

We should all love and respect

Pronouns

Fill in the blanks.

- money is lost. (My all / All my)
- The two brothers quarreled with (each other / one another)
- We should all love and respect (each other / one another)
- Let speak. (he / him)
- Let us (go / to go)
- I am not as rich as are. (they / them)
- Either he or I mistaken. (is / am / are)
- wins will get a cash prize. (Who / Whoever)
- are cousins. (He and I / I and he)
- People struggle when have no money. (they/we/he/ she)
- He is wiser than (I / me)
- My room is tidier than (my friend / that of my friend)

Answers

- All my money is lost.
- The two brothers quarreled with each other.
- We should all love and respect one another.
- Let him speak.
- Let us go. (After let us, the infinitive is used without to.)
- I am not as rich as they are.
- Either he or I am mistaken.
- Whoever wins will get a cash prize.
- He and I are cousins.
- People struggle when they have no money.
- He is wiser than me. (Object pronouns are more common after as and than.)
- My room is tidier than that of my friend.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate pronoun.

- Your house is bigger than (me / my / mine)
- I don't know why (they / them) are angry with ... (we / us)
- Although (we / us) lived together for several years, (I / me) never really understood (he / him)
- It is time (we / us) did something about that letter from the tax men.
- I don't know the reason for (he / him / his) anger.
- We have been waiting to hear from (they / them)
- I am not going to invite (she / her) ever again.
- Why don't you talk to (I / me)?
- We can never trust (they / them)
- I have lost my trust in (they / them)

Answers

- Your house is bigger than mine.
- I don't know why they are angry with us.
- Although we lived together for several years, I never really understood him.



- It is time we did something about that letter from the taxmen.
- I don't know the reason for his anger.
- We have been waiting to hear from them.
- I am not going to invite her ever again.
- Why don't you talk to me?
- We can never trust them.
- I have lost respect for him.
- doing this. (in / at / with)
- This is a good place to live (on / in / at)
- It is very hot the center of earth. (at / on / in)
- They have invited us dinner. (to / on / with)
- I want a pen to write (with / by)
- This paper is inferior that. (to / than / from)
- I went to Mumbai train. (with / on / by)
- They are called different names. (with / by / on)

Adjective vs. Adverb

Fill in the blanks using an adjective or adverb.

- She can speak German (fluent / fluently)
- She is in English. (fluent / fluently)
- It was a flaw. (fatal / fatally)
- The soldier was injured in the war. (fatal / fatally)
- She speaks English really (well / good)
- That was a experience. (horrible / horribly)
- She walked up the stairs (awkward / awkwardly)
- He is old. (pretty / prettily)
- I was surprised to find him there. (genuine / genuinely)
- She was quiet. (remarkable / remarkably)

Answers

- She can speak German fluently.
- She is fluent in English.
- It was a fatal flaw.
- The soldier was fatally injured in the war.
- She speaks English really well.
- That was a horrible experience.
- She walked up the stairs awkwardly.
- He is pretty old.
- I was genuinely surprised to find him there.
- She was remarkably quiet.

Prepositions

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate preposition.

- He goes work every day. (to / on / for)
- He is angry me. (on / at / with)
- I gave him a chair to sit (in / on / at)
- There is no harm

Answers

- He started as soon as he

- received the message.
- I fell asleep as soon as I hit the sack.
- He is neither intelligent nor hard working.
- Though he is fat, he is quite agile.
- As he is fat, he cannot run fast.
- If you told me, I would do something about it.
- Because he is intelligent, he always gets good marks.
- He speaks so fast that I cannot follow him.
- He had hardly left before / when his friend came.
- You will be in trouble unless you listen to him.

Determiners

Fill in the blanks.

- One of my colleagues absent today. (was / were)
- Some of my colleagues absent today. (was / were)
- He did not tell me (anything / nothing)
- Their house is built stone. (with / of / by)
- Each of these students to participate in the program. (want / wants)
- here today. (Neither of them is / Both of them is not)
- of my children love me. (All / Each)
- Each of these mangoes ripe. (is / are)
- of these mangoes are ripe. (All / Each)
- All of these paths to the same destination. (lead / leads)
- Each of these methods correct. (is / are)
- Everyone of them to decide what to do. (was / were)

Answers

- One of my colleagues was absent today.
- Some of my colleagues were absent today.
- He did not tell me anything.
- Their house is built of stone.
- Each of these students wants to participate in the program.
- Neither of them is here today.
- All of my children love me.
- Each of these mangoes is ripe.
- All of these mangoes are ripe.
- All of these paths lead to the same destination.
- Each of these methods is correct.
- Everyone of them was present.

Nouns | Common Errors

Fill in the blanks.

- This place has lovely (scenery / sceneries)
- The fire burned my (furniture / furnitures)
- Do you have any further? (information / informations)
- news is too good to be true. (This / These)
- Have you got a lot of (luggage / luggages)?
- I wanted to buy some

Answers

- He started as soon as he

- but the shop didn't have any. (bread / breads)
- He provided with food and clothes. (the poor / the poors)
- Scouts were (half pants / shorts)
- He was wearing (black trousers / a black trouser)
- There was no on the bus. (room / space / place)

Answers

- This place has lovely scenery.
- The fire burned my furniture.
- Do you have any further information?
- This news is too good to be true.
- Have you got a lot of luggage?
- I wanted to buy some bread but the shop didn't have any.
- He provided the poor with food and clothes.
- Scouts wear shorts.
- He was wearing black trousers.
- There was no room on the bus.

Already vs. Yet

- Already means by now or earlier than expected. Yet means up until the present moment. Yet can also mean however.
- Can you use already and yet correctly?

Fill in the blanks with yet or already.

- I was tired, I continued to work.
- Have they arrived?
- The guests are to arrive.
- We haven't started working on the project
- We have started working on that project.
- They haven't announced the results
- We have to decide what to do.
- We haven't decided
- She is to find a good job.
- They have left.
- She has not arrived
- We are to hear from them.
- I have informed them.
- I am to hear from them.
- You haven't paid me back

Answers

- I was tired, yet I continued to work.
- Have they already arrived?
- The guests are yet to arrive.
- We haven't started working on the project yet.
- We have already started working on that project.
- They haven't announced the results yet.
- We have yet to decide what to do.
- We haven't decided yet.
- She is yet to find a good job.
- They have already left.
- She has not arrived yet.
- We are yet to hear from them.
- I have already informed them.
- I am yet to hear from them.
- You haven't paid me back yet.

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