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OLYMPIAD EXPLORER



Workbook for

International **ENGLISH** Olympiad & Other
National/International Olympiads/Talent Search Exams.

Based on CBSE, ICSE, GCSE, State Board Syllabus & NCF (NCERT)

100's of Q's with answers

- Chapterwise Practice Q's
- Revision Q's
- Sample Paper



Class

7

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PRIZES



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SYLLABUS GUIDELINES

Based on CBSE, ICSE & GCSE Syllabus
& NCF guidelines devised by NCERT

Section I.

Comprehension 1. Based on General topics 2. Story / Incident based 3. Stanza based.

Section II.

Knowledge | Classification | Analogy | Distinguishing between Fact and Opinion | Identification through definition and example | Antonyms /Synonyms | Jumbled sentence.

Section III.

Grammar | Noun | Pronoun | Verb | Adverb | Preposition | Conjunction | Tenses | Voice | Modals | Clauses | Determiners.

Section IV.

Analysis | Inferring information | Judging completeness of process | Judging logic of actions | Judging story logic.

Section V.

Writing Skills | Paragraph | Essay | Letters | Notice, Message, and Reports



Tick the correct type of noun (marked as bold) used in the sentence:

- Q.1.** **Bananas** are very good for health.
(a) common noun (b) collective
(c) proper noun (d) material noun
- Q.2.** This chair is made of **wood**.
(a) common noun (b) collective
(c) proper noun (d) material noun
- Q.3.** **Mumbai** is a large city.
(a) common noun (b) collective
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.4.** The **rose** smells very good.
(a) common noun (b) collective
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.5.** This person deals in **sugar**.
(a) common noun (b) collective noun
(c) proper noun (d) material noun
- Q.6.** The **phone** is ringing.
(a) common noun (b) collective
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.7.** This girl is very **emotional**.
(a) common noun (b) collective
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.8.** We always worked in **team**.
(a) common noun (b) collective
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.9.** Sheep always **flock** together.
(a) common noun (b) collective
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.10.** Raveena's sister is very **beautiful**.
(a) common noun (b) collective
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.11.** This table is made of **iron**.
(a) common noun (b) collective noun
(c) proper noun (d) material noun

- Q.12.** The **Times of India** is a good newspaper.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.13.** **Stars** are twinkling in the sky.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.14.** **Ajay** is my younger brother.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.15.** The **beauty** of Kanyakumari is amazing.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.16.** I could not find my friend in the **crowd**.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.17.** Ravina is my best **friend**.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.18.** **Ravina** is my best friend.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.19.** **Ravi** and Mavina are good friends.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.20.** The blanket gives **warmth**.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.21.** Pawan has a good **library** at home.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.22.** I went to **Himalayas** last year.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.23.** We get useful **knowledge** from books.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.24.** The **scene** of a colourful bird excited the child.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun

- Q.25.** Our **Principal** is very knowledgeable.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.26.** Our Principal is very **knowledgeable**.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.27.** This **girl** is very loveable.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.28.** **Bangalore** is a beautiful city.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.29.** He studies in 7th **class**.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.30.** **Jaipur** is a beautiful city.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.31.** The **depth** of mother's love can not be measured.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.32.** The **painting** is very beautiful
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.33.** **Tansen** was a great singer.
 (a) common noun (b) collective noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.34.** She is very **cunning**.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.35.** One should always speak the **truth**.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.36.** This **building** is very tall.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.37.** **Lal Quila** is situated in Delhi.
 (a) common noun (b) collective
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun

Q.38. I have many **dolls** at my home.

- (a) common noun (b) collective
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun

Q.39. I will come here on **Friday**.

- (a) common noun (b) collective
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun

Q.40. I bought a **bouquet** for him.

- (a) common noun (b) collective
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun



ANSWERS

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (a) 7. (d) 8. (b)
9. (b) 10. (d) 11. (d) 12. (c) 13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (d) 16. (b)
17. (a) 18. (c) 19. (c) 20. (d) 21. (b) 22. (c) 23. (d) 24. (d)
25. (a) 26. (d) 27. (a) 28. (c) 29. (b) 30. (c) 31. (d) 32. (a)
33. (c) 34. (d) 35. (d) 36. (a) 37. (c) 38. (a) 39. (c) 40. (b)



Pronoun

- Q.1.** A pronoun that stands for a person or a thing is called a _____ pronoun.
(a) reflective pronoun (b) possessive pronoun
(c) personal pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.2.** A pronoun that is used to point out the object or objects to which it refers is called-
(a) reflective (b) possessive
(c) demonstrative (d) none of these
- Q.3.** A pronoun which is used to ask questions is called-
(a) interrogative (b) reflective
(c) demonstrative (d) none of these
- Q.4.** Pronoun used to convey emphasis is called a _____.
(a) emphatic pronoun (b) interrogative pronoun
(c) reflective pronoun (d) none of these

Tick the pronoun in the sentence:

- Q.5.** What action was taken?
(a) what (b) action
(c) taken (d) none of these
- Q.6.** Mary saw herself in the mirror.
(a) mary (b) saw
(c) herself (d) none of these
- Q.7.** She herself locked the door.
(a) she (b) herself
(c) locked (d) both (a) and (b)
- Q.8.** Rohit dried himself with a towel.
(a) Rohit (b) himself
(c) towel (d) none of these
- Q.9.** I slipped and hurt myself.
(a) slipped (b) hurt
(c) myself (d) none of these
- Q.10.** We enjoyed ourself in the party.
(a) enjoyed (b) ourself
(c) party (d) none of these

- Q.11.** The train came to a halt by itself.
 (a) train (b) came
 (c) itself (d) none of these
- Q.12.** She ate her food by herself.
 (a) she (b) food
 (c) herself (d) both (a) & (b)
- Q.13.** They were angry with themselves for their silly mistakes.
 (a) themselves (b) angry
 (c) silly (d) none of these
- Q.14.** Children, please don't feel shy. Help yourself with the food.
 (a) help (b) yourself
 (c) food (d) none of these
- Q.15.** What do you need?
 (a) what (b) do
 (c) you (d) both (a) and (c)
- Q.16.** What action was taken against him?
 (a) action (b) taken
 (c) what (d) none of these
- Q.17.** Who will lead the Indian squad in the march-past?
 (a) who (b) will
 (c) Indian (d) none of these
- Q.18.** What do we have for breakfast?
 (a) what (b) have
 (c) breakfast (d) none of these
- Q.19.** What is the latest news?
 (a) what (b) latest
 (c) news (d) none of these
- Q.20.** This is not my pen. Mine is new.
 (a) This (b) my
 (c) mine (d) all of them
- Q.21.** The queen herself gave away.
 (a) queen (b) herself
 (c) gave (d) none of these
- Q.22.** We often deceive ourself.
 (a) often (b) ourself
 (c) deceive (d) none of these
- Q.23.** I blamed myself for her failure.
 (a) blamed (b) myself
 (c) failure (d) none of these

- Q.24.** Where is the man who gave you this news.
 (a) who (b) gave
 (c) news (d) none of these
- Q.25.** These are the colours that you wanted.
 (a) colours (b) that
 (c) you (d) both (b) and (c)
- Q.26.** This is the book which you have been looking for.
 (a) which (b) you
 (c) for (d) both (a) and (b)
- Q.27.** These dolls are not hers.
 (a) dolls (b) these
 (c) hers (d) both (b) and (c)
- Q.28.** Here is a boy who everybody respects.
 (a) everybody (b) who
 (c) respects (d) both (a) and (b)
- Q.29.** The house in which they live is very small.
 (a) house (b) which
 (c) they (d) both (b) and (c)

Fill with the correct pronoun:

- Q.30.** I saw a girl ___ was wearing a funny dress.
 (a) who (b) whose
 (c) whom (d) all of them
- Q.31.** The bus ___ we wanted to catch, had already left.
 (a) which (b) whom
 (c) who (d) none of these
- Q.32.** ___ is the time by your watch?
 (a) which (b) what
 (c) why (d) none of these
- Q.33.** I am tired. Don't disturb _____.
 (a) her (b) them
 (c) me (d) none of these
- Q.34.** She said that mother had slapped _____.
 (a) then (b) her
 (c) his (d) none of these
- Q.35.** They enjoyed _____ in the summer vacation.
 (a) themselves (b) herself
 (c) himself (d) none of these

Q.36. This is not my coat. ____ is new.

- (a) this (b) that
(c) mine (d) none of these

Q.37. She _____ gave me this news.

- (a) herself (b) myself
(c) himself (d) all of them

Q.38. ____ are the boys who came late.

- (a) These (b) Those
(c) Them (d) All of them

Q.39. Show me the place ____ has all the comforts. Fill with the correct pronoun.

- (a) which (b) who
(c) whom (d) none of these



ANSWERS

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (d) 8. (b)
9. (c) 10. (b) 11. (c) 12. (d) 13. (a) 14. (b) 15. (d) 16. (c)
17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (a) 20. (d) 21. (b) 22. (b) 23. (b) 24. (a)
25. (d) 26. (d) 27. (d) 28. (d) 29. (d) 30. (a) 31. (a) 32. (b)
33. (c) 34. (b) 35. (a) 36. (c) 37. (a) 38. (b) 39. (a)



I. Tick the correct option, that the underlined word is used in which form?

- Q.1.** He spoke in a loud voice.
(a) adverb (b) adjective
(c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.2.** Don't talk so loud.
(a) adverb (b) adjective
(c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.3.** Ram is our fast bowler.
(a) adverb (b) adjective
(c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.4.** He lives in the next house.
(a) adverb (b) adjective
(c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.5.** When I next see him, I will speak to him.
(a) adverb (b) adjective
(c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.6.** Go back.
(a) adverb (b) adjective
(c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.7.** Are you an early riser?
(a) adverb (b) adjective
(c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.8.** We started early.
(a) adverb (b) adjective
(c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.9.** My mother thinks very high of me.
(a) adverb (b) adjective
(c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.10.** Always aim high.
(a) adverb (b) adjective
(c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.11.** She is the only child of her parents.
(a) adverb (b) adjective
(c) pronoun (d) none of these

- Q.12.** You can only guess.
 (a) adverb (b) adjective
 (c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.13.** We have enough food to last a week.
 (a) adverb (b) adjective
 (c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.14.** She dances well enough.
 (a) adverb (b) adjective
 (c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.15.** She walks slowly.
 (a) adverb (b) adjective
 (c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.16.** She knows me better than you.
 (a) adverb (b) adjective
 (c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.17.** There is much truth in what she says.
 (a) adverb (b) adjective
 (c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.18.** The patient is much better now.
 (a) adverb (b) adjective
 (c) pronoun (d) none of these
- II. Tick the correct option.**
- Q.19.** Stand here.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of frequency
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.20.** We will now begin to work.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of frequency
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.21.** She comes here daily.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of frequency
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.22.** I have not seen him once.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of frequency
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.23.** She began her project yesterday.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of frequency
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.24.** The story is well written.

- (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of manner
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.25.** My brother is out.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of frequency
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.26.** The child slept soundly.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of manner
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.27.** She will come very slowly.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of manner
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.28.** Ravi reads clearly.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of frequency
 (c) adverb of manner (d) none of these
- Q.29.** Come in.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of frequency
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.30.** You should not do so.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of manner
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.31.** She often makes mistakes.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of frequency
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.32.** I fell yesterday.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of frequency
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these
- Q.33.** The end will soon come.
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of frequency
 (c) adverb of place (d) none of these



ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (a)
 9. (b) 10. (a) 11. (b) 12. (a) 13. (b) 14. (a) 15. (a) 16. (a)
 17. (b) 18. (a) 19. (c) 20. (a) 21. (a) 22. (b) 23. (a) 24. (b)
 25. (c) 26. (b) 27. (b) 28. (c) 29. (c) 30. (b) 31. (b) 32. (a)
 33. (a)



International English Olympiad Sample Paper

Time : 60 min

Question : 50

Back pain is not usually due to a single cause, but the result of a build up of factors accumulating over time. Spine is the central axis of the body and combines with joints and muscles to make a supportive frame of the trunk to maintain an upright posture. It is made up of 33 small bones called vertebrae with discs that act as shock absorbers. Wear and tear of the back's supportive structures cause back pain, strain and injury.

Back problems often result from an imbalance between tissues (muscles, ligaments and tendons) surrounding the spine alignment due to bad posture.

Ideal posture is when the spinal column is in a neutral position, forming a gentle sloping S-shape.

Q.1. What could be the title of the paragraph?

- (a) back pain
- (b) reasons of back pain
- (c) take care of your body
- (d) spine

Q.2. Why does the back pain takes place?

- (a) due to one factor
- (b) build up of factors accumulating over time
- (c) sitting for long hours
- (d) not paying attention to your back

Q.3. Structure of small bones is called –

- (a) vertebrae
- (b) small discs
- (c) spine
- (d) none of these

Q.4. Wear and tear of the back's supportive structures causes-

- (a) healthy back
- (b) back with a little problem
- (c) back pain, strain and injury.
- (d) pain in the neck

Q.5. Tick the synonym of 'awkward'-

- (a) uncomfortable
- (b) blame
- (c) scared
- (d) none of these

Q.6. Tick the antonym of the word 'bless'-

- (a) shallow
- (b) curse
- (c) bless
- (d) none of these

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Q.7. A word which is used with a noun or a pronoun to show how the person or thing denoted by the noun or pronoun stands in relation to something else is-

- (a) pronoun
- (b) noun
- (c) conjunction
- (d) preposition

Q.8. "I ran fast but I missed the train". Here 'but' is a –

- (a) interjection
- (b) preposition
- (c) conjunction
- (d) none of these

Q.9. A word which is used to add something to the meaning of a verb, an adjective, or adverb is called-

- (a) verb
- (b) adverb
- (c) preposition
- (d) noun

Q.10. What is the feminine of bachelor?

- (a) Women
- (b) Spinster
- (c) Sister
- (d) Girl

Q.11. What is the plural of buffalo?

- (a) Buffalos
- (b) Buffaloes
- (c) Buffaloees
- (d) Buffals

Q.12. "Reetu is a clever girl." Here 'clever' signifies-

- (a) adjective
- (b) noun
- (c) pronoun
- (d) adverb

Q.13. What should be the appropriate comparative or superlative to the sentence-'Prevention is ___ than cure'?

- (a) better
- (b) much better
- (c) highly better
- (d) good

Q.14. Use the correct article 'I met him at ___ church.'

- (a) a
- (b) an
- (c) the
- (d) none of these

Q.15. 'Each of the boys gets a toffee.' What type of pronoun is word 'each'?

- (a) distributive
- (b) indefinite
- (c) relative
- (d) emphatic

Q.16. 'Sita is loved by Savitri'. Change the voice

- (a) Savitri loves Sita
- (b) Savitri is loving Sita
- (c) Savitri will be loving Sita
- (d) Savitri will love Sita

- Q.17.** 'I write this letter to please you.' Which is this tense?
 (a) present (b) past
 (c) future (d) present perfect
- Q.18.** 'He has just gone out.' This sentence is in which tense?
 (a) present perfect tense
 (b) present perfect continuous tense
 (c) present continuous
 (d) simple present tense
- Q.19.** 'Can you lift this bag.' What does 'can' signify here-
 (a) verb (b) modal
 (c) noun (d) proverb
- Q.20.** 'The child slept soundly.' What kind of adverb is 'soundly'?
 (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of frequency
 (c) adverb of place (d) adverb of manner
- Q.21.** Place the correct preposition- 'I shall return ___an hour.'
 (a) within (b) into
 (c) before (d) at
- Q.22.** Put the inverted commas, commas and capital letters wherever required-I would rather die he said than join the oppressors of my country.
 (a) 'I would rather die he said than join the oppressors of my country'
 (b) "I would rather die" he said "than join the oppressors of my country."
 (c) I would rather die he said "than join the oppressors of my country."
 (d) "I would rather die" he said, than join the oppressors of my country.
- Q.23.** What do you get after adding- beauty+ful.
 (a) beautiful (b) beautyful
 (c) beautyyful (d) none of these
- Q.24.** "We go him to asked." Place all the words correctly to form a sentence.
 (a) We asked him to go. (b) we him to go asked.
 (c) asked him we to go. (d) to go we asked him.
- Q.25.** Give one word for the sentence "things which you can't do"
 (a) impossible (b) possible
 (c) very difficult (d) very easy
- Q.26.** Tick the correct type of noun given as bold in the sentence.
 The fairy told the child an **interesting** story.

- (a) abstract noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) collective noun
- Q.27.** Tick the correct option, that the italicised word is used in which form? My mother thinks very *high* about me.
 (a) adverb (b) adjective
 (c) pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.28.** Tick out the adjective in the sentence. Molina express was very fast.
 (a) very (b) fast
 (c) was (d) none of these
- Q.29.** Pronoun used to convey emphasis is called a _____ pronoun.
 (a) emphatic pronoun (b) interrogative pronoun
 (c) reflective pronoun (d) none of these
- Q.30.** The train came to a halt by itself. Tick at the pronoun in the sentence.
 (a) train (b) came
 (c) itself (d) none of these
- Q.31.** Where is the man who gave you this news. Tick at the pronoun in the sentence.
 (a) who (b) gave
 (c) news (d) none of these
- Q.32.** I am tired. Don't disturb _____. Fill with the correct pronoun.
 (a) her (b) them
 (c) me (d) none of these
- Q.33.** Write the masculine gender of the given word.
 Princess-
 (a) princes (b) prince
 (c) princess (d) none of these
- Q.34.** Write the correct tense of the sentence given. I have cooked.
 (a) simple present
 (b) present continuous
 (c) present perfect
 (d) present perfect continuous
- Q.35.** Write the correct tense of the sentence given. They have been playing since morning.
 (a) Simple present (b) present continuous
 (c) present perfect (d) present perfect continuous

(Next three questions) Put the correct preposition.

- Q.36.** Come ____.
- (a) of (b) on
(c) in (d) both (b) and (c)
- Q.37.** The car is ____ the back yard.
- (a) under (b) in
(c) on (d) none of these
- Q.38.** ____ the time you will finish your work, I will come to you.
- (a) Till (b) When
(c) On (d) None of these
- Q.39.** ____ is a word that joins words or sentences together.
- (a) Prepositions (b) Conjunctions
(c) Interjections (d) None of these
- Q.40.** Put the correct conjunction. Do your duty, ____ nobody will like you.
- (a) still (b) since
(c) otherwise (d) none of these

INTERACTIVE SECTION

Complete these jokes by using the Present Perfect of the verb in brackets :

- Q.41.** Baby snake : Are we poisonous?
Mother snake : Yes, we are. Why do you ask?
Baby snake : Because I my tongue. (bite)

- Q.42.** You your shoes on the wrong feet. (put)
> But these are the only feet I have.

- Q.43.** Doctor, my son a bullet. (swallow)
> Well, don't point him at me!

- Q.44.** What's wrong, son?
> I a fight with your wife! (have)

- Q.45.** Waiter! What is this ?
> It's bean soup.

I don't care what it (be) I want to know what it is now.



- Q.46.** Mrs. Manorama went into a department store to buy a new dress. At first she wanted a long dress, then she wanted a short one. After an hour she said to the shop assistant, I my mind again (change)
> And does the new one work any better? replied the irritated shop assistant.
- Q.47.** Dad, I to become a train driver. (decide)
> Well, son, I certainly won't stand in your way.
- Q.48.** Indian scientists a robot doctor. (invent)
> Really! What does it operate on?
Batteries, I think.
- Q.49.** Hi, everybody! I the chicken soup. (make)
> What a relief, whispered Avantika.
I thought it was for us!
- Q.50.** Ladies and gentlemen, this is your captain speaking. I'm sorry to announce that one of our engines (stop). This means that the flight will be about 20 minutes late.
(Ten minutes later)
This is your captain again. I'm afraid another engine (stop) This means that the flight will now land 40 minutes late. Please accept our apologies.
A little old lady turned to the young man beside her and said:
> I hope the other engine doesn't stop or we'll be up here all night!



ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (d) 8. (c)
9. (b) 10. (b) 11. (b) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (a) 16. (a)
17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (b) 20. (d) 21. (a) 22. (d) 23. (a) 24. (a)
25. (a) 26. (a) 27. (a) 28. (a) 29. (a) 30. (c) 31. (a) 32. (c)
33. (b) 34. (c) 35. (d) 36. (d) 37. (b) 38. (a) 39. (b) 40. (c)
41. have just bitten 42. have put 43. have swallowed
44. have just had 45. has been 46. have changed
47. have decided 48. have invented 49. have made
50. has stopped, has stopped

