

VIKAS GOLDEN GRAMMAR

BOOK 8

WITH
ANSWERS

Pronouns
Prepositions

**Kinds of
Sentences**

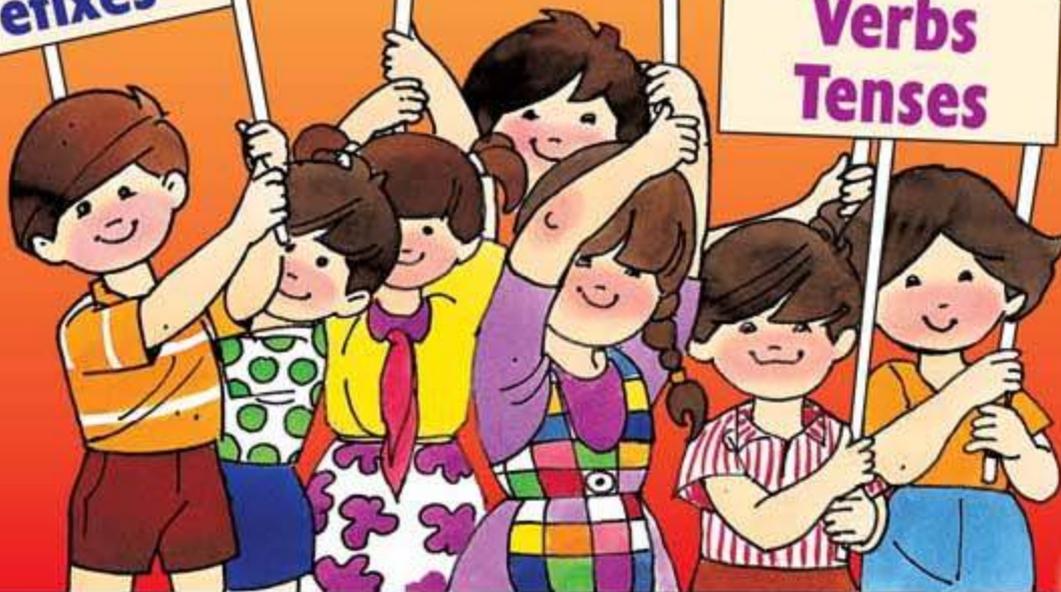
**Types of
Questions**

**Antonyms
and
Prefixes**

**Sentence
and
Phrase**

**Adverbs
Clauses**

**Verbs
Tenses**



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PREFACE

We are pleased to present our new book '**VIKAS GOLDEN GRAMMAR**' for Standard 8. This book is part of a series of eight books for Standards 1 to 8.

Children usually find the concepts of English Grammar difficult to understand. The books in the Golden Grammar Series have been prepared keeping this particular problem in mind. Hence, definitions have been made as simple as possible and presented in a lucid manner, so that the child can grasp them with ease. Colourful pictures and interesting examples have been added to catch and sustain the interest of the child.

The lessons have been prepared in a practical and logical way, so that the learner is able to relate to the contents easily. Activity-oriented exercises provide plenty of practice, so that the student can consolidate whatever he or has learnt.

Key to the Exercises is given at the end of the book to facilitate cross-checking the answers.

A lot of thought and effort has gone into the preparation of each lesson with the hope that by the time the child finishes Standard 8, a strong foundation for learning good English has been laid.

– The Publishers

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1 KINDS OF SENTENCES

A **Sentence** is a group of words so arranged that it makes **complete sense and expresses a complete thought**. It could be made up of a single word or many words or phrases.

Examples : a. Meera wrote a poem and showed it to her teacher.
b. Stop!

A Sentence always begins with a **capital letter**. It may end with **a full stop, a question mark or an exclamation mark**.

There are four kinds of Sentences : **Assertive, Imperative, Interrogative** and **Exclamatory**. These sentences can be **Affirmative** or **Negative**.

A. Assertive Sentences :

An **Assertive Sentence** is a statement that gives some information. It always ends with a **full stop**.

Examples : a. We went for a long drive in the moonlight. (*Affirmative*)
b. The boy did not have his book with him. (*Negative*)

B. Imperative Sentences :

An **Imperative Sentence** expresses a command or request or gives a suggestion or an instruction or some advice. It also ends with a **full stop**.

Examples : a. Close the door at once. (*Affirmative*)
b. Please pass me that book. (*Affirmative*)
c. Don't talk so rudely. (*Negative*)

C. Interrogative Sentences (Questions) :

An **Interrogative Sentence** asks a question. It begins with a wh- word, a helping verb or a modal auxiliary. It always ends with a **question mark**.

Examples : a. Do you like this picture? (*Affirmative*)
b. Why did you not tell me the truth? (*Negative*)

D. Exclamatory Sentences :

An **Exclamatory Sentence** expresses sudden or strong feelings. It always ends with an **exclamation mark**.

Examples : a. How kind of you!
b. What a colourful sunset! } (*Affirmative*)
c. Wasn't it terrific! (*Negative*)

EXERCISES

Ex. 1. Using appropriate punctuation, rearrange the jumbled words to form meaningful sentences. Write the sentence type in the given column :

(One has been done for you.)

Sentence	Type of Sentence
1. a wearing you dress what are lovely	Exclamatory
Ans. <u>What a lovely dress you are wearing!</u>	
2. of called king why mango the fruits is the	
Ans. _____	
3. any right us not time start and away let waste	
Ans. _____	
4. courage beliefs had the Aristotle to his pursue	
Ans. _____	
5. these beautiful how butterflies are and colourful	
Ans. _____	
6. airport we yesterday in the luckily well time reached	
Ans. _____	
7. corners reading bend the not of do pages while the	
Ans. _____	
8. did do a why shabby you job such	
Ans. _____	
9. brown does cat to and belong whom white this	
Ans. _____	
10. to did beach yesterday not for we a picnic go the	
Ans. _____	
11. precious care the with handle documents please	
Ans. _____	
12. superb that informative and a was what speech	
Ans. _____	

Ex. 2. Look at the pictures. Using your imagination, write at least one sentence of your own of each type : (One has been given as an example.)

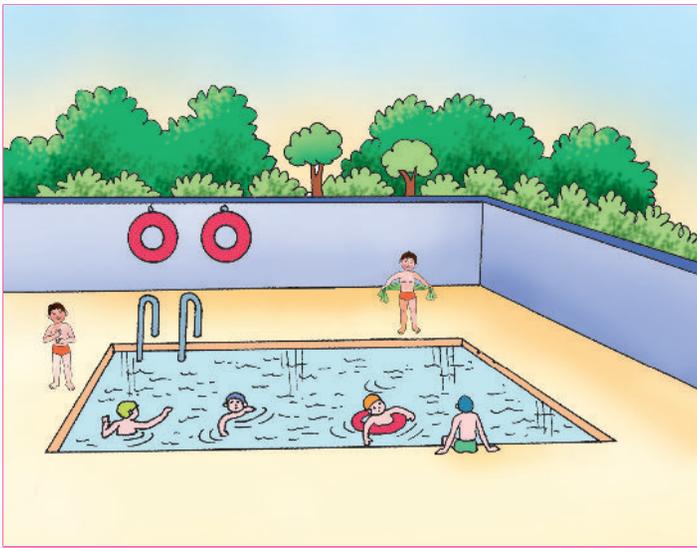
1. a. Assertive : There are many birds in the sky today.
- b. Imperative : Don't shout so loudly, Sunny.
- c. Interrogative : What kind of birds are those, papa?
- d. Exclamatory : How blue the sky is!



2. a. Assertive : _____
- b. Imperative : _____
- c. Interrogative : _____
- d. Exclamatory : _____

3. a. Assertive : _____
- b. Imperative : _____
- c. Interrogative : _____
- d. Exclamatory : _____





- 4. a. Assertive : _____

- b. Imperative : _____

- c. Interrogative : _____

- d. Exclamatory : _____

Ex. 3. Make one sentence of each type using the words :

1. impatient

- a. Assertive : _____

- b. Imperative : _____

- c. Interrogative : _____

- d. Exclamatory : _____

2. homework

- a. Assertive : _____

- b. Imperative : _____

- c. Interrogative : _____

- d. Exclamatory : _____

A. Sentences :

1. A **Sentence** is made up of two parts : the **Subject** and the **Predicate**.
2. The **Subject** names the **person, place, thing** or **idea** that we are speaking about.
3. The **Predicate** tells us something about the Subject. The **Predicate** always contains the **verb**.

Examples :

Subject	Predicate
a. The boys	are eating ice cream.
b. The house on the hill	is a very old one.



4. Usually, the **Subject** occurs *before* the **Predicate**. Sometimes, however, the **Subject** occurs *after* the **Predicate**.

Examples :

Sentence	Subject	Predicate
a. Here comes <u>the brave man!</u>	the brave man	here comes
b. Up went <u>the balloon.</u>	the balloon	up went

B. Phrases :

A **Phrase** is a group of words that conveys some meaning but does not make complete sense by itself.

Examples :

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. a bunch of grapes | f. come face to face with |
| b. in a loud voice | g. under your roof |
| c. of great wealth | h. for the time being |
| d. without any care | i. in the presence of |
| e. with great violence | j. a bunch of yellow flowers |

EXERCISES

Ex. 1. Underline the subject in the following sentences :

1. Sohan and Suman kept their engagement a secret for a long time.
2. The cunning fox got out of the box in no time.
3. The disgruntled bear and its cubs wandered around the forest.
4. Along the banks of the river, strolled the lion and the lioness.
5. All the birds and animals of the jungle decided to have a meeting.
6. The minister and his followers were welcomed by the villagers.
7. The computer and the printer has been sent for repairs again.
8. Into the icy waters of the sea, sank the Titanic.
9. Socrates was a very intelligent and outspoken man.
10. Cleopatra is considered one of the most beautiful women in the history of the world.

Ex. 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable subjects from those given in the box :

The beautiful rainbow in the sky These clothes The boy in the blue shirt
Her back The Gateway of India The angry people the beautiful black-tailed kite
The three brown-and-white cats The ability to create art The spacecraft's engines

1. _____ had to be fired three times.
2. _____ is one of the greatest qualities of mankind.
3. _____ had turned black and blue by morning.
4. _____ gets lakhs of visitors every year.
5. _____ are really very beautiful but expensive.
6. _____ were shouting at the thief.
7. Up into the sky, rose _____.
8. _____ soon disappeared.
9. _____ is my brother.
10. _____ were drinking milk.

Ex. 3. Match the columns to complete the sentences :

A	Ans.	B
1. The arrow fell	- _____	a. in a rude manner.
2. The planes were flying	- _____	b. to answer the question.
3. He hopes	- _____	c. on the floor.
4. The accident took place	- _____	d. to win the competition.
5. He won the competition	- _____	e. above the city.
6. They came to a road	- _____	f. covered with mud.
7. He replied	- _____	g. near the river.
8. He has refused	- _____	h. by means of trickery.

Ex. 4. Replace the underlined phrases with suitable adverbs or adjectives :

1. The wily thief did not answer with complete truthfulness.

Ans. _____

2. We will stay at this place for the night.

Ans. _____

3. The old and experienced king was a man with plenty of patience.

Ans. _____

4. The queen wore a crown made of gold which was extremely beautiful.

Ans. _____

5. The ambitious politician spoke with great eloquence.

Ans. _____

6. "Please meet me at an early date," said the man to his friend.

Ans. _____

7. "The case was solved to my satisfaction," said the detective.

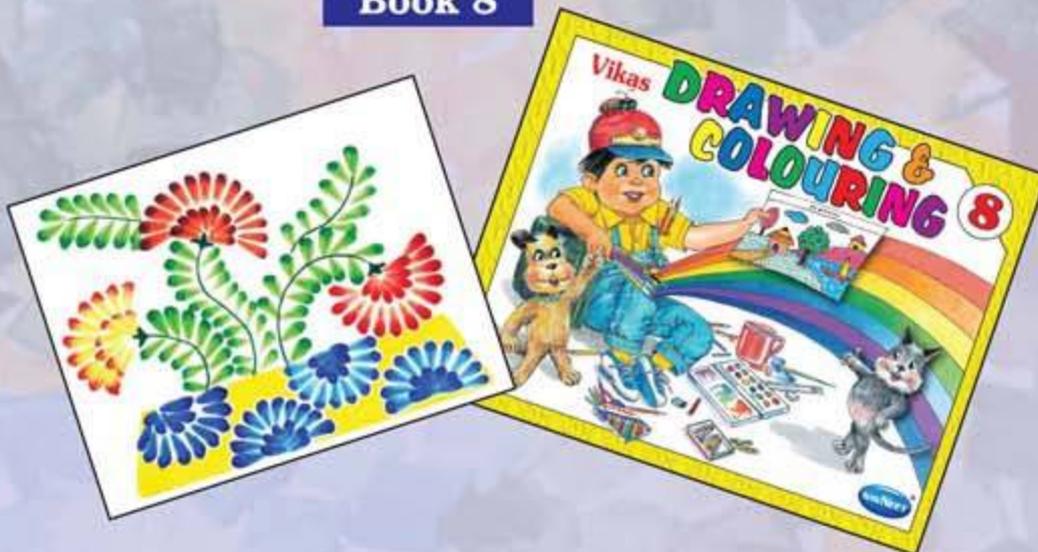
Ans. _____

8. King Ashoka, who ruled the country, was a man of great fame.

Ans. _____

Vikas DRAWING & COLOURING

Book 8



This book provides graded drawing and colouring exercises for students of Std. VIII. At this stage, the students are expected to make independent drawings and paint them using various media and techniques.

Some of the unique techniques shown in this book are created using cotton bud, paper-cutter, sponge and paint brush. Ballpoint pen and gel pen both are skilfully used for line drawing to create different styles of artwork. Object drawing, Still Life and Lettering have been introduced in new forms. Portraits are also introduced by effectively using both graphite pencils and colour pencils. Various other subjects like Memory Drawing, Design and Landscapes using different colour media have been revised.

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