li> <li>A Past habit or custom: <ul> <li>(D) "People in China worshipped nature as God in the past," my teacher said to me.</li> <li>(I) My teacher told me that People in China worshipped nature as God in the past.</li> <li>Time Clauses: <ul> <li>(D) "When I went there, Nouman was reading a novel," Kamran said to his brother.</li> <li>(I) Kamran told his brother that when he went there, Nouman was reading a novel.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul></li></ul>
4	Reporting verb 'said' + to + noun/pronoun is changed into 'told' in statements.	<ul><li>(D) Kamran said to Nouman. "I went to your school."</li><li>(I) Kamran told Nouman that he had gone to his school.</li></ul>
5	Other verbs like 'reply/ answer/ inform/ state' may be used instead of 'said' or told in statement.	<ul><li>(D) "My name is Ayesha. I teach Math at school." she said.</li><li>(I) She replied that her name was Ayesha and she taught Math at school.</li></ul>
6	'That' is used as a connecting word in reported speech in statements.	(D) Nouman said to Bilal. "I am writing the letter."  (I) Nouman told Bilal that he was writing the letter.
7	The Interrogative form of the sentence must be	"Where are you going?" Kamran said to Bilal. (I)Kamran asked Bilal where he was going.
8	turned into statement in reported speech.  'That' is not used with 'who/whom/whose/what/ which/when/why/where/how' interrogative sentences.	(I) Kamran asked Bhai where he was going.  (D) "What do you want?" Kamran said to his friend.  (I) Kamran asked his friend what he wanted.

- 1. The conjunction 'that' is used before the indirect statement and exclamation.
- 2. 'If' is used before the Indirect question (starting with verb)
- 3. 'Wh' word is used before the indirect question.
- 4. 'To' or 'not to' is used before the indirect command.
- 5. If the reporting verb is in the Past Tense. The following changes will take place.

			*					
	Direct	Indirect	Direct		Indirect		Direct .	Indirect
	Speech	Speech	Speech		Speech		Speech	Speech
	Now	Then	Today		That day		imple Present	Simple Past
	Here	There	Yesterday		The day bef	ore P	resent Continuous	Past Continuous
	This	That	Tomorrow		The next da		resent perfect	Past Perfect
	These '	Those	Last night	0	The night before	20	Simple Past	Past Perfect
	Thus	So	Ago		Before	OPP	resent Perfect	Past Perfect
-		Soid 4		Comm	.00	):ma	Continuous	Continuous  Indirect Speech
	10	Said to	0	wgAd	3	12	Speech /	
	1. Stateme	ent Told		That	C X	Samtran	said to	Kamran told
	EN	D	020	A		Ayesha Lam go chool	ping to	Ayesha that he was going to School.
	2.	ASS A		What	who,	angran	said to	Kamran asked
	Interrogative			where		1	, "where are	Ayesha where she
	V 102	1210	10/14	how A	nany, y	⁄olı goi	ng now"	was going then.
	3. U	Asked		If)			said to	Kamran asked
	Interrogative		MY // X				, "Are you	Ayesha if she was
	questions	1		Ψ-			school"	going to school.
1	A Imperat		d/requested d, asked	To, no	h	The doo im, "D moke.'		The doctor advised him not to smoke.
	13/1	Exclai	med .	That	k	Camrar	said, 'What	Kamran exclaimed
11	Exclamatory			`•			ful building	that the building
1	1110				t	his is'!		was very beautiful
	110							
1			sed as connect	_		•	ı finished your	work?" my
ď			while changir		teacher			had Emishad
	interrogati	ve sentence st	arting with ve	rb.	work.	teacher	asked me II I	had finished my
2	Reporting	verb is change	ed into a verb			mran co	aid to Avesha:	"Bring me a cup
-		_		while	of milk		nd to riyesila,	Dinig me a cap
indicating a command/request/advice while changing imperative Sentences into reported speech.  of milk."  (I) Kamran requested Ayesha to bring him cup of milk.					nuested Avesh	a to bring him a		
3	<del></del>	n the reported	speech is char	nged			give me your b	oook?" Rani said
	Marie Committee of the		nging Imperat		to Nou	-	-	
	Sentence.				(I) Ran	i reque	sted Nouman t	o give his book
					to her.	7700		

A PRESENTATION OF ADAMJE COACHING CENTRE RESEARCH WING

By: Mustafa Hyder



4	Negative commands and advice are expressed	(D) "Don't go out," his mother said to him.
	in reported.	(I) His mother advised him not to go out.
5	Imperative sentences with 'let' can be	(D) "Let us establish an organization to serve
	changed into reported speech in three	the poor." I said to my friends.
	methods	<b>(I)</b>
	(a) Suggest/Propose ÷ Gerund;	a) I suggested establishing an organization to
	(b) Suggest/Propose + Infinitive; and	serve
	(c) Suggest/Propose + That Clause	the poor.
		b) I proposed to establish an organization to
		serve
		the poor.
		c) I suggested that we should establish an
		organization to serve the poor.
6	While changing exclamatory sentences the	(D) Kamran said "What a beautiful building
	reporting verb is changed into the following	it is!"
	manner:	(I) Kamran exclaimed with joy that the
		building was very beautiful.
7	'That' is used as connecting verb in reported	(D) Nouman said, "What a wonderful flower
	speech while changing exclamatory	this is!"
	sentences.	(I) Nouman exclaimed that the flower was
		very wonderful.

	SENTENCE	REPORTING	CONNECTING	DIRECT	INDIRECT
	_	VERB (SAYS)	WORDS	SPEECH	SPEECH
,1	Statement	Says/ tells	That	Ramsha says,	Ramsha tells Sitara
ľ		KFIN		"Sitara, I am	that she is going to
	IIIU			going to school".	school.
2	Yes/No	Asks	If	Ramsha says,	Ramsha asks
			7   "   "	"Kashif, have	Kashif if he has
			- I	you finished your	finished his work.
				work"	
	'Wh'	Asks	'Wh' word	Ramsha says,	Ramsha asks
			[ <u> </u>	"Kashif, where	Kashif where he is
				are you going".	going.
3	Imperative	1. Requests	To/not to	The doctor says,	The doctor advises
	X /	2. Orders		"Kashif don't	Kashif not to
		3. Advises		smoke."	smoke.
		4. Enquires			
4	Exclamatory	Exclaims	That	Ramsha says,	Ramsha exclaims
				"What a beautiful	that it is a very
		100 J. 53176 P.		building it is!"	beautiful building.





#### DIRECT SPEECH AND INDIRECT SPEECH

III		INDIRECT SPEECE	,	
	STATEMENT	REPORTING	DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
	(Connecting Word – That)	VERB		
P	Present	Says→ tells/says	Ramsha says. "I am	Ramsha says that she is
R			going to school."	going to school.
E	Past	Says→ tells/says	Ramsha says, "I went	Ramsha says that she
S			to school yesterday"	went to school
E				yesterday.
N	Future	Says> tells/says	Ramsha says,	Ramsha tells Kashif that
T			"Kashif, I shall go to	he will go to Islamabad
٠			Islamabad tomorrow"	tomorrow.
P	Present	Said→ told/said	Ramsha said, "I am	Ramsha said that she
A			going to school."	was going to school.
S	Past	Said told/said	Ramsha said, "I, went	Ramsha said that she
T			to school yesterday"	had gone to school.
P 2	Future	Said→ told/said	Ramsha said	Ramsha told Rashif that
			"Kashifi T shall go to	she would go to
			Islamabad tomorrow	Islamabad the next day.
F	Present	Will say will 01	Ramsha vill say	Ramsha will say that
U		say/will tell	am going to school.	she will be going to
T				school.
U	Past	Will will	Ramsha will say "I	Ramsha will say that
R	IUII	tall) will say	went to school	she will have gone to
E	رع	h VIII	vesterday( \\	school the day before.
	Future 200	Will say (will V	Ramsha will say "I	Ramsha will say that
	11 15° L	tell/mill say	shall go to Islamabad	she will go to Islamabad
			tomorrow."	the next day.

Practice Exercises 12

(Change the Narration

She says to me, "I recite the Holy Quran daily".

He says to us, "He loves his parents very much."

- 3. I say to him, "you do not come late."
- 4. He says to his father, "I am working hard."
- 5. We shall say to them, "you are not responsible for it."
- 6. I shall say to them, "He has done well."



7.	You say to me, "I was not telling a lie."	
8.	The boy will say, "He is not going to market."	
9.	Mother says to me, "I shall bring your book."	
10.	He will say to us, "You have turned over a new leaf."	
11.	She says to me, "I was also present there."	
12.	I say to him, "you are my good friend."	*
13.	She will say to him, "You are my good friend."	
14.	He says to us, "I am sending you a gift."	
15.	We say to him, "They are hungry."	s
16.	He said, "I am in great hurry."	
17.	I said, "They are going to market."	
18.	He said to Ali, "You do not waste the time."	
19.	She said to me, "I am taking lunch."	
20.	He said, "I am coming soon."	
21.	The teacher said, "I have taught this lesson."	
22.	We said to him. "You wrote a new letter."	
23.	She said to me, "I need your help."	
24. -	I said to them, "You are teaching very well."	



25.	The teacher said, "Fish cannot live without water."	
26.	They said to me, "You did not mend your ways."	
27.	The old man said to us, "Diamond cuts diamond."	-
28.	She said to him, "Sir, I shall not forget it tomorrow."	
29.	The boy said to her, "Madam, I acted upon your advice."	
30.	He said to them, "Oxygen is very necessary for all living things."	<del></del>
31.	I said to him, "Where do you live?"	$\uparrow$
32.	She said to me, "Who are you?"	
33.	We said to them, "What are you doing now?"	
34. 35.	The boy said to his mother, When will you take me for shopping?"  The girl said to me, "Who will guide you in this matter?"	
β6. \\\\	You said to me, Which pen did you buy yesterday?"	
1341 //	Father said, Where are you coming from my boy?"	
38.	"Are you feeling cold?" She said to me.	
39.	"Do you play in the evening?" said the teacher to me.	•
40.	"What did she say in her speech?" I said to my friend.	
41.	"Will they finish this work within a week?" said he to us.	
42.	"Who wrote this poem?" Said the teacher to the students.	-

43.	I said to my friend, "Why are you sad?"		
44.	Mahmood said to Ali, "Have you left that school?"		
45.	We said to her, "How did you find out the correct answer?"	•	
46.	She said to me, "Will you show me your new house?"		
47.	He said to Aliza, "Do you know my mother?"	•	
	203		
48.	I said to him, "Who has painted this picture?"	-	
, .			
49.	She said to me, "Am I not with you?"		
50.	They said to us, "Who broke this glass?"	[	
51.	She said, "Open all the doors and windows."		,
52.	HE said to the teacher, "Please forgive me this time."		
53.	"Work very hard from today", she said to her brother.		
54.	"Never tell a lie", said my father to me.		
55.	"Let us go for a walk", said he to me.		
	XU	_	
56.	"Try your luck again", I said to the boy.		
		_	
57.	"Keep your city clean", said they to us.		•
		_	
58.	"Do not touch the glass", I said to him.		
		_	
59.	"Go on doing your duty", He said to us.		回掘掘
		_	
60.	"Obey your parents", said she to the children.		
1921	·	_	

# Practice Exercises 13

(Change the Narration)

1.	"Brave! You have done well,"we said to our player.
2.	"Alas! I am ruined," said he to us.
3.	"Hurrah!" They said, "We have won the match"
4.	He said to them, "Alas! My only son died in the battle".
	64
5.	The captain said to the soldier, "Bravo! You have performed a marvelous job".
	260
6.	She said, "Alas! How foolish I have been"
7.	"Good heavens! What a disaster"
8.	"Hurrah! Werhave been declared successful," they said
M	0134
9.	"What a stupid fellow you are! "He said.
10.	Alas! He is already dead," cried he.
//44://	"Oh! What a beautiful flowers are these," she said.
1711 1	White the students
144	Hurrah! We shall have an outing the next week," cried the students.
11 0	Zain said to me, " Let us go for a walk"
137	Zain said to me, Let us go for a walk
14.	"Let us have a cup of tea at a hotel," I said to my friends.
14.	Let us have a cup of tea at a noter, I said to my mends.
15.	"May you live long," said he to me.
13.	indy you live long, Said the to file.
16.	"I wish you all success," she said to her friend.
101	2 man you an outdoody one can to not make

17.	"May God bless our home," they said.	
18.	He said, "May they return victories."	
19.	She told her father that he was very kind to her.	
20.	The science teacher told the students that the each revolutions round the sun.	
21.	We told them that things are not what they seem.	
22.	He told his father that he would go with him the next day.	
23.	He told me that his brother wanted to see me.	,
24.	They told that they would construct a grand plaza on that land.	
25.	The teacher told me that I was weak in English Grammar.	
26.	The old man advised me to obey my parents.	
27.	The manager ordered the peon to carry all those files.	
28.	Mother forbade the child to go near water.	
29.	Nazish requested her father to bring her gift in the evening.	,
30.	We ordered them to stay at home.	
31.	Ali proposed his friend that we should go for a walk.	
32.	He encouraged me to try my luck once again.	
33.	She asked me if I was ready to leave them.	
34.	I interrogated my friend if he would come next day.	



35.	She inquired of me whether I had been present in the class the previous day.
36.	He interrogated me what I would do after my B. S. C. Examination.
37.	The policeman enquired of me who I was and where I was coming from.
38.	He enquired of his friend when he would return his book?
39.	She implored her husband to forgive the boy for his first mistake.
40.	They proposed that we should visit the tomb of Quid-e-Atam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
41.	She forbade her brother to play with bad boxs
42.	I requested him to wait for his term
43.	His father forbade him to go anywhere without his prior permission.
44.	The teacher warned us to be careful and not to make so many mistakes in future.
45.	He requested his teacher with respect to excuse him then.
16.	I directed him to take that safety road.
<del>     </del>	SHe directed us to keep quite over there.
48.	We warned them to go away from that horrible site.
49.	I suggested her to consult a physician.
50.	She advised her brother to work very hard from that day.
51.	My father forbade me to tell a lie.
52.	He urged them to complete the project within a week.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

3.	I urged them to go on doing their duty.
4.	The lady insisted me to pay the bill in cash.
5.	The shopkeeper instructed us to be aware of the dogs.
<b>.</b>	She encouraged me to try my luck again.
	Faizan proposed his friend that we should go in the park.
9	
	The chief of the army commanded his soldiers to march on.
	She wished her son success.
	We prayed that we might win the final match.
	He wished that he had been a pilot.
	I wished that I had been faithful to my friend.
	We prayed that Kashmir might become a part of Pakistan
	My brother wished that he might return successful
	He exclaimed that that was a very nice horse.
	The old man exclaimed with grief that those happy days were gone.
	He disapproved of it and said that he could not believe it.
	They confessed with regret that they had been very foolish
7	She exclaimed with grief that she had nobody to support her.
	The children exclaimed with joy that their favorite uncle has come to amuse them.



71.	He exclaimed with sorrow that his dear cousin had drowned.
72.	The lady cried out with grief that all her property had burnt.
73.	She exclaimed delightfully that the moonlight was bewitching.
74.	He cried out what a disaster it was.
75.	Tom exclaimed that he was very intelligent.
	JOIN Practice Exercises 14  (PUNGTUATION)
1,	Punctuate the following: sir you look tired let me dig the ground for you.
2.	he said what a beautiful bird it is
1	he bought a pencil an inkpot and a rubber
5.	amjad said to her when will you go to peshawer
97	the king said to him How do you feel now
7.	what a nice school she exclaimed
8.	he lost money reputation and friends
	に選出 回記型
9.	he wrote his exercise neatly quickly and correctly

10.	he did not however gain his object
11.	the style was popular in the 60s
12.	these are what you need flour butter eggs
13.	my country imports many kinds of fruit namely apples oranges pears and plums
14.	i am very tired i cannot walk another step
15.	mr kamran our geography teacher occasionally takes us out on the trip
16.	they went many countries namely indiaenglandaustralia and switzerland
17.	this team there is no doubt is likely to win.
	MORELLO



## **ARTICLES**

**Definition:** The demonstrative adjectives 'a', 'an' and 'the' are called articles, the articles are of two kinds. They are.

1) Definite Article: The

'The' comes before countable nouns – singular, countable nouns – plural and uncountable nouns.

2) Indefinite Articles: 'a' and 'an'. The Indefinite Articles (a and an) come before only countable noun – singular.

The Indefinite Article 'a' comes before a countable noun starting with a consonant sound. The Indefinite Article 'an' comes before a countable noun starting with a vowel sound.

2	254
	ARTICLES USAGE USAGE
1	The Indefinite Article 'a' or 'an' is used in the soldier one of the soldiers) the sense of 'One of 'a'.
2	The Indefinite Article 'a' or 'an' is used to represent a whole class or in the sense of all or any
3	The Indefinite Article 'a) w 'an' is used to convert a proper north into a common She is a Wother Teresa. (a great social worker)
5	The Indefinite Article a or an's used in a thousand, a great number of, a dozen, a certain expression.  The Indefinite Article a or an's sused in a bus, a pen, a man, a girl, a table
	the sense of One

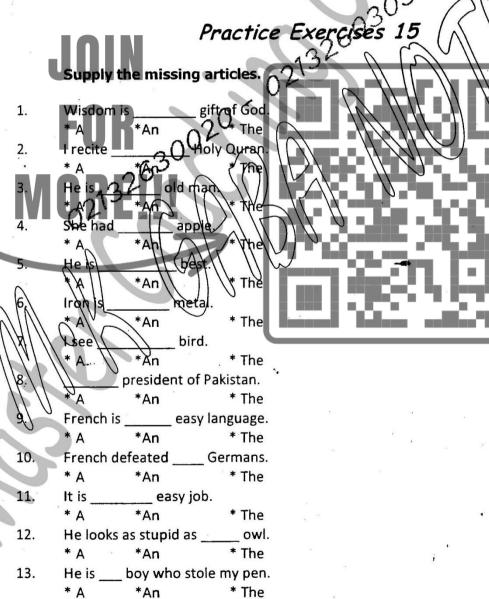
1		$\bigcirc$		1.5 Television
	Countable Noun	Şingular	I bought the book.	Book-Countable Noun Singular
W		Plural	He bought the chairs.	Chairs-Countable Noun Plural
	Un-Countable Noun	÷	She brought rice	Rice-Uncountable Noun
A	Countable Noun Singular	Consonant sound	She has a stick	Stick-Countable Noun Singular (Starting with Consonant sound)
				世代報告 (70分2年 (70分2年)
AN	Countable Noun Singular	Vowel sound	He has an umbrella.	Umbrella-Countable Noun Singular (Starting with vowel sound)

			RULE			USAGI	3
1	The Indefinite Article 'a' or 'an' is used I with word 'little' and 'few'.		I little water, a few student.				
2		ndefinite Art	icle 'a' or 'an' is used	in	1.3,000 a month 2.twenty rupees a dozen 3. Ten rupees a kilo. 4. Three times a year.		
3	The Indefinite Article 'a' or 'an' is used in exclamatory sentences.		What a foolish boy! What a nice kid! What a clever girl!				
4				The sun, the sea, the sky, the moon, the earth.			
	1	A		1-		AN	
A bo	ook	A bird	A European	A	n enemy	An elephant	An employee
A st	ick	A ball	A unicorn	A	n apple	An aero plane	An honorable man
A pe	en (	A bus	A useful things	A	n orange	An engineer	An Englishman
A ta	ble	A car	A university	1	n ink ottle	An actor	An Indian
A ch	nair	A train	A union	A	n eye	An honest man	An ugly person
A com	puter	A ship	A one rupee coin	A	n animal	An hour	An orphan
The	above v	words start w	ith consonant sound.	N	The abov	e words start wit	h vowel sound.

The Definite articles (The) is used	
1) Before Superlatives	Adeel is the tallest boy in the class.
2) Before Adjectives	The rich will serve the wise.
3) Before Adverbs	The better you think, the wiser you will become.
4) Before some Proper Names	The West Indies, The Mosque, The United
	Kingdom
5) Before the names of Holy Books.	The Quran, The Bible, The Ramayana etc.
6) Before the name of Unique things	The earth, The sun, The moon, The air etc.

	RULE	USAGE
1	'The' is used to denote unique things.	The sky, the earth, the sun, the moon.
2	'The' is used to denote particular person or things.	The boy, you met yesterday is my friend
3	'The' is used to denote person or things mentioned again.	I met a boy. The boy is intelligent.
4	'The' is used to denote person or things understood from the context.	We sat in the garden. (in our house)
5	'The' is used to denote Singular nouns denoting the whole class.	The rose is beautiful flower (all roses)
6	'The' is used to denote name of the rivers and sea	The Nile, The Pacific Ocean.
7	'The' is used to denote Proper noun used as common noun.	Arfa Karim was the Shakespeare of Pakistan.
8	'The' is used to denote Superlative adjectives.	The best, the tallest

9	'The' is used to denote adjectives used as nouns.	The rich, the needy, the poor
10	'The' is used to denote Double comparatives.	The more they speak, the less they
	-	do.
11	'The' is used to denote Directions.	The east, the west, the north, the
	· 2 <sub>1</sub>	south
12	'The' is used to denote Newspaper.	The Dawn, The Newspaper
13	'The' is used to denote name of the countries.	The United states. The United
		Kingdom
14	'The' is used to denote historical building.	The Red Fort, The Taj Mahal
15	'The' is used to denote historical events.	The Eid, The industrial Revolution
16	'The' is used to denote well known books.	The Bible, The Quran, The Vedas
17	'The' is used to denote trains, ships and airplanes.	The Victoria, The Qaraqaram
		Express.
18	'The' is used to denote nationalities, sects and	The Pakistani, The Mushims, The
	communities.	Sikha
		054 05/







\* The

poor lead a happy life.

\*An

14.

15.	book you want is	out of print.
	* A *An	* The
16.	He is writing	essay.
	* A *An	* The
17.	Manora is	island.
	* A *An	* The
18.	Karachi is inc	lustrial city.
	* A *An	* The
19.	There is no peace in	world.
	* A *An	* The
20.	The cow isus	
	* A *An	* The
21.	bird fli	es in the air.
	* A *An	* The
22.	You are Rustam	
,	* A *An	* The
23.		of his time.
23.	* A *An	* The
24.	The rich should help	poor.
24.	* A *An	* The
25.	Every ant needs	food.
23.	* A *An	* The
26.	200 - 400	in the dark.
20.	* A *An	* The
.27.		mic country.
.27.	Pakistan is Isla * A	* The
28.	Can you lend me	rupee?
20.	* A *An	* The
29.		hotel.
25.	He stayed at * A *An	* The
30.		always happy.
30.	* A *An	* The
21		e with me.
31.	* A *An	* The
2.2		ily Dawn.
32.	* A *An	* The
22		left.
33.	Always keep to * A *An	* The
24		
34.	Don't make	noise. * The
35	* A *An	
35.	Gold is exp	
1	* A *An	* The
36.	He was	_ hour late.
	* A *An	* The
37.	I have never been to	
5 <u>2-0</u> 5 1540	* A *An	* The
38.	Zahid is	
	* A *An	* The
39.	He is M.	A. in Énglish.







		* A .	*An	* The				
	40.	He comes	after	hour.				
		* A	*An	* The				
	41.	He is	best tea	acher in our sc	hool.			
		* A	*An	* The	7) (v)			
	42.	Kashmir is	S	witzerland of	Asia.			
		* A	*An	* The			*	
	43.	Pakistan is	de	eveloping cour	ntry.	0		
	,	* A		* The				
	44.	S. N. 1557	mis		ade.			
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	52.	He was for	ced to ask	L ballevers to	o migrate.		1.78	
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	53.	He is	clerk i		office.			
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	56.	There\is_		e milk in	pot.			
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	1	* A	*An	* The				•
٦	59.		orange		apple.		(90)	
				* The				
	60.	English is _	langu	age of	British.	•		回線線回
	b	* A	*An	* The				
b	61.		nest man alwa	ays speaks	truth.			<b>同多</b> 確
		* A	*An	* The				
	62.		Baluchis lead		nple life.			
		* A	*An	* The	2			
	63.	-	earth mov	es round	sun.			
		* A	*An	* The				

	elephant is	5	_ huge animals.			
* A	*An	* The				
	_ man whom y	ou know is _	nice person.			
* A	*An	* The				
			bird.			
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# Choose the correct meaning

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#### 1. To nip in the bud

- (a) To expand an evil
- (b) To stop an evil in the early stage
- (c) To find the evil in the early stage
- (d) To grow the bud

#### 2. To make the most of

- (a) To take advantage of circumstances
- (b) To handle with care
- (c) To take the fullest advantage of the circumstances
- (d) To take most

#### 3. To back out of Something

- (a) To withdraw from an agreement
- (b) To keep something at the back
- (c) To look back at something
- (d) To get back any lost thing

#### 4. To see eye to eye with someone

- (a) To impose the views to others
- (b) To speak frank() with someone
- (c) To talk with Omeone face to face
- (d) To have the same opinion or to agree

## 5. At a loss

- (a) Uto sell any article on no loss no gain
- (b) Puzzled not knowing what to do
- (c) to discard meterial with a loss
- (d) \ To annoy others for ho benefit

#### A wild goose chase

- (a) () To chase a goose which is not wild
- An enterprise which will not succeed
- c)\\ To fellow someone in a hurry
- (す) U To get busy in a mission impossible

## 7. Vro make both ends meet

- (a) To try to reach from one end to another
- (b) To join both ends with one another
- (c) To be able to live within one's income
- (d) To put to an end of a thing

#### 8. To beat about the bush

- (a) To go near the bush and beat the enemy
- (b) To clear the bush area
- (c) To overcome the difficulty
- (d) To go around the topic in order to avoid the point





#### 9. To have a bone to pick with someone

- (a) To quarrel with someone for a bone
- (b) To have a grievance about something
- (c) To settle the matter
- (d) To create a dispute against a person

#### 10. To break the ice

- (a) To encourage the situation of formalities
- (b) To do one's best to know how to crack the ice
- (c) To compel the mass to be cool
- (d) To put people at ease with one another by overcoming shyness

#### 11. To make one's mouth water

- (a) To wash face with fresh water
- (b) To clean the mouth with water
- (c) To cause someone to desire something intensely
- (d) To throw water on one's efforts

### 12. By Fits and Starts

- (a) Irregularly
- (b) By taking a good start
- (c) Suitable time to start
- (d) To think quite fits to start a job

#### 13, Day in and day out

- (a) Two times a day
- (b) Once in a day
- (c) All the time
- (d) Alternate day

#### 14. With heart and soul

- (a) With all one's energy
- (b) Do one's job reluctantly
- (c) One's showy work
- (d) Physical performance

#### 15. With a high hand

- (a) With a high level
- (b) With one's utmost energy and interest
- (c) Disregarding the feelings of others
- (d) With high spirits

#### 6. To take to task

- (a) To call to account
- (b) To do a great job
- (c) To carry out something which is very difficult
- (d) To make things in order

#### 17. To save something for the rainy day

- (a) To enjoy to rainy season
- (b) To keep off the things when it rains
- (c) To get into troubles
- (d) To keep for future necessity which may arise







#### 18. To cry over spilt milk

- To shout for milk (a)
- (b) To make a noise
- To grieve over something uselessly (c)
- (d) To cry wildly

#### 19. It's high time

- (a) A right time to do a work
- The moment has already come (b)
- (c) The time which is beyond our reach
- The busiest time (d)

#### 20. To kick up a row

- To hit the ball powerfully (a)
- 132603054 (b) To set the things in arranged order
- To make disturbance (c)
- (d) To throw a thing very far

#### To turn over a new leaf 21.

- To reject the appeal of
- To reform oneself
- To turn the pages of a book
- To see a new leaf-beyond

#### With flying color 22.

- emeloe successfully from some difficult
- To paint a picture with fast colours To decorate a site with colourly buntings
- To serve the quest happing

## Under one's nose

- Beneath a shady tree
- (b) To keep valuables under lock and key
- Immediately within reach
- To hit one's nose vigorously

- To set up a business
- To bring to an end
- To roll on wildly
- To repeat a thing again and again (d)

#### At large

- (a). On a large scale
- (b) To measure things
- (c) At liberty
- (d) To set up a signal system at a large building



### **IDIOMS**

		<u>IDIOMS</u>
1.	To Break Up	The meeting broke up late at night.
2.	To Break Up	Cholera has broken out in the village.
3.	To Break Off	They broke off their relation with me over a minor issue.
4.	To Break Down	His health has broken down
5.	To Break Into	Last night some thieves broke into his house and take away all
		the valuable things.
6.	To Call At	I called at you last evening but you were not there
7.	To Call On	Mr.Aslam called on the President and filled a complaint against me
8.	To Call For	This situation calls or great courage.
9.	To Come By	Mr. Rashid, how did you come by this watch?
10.	To Come Of .	Mr. A comes of a rich family.
11.	To Come After	The parents look after the children.
12.	To Look About	He looked about his friend in the hall but could not find him.
13.	To Look Into	The principle has looked into the matter personally.
14.	To Make Off	The thief made off with the jewels in the darkness of the night.
15.	To Make Out	I read his letter twice but could not make out any thing.
16.	To Make For	He made for the road and was away.
17.	To Put In	He has put in an application for this job.
18.	To Put Out	The fire was put out very soon
19.	To Put Off	Do not pull off till tomorrow you should do today is a good rule.
20.	To Put Up With	I am putting up with a friend in Lahore.
21.	Aboye Board	As he was quite above board in his conduct, the nation had full
, 1	HODI	faith in Ouaid-e-Azam.
22.	The Lion's Share	Being the eldest son, he got the lion's share of his father's property.
23.	At The Eleventh	His friend left him at the eleventh hour and he had to bear a
	Hour	great loss.
24.	A Bird's Eye-View	We had a bird's eye-view of the city from the aeroplane.
25.	An Axe' To	I think that Mr. 'A' has an axe grind or he would not be so kind
	Grind	to you.
26.	A Black Sheep	Amjad proved himself a black sheep and left his party at the
		eleventh hour.
27.	A Burning Question	The Palestineproblems is still the burning question of the day.
28.	The Apple Of One's Eye	Every chi9ld is the apple of his mother's eye.
29.	A Rainy Day	Every wise man save something for the rainy day.
30.	A Wild Goose	A search for peace in this world is simply a wild goose chase.
	Chase	
31.	Bed For Roses	Life is not a bed of roses.
32.	By Leaps And	Our newspapers tell us that Pakistan in making progress by leaps and bounds.
	Bounds	leaps and bounds.
33.	By Hook Or By	By hook or by crook, he shall achieve his goals.
	Crook	
34.	Building Castles	He is in the habit of building castles in the air.
	In The Air	
35.	By Fits And Starts	He works and fits and starts, so it is in the air.

36.	Bread And Butter	Only a few can sacrifice their bread and butter for sake of other.
37.	To Call A Spade A Spade	He is a sincere man and always calls a spade a spade.
38.	Few And Far	As he lives at a good distance from here, my visits to him are few and far between
20	Between	
39.	Far and Wide	His reputation has spread far and wide.
40:	For Good	My friend went to England and settled there for good.
41.	Fast Living	As his fast living could not last long, so he becomes poor very soon.
42.	Hard And Fast	There are no hard and fast rules for moral judgments.
43.	Head And Heart	He is with us head and heart.
44.	In Cold Blood	He was killed in cold blood.
45.	In Black And White	He gave his explanation to his officer in black and white.
46.	In Camera	The meeting was held in camera and even the press could not get any information.
47.	Kith And Kin	He was accused of Favouring his kith and kin with the government money
48.	Off An On	Off and on there was a quarre between them.
49.	To Lay By	Every body should lay by some maney for bad times
50.	An Oily Tongue	These days a man with an only tongue is more successful in life
51. ·	0 0 2 2 4	First we should weigh the pros and cons of this matter and then degree it.
52.	Poke One's Nose	He is a fool and always pokes his nose in the affair of others.
53.	Pull One's Legs	His bwo friends pulled his leg and defeated his purpose.
54.	A Snake In The Grass	He is a shake in the grass, and therefore, you should never trust
55.	To Talk Tall	He is in the habit of talking tall.
56	Tit For Tat	this pocketed the insult for the time being, but the next day he gave a tit for tat.
11/5/1	A White Elephant	These days educated daughter have becomes white elephants
11/1/	11/20	for their parents.
58	To Be Taken Aback	He was taken aback to see his long-lost friend in his house.
59.\\	To Gain Ground	A belief in the Islamic way of life has not yet gained full ground among our people.
60.	To Turn The	Tables were turned on the Indians on the very first day of their
	Tables	attack on Pakistan.
61.	To Play With Fire	If you play with fire you are sure to get your fingers burnt.
62.	To Leave One In The Lurch	Being left in the lunch, he felt much broken-hearted.
63.	To Be In The Good Books Of	Professor A. A. Khan is in the good books of our principle thes days.
64.	To Bring To Book	In this case the police brought all the thieves of the city to book

65.	To Add Fuel To The Fire	My advice simply added. Fuel to the fire and he grew still more angry.
66.	To Burn One's Boats	As I have burnt my boats, I will not change my decision.
67.	Bad Blood	He is a mischief monger and has always tried to create bad blood between the two friends.
68.	To Hit The Nail On The Head	By referring the corruption of the people the speaker hit the nail on the head.
69.	To Read Between The Lines	We should always read between the lines of the statements of politicians.
70.	To Turn Over A New Leaf	He seems to have turned over a new leaf of his life after his father's death.
71.	To Break A News To A Person	They broke the news of his son's death to the old man.
72.	To Cry For The Moon	As a poet, he is always crying for the moon.
73.	To Beat about The Bush	He will never express himself directly because he is in the habit of beating about the bush.
74.	To Keep Body And Soul Together	With a small income he can hardly keep his body and soul together.
75.	To Live Hand To Mouth	He lives from hand to mouth, and therefore, is often obliged to borrow.
76.	To Hit Below The Belt	A true solider, likes true sportsman, never hits below the belt.
77.	To Speak Volumes	In spite of silence his noble act spoke volumes in his favour.
78.	To Nor The Evil In The Bud	It is always good to nip the evil in the bud
79.	All In All	Our principal is all in the college affairs.
80.	Over Head And Ears	He is over head and ears in debt.
81.	Heart And Soul	Rashid has put his heart and soul in this work.
82.	Part And Parcel	Books should be a part and parcel of every student's life.
83.	Times And Tide	It is true that 'time and tide wait for none'
84.	Tooth And Nail	Pakistani soldiers faced the enemy tooth and nail and defeated them.
85.	Wind And Weather	They had to pass through wind and weather to achieve their goal.
86.	UPS And Downs	A wise man always thinks over the ups and downs of the matter before taking a decision.
87.	To Stain One's Nerves	He strained his nerves to pass the examination but could not.
88.	To Cut A Sorry Fingure	As he was not prepared the teacher cut a sorry figure in the class.
89.	To Come Off	Pakistan came on the map of the world on 14th. August 1947.

90.	To Make Up For	You should make up for the loss of your friend.
91.	Life And Soul	Mr. X is the life and soul of our party.
92.	To Get Through	I am sure I will get through my annual examination with flying colors.
93.	To Call Off	The workers of the factory called off strike after assurance of facilities to them.
94.	To Look Into	The government should looked into the problems of the people and try to solve them sincerely.
95.	A Red Letter Day	14 <sup>th</sup> August 1947 is a red letter day in the history of Pakistan.
96.	To Break The Ice	There was an emity between the two friends. Now, they have broken the ice and living as good friends.
97.	Hue And Cry	There was a hue and cry of the people in the function. When the singer started singing, all the people kept silence.
98.	To Cut Down	Many companies sell their goods at tout down prices in sale.
99.	To Bring Up	Mother bring up their children with love and affection.
100.	To_Take Off	The P.I.A. plane took off-for England at 7 A.M. sharp.
101.	Over And Above	Over and above his poverty, he also has some family wornies.
102.	Pros And Cors	We should see pros and cors of every matter before deciding it through thick and thin.
103.	T Be In The Good Book	We are in the good book of our teachers.
104.	To Go Back Upon One's	Opromise to help you and I will not go back upon my words
105.	Words 2	His family is regarded as the most high and mighty in the
106.	Null And Void	These days this law has becomes null and void.
107.	Far And Near	People come from far and near, to visit our country.
108.	Few And far Between	His visits to me are very few and far between.
100/	To FalVFlat	The advice of the old parents falls flat on the younger generation.
1/10/	To End In	There was great enthusiasm about the gut. Opening the
H	Smoke	khokhrapar. Border, but now it seems to have ended in smoke.
111	To Turn A New Leaf	After the death of his wife, his life turned over a new leaf.
112.	In Blak & White	Students in need of free ships have to apply in black and white.
113.	At Great Length	The delegation discussed the problems of their area with the Mayor at great length.
114.	In High Spirit	Young men were shouting through the streets in high spirit of Pakistan's victory in the Sharjah Cup.
115.	In Nutshell	Please, tell the story in nutshell as there is no time for details:
116.	In Camera	The meeting was held in camera, so nobody could know the proceeding in details.
117.	At Sixes And Sevens	When the dacoits left, all the things of the almira were lying on the floor are sixes and sevens.
	1,	1.

118.	At the Eleventh Hour	There is always a great rush on the last dates, we Pakistanies are much to use to doing things at the eleventh hour.
119.	Through Thick And Thin	China has stood by Pakistan through every thick and thin.
120.	Day After Day	Day after the law and order situation in the country is growing bad to worse.
121.	My Hook Or My Crook	Certain political parties are working hard to come into power by hook or by crook.
122.	By Fits And Starts	Those who are not regular and steady but work only by fits and starts seldom achieve distinction.
123.	Storm In The Tea Cup	The opposition created a storm in the tea cup when Mr. Zardari was not allowed to attend the session of the Parliament.
124.	Speak Volume	The ever increasing rate of crimes in our society speak volume of the ineffective of our laws.
125.	After All	After all there is no difference between stealing for necessity and stealing for luxury.
126.	All In All	After the death of this father, he has become all in all of the entire family business.
127.	Crocodiles Tears	The American public shed only crocodiles tears at the destruction of Iraq in the Gulf War.
128.	Fair Play F N	We lost the match because there was no justice and fair play in the game.
129.	From Hand To Mouth	Sudden death of the father, the sole bread earner, has forced the family to live from hand to mouth.
130.	Null And Void	After the expiry of the contract, the items of the agreement will become null and void.
131.	Through Thick And Thin	The Chinese are our best friends as they have stood by Pakistan through every thick and thin.
132.	In Camera	The meeting was held in camera, so nobody could know the proceedings.
133.	Good For Nothing	Your new governors is good for nothing because she is totally ignorant of the art of housekeeping.
134.	Out And Out	This is out and out the best car I have ever had, minimum trouble and maximum comfort and economy.
135.	At Sixes And Sevens	He is very lazy and careless; his things are always at sixes and sevens in his room.
136.	Day After Day	Day after day, the law and order situation in the country from is growing from bad to worse.
137.	A Open Secret	That America wants further political crises in Pakistan is an open secret.
138.	Draggers Drawn	India and Pakistan could make little progress because they have been at draggers drawn against each other.
139.	Red Letter Day	The 23 <sup>rd</sup> of March will always be looks upon as a red-letter day in the history of Pakistan.
140.	Bed Of Roses	Those who take life as a bed of roses are never able to stand the rainy days of their life