

English

10th

- Short Questions
- MCQs

For More notes all subjects, visit our
websites>>>>

www.zahidenotes.com



Unit 1: Hazrat Mohammad ﷺ an Embodiment of Justice

❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

Page | 1

1. How can people achieve perfection in the moral, spiritual and social areas of life?

Answer: People can achieve perfection in the moral, spiritual and social areas of life by seeking light and guidance from the life of the Holy Prophet ﷺ.

2. How did the Holy Prophet ﷺ set high and noble ideals for all mankind?

Answer: The Holy Prophet ﷺ set high and noble ideals for all mankind through his practical examples.

3. How were people of Makkah convinced of the Holy Prophet's ﷺ justice even before his Prophethood?

Answer: The Holy Prophet ﷺ did justice in every case. His dealings with people were always fair. Therefore, the people of Makkah were convinced of his justice even before his Prophethood.

4. What standards of justice did the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) practice as head of the state of Madinah?

Answer: As head of the state of Madinah, the Holy Prophet ﷺ practiced high standard of justice. He decided every matter on merit. He did justice without regarding race, colour or creed.

5. What made non-Muslims bring their suits to the Holy Prophet ﷺ ?

Answer: The Holy Prophet ﷺ was very strict in doing justice. Therefore, the non-Muslim brought their cases to him for decision.

6. How does the Quran describe the personality of the Holy Prophet ﷺ ?

Answer: The Holy Quran describes the personality of the Holy Prophet ﷺ as follows: "We have, indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, a good example (of conduct) for anyone whose hope is in Allah and the Final Day."

Additional Short Questions:

1. How did the Holy Prophet ﷺ resolve the issue regarding the Black Stone?

Answer: The Holy Prophet ﷺ resolved the issue by suggesting a very suitable plan.

2. Why did Quraish think that the Holy Prophet ﷺ would favour them?

Answer: As the Holy Prophet ﷺ himself belonged to the tribe of Quraish, they thought that he would favour them.

3. Why did non-Muslims trust the Holy Prophet ﷺ ?

Notes For English 10th Class By Yasir Fraz Chishti (LAOCS)

Answer: The non-Muslims trusted the Holy Prophet ﷺ as he was well-known for his justice.

4. What advice did the Holy Prophet ﷺ give to Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه ?

Answer: The Holy Prophet ﷺ advised Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه not to decide any matter without hearing both the parties and without knowing the truth.

5. What does the word “proclaimed” mean?

Answer: It means declare something in a formal manner or in an open way.

Unit 2: Chinese New Year

❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

1. When does Chinese New Year start?

Answer: Chinese New Year starts on some day between January 21 and February 20.

2. Why do Chinese families do thorough cleaning of their houses before New Year's Day?

Answer: Such a cleaning removes the bad luck of the previous year and makes the house ready to accept the good luck of the New Year.

3. Which colour is not allowed and which colour is encouraged on Chinese New Year? Why?

Answer: Black colour is not allowed as it is a symbol of death. Red colour is encouraged as it turns away bad spirits.

4. What do decorations on doors and windows symbolize?

Answer: Decorations on doors and windows symbolize good luck and happiness.

5. What is the significance of New Year's Eve Dinner?

Answer: The significance of the New Year's Eve Dinner is that it helps Chinese families to sit together.

6. What do the little red envelopes filled with money symbolize?

Answer: The little red envelopes filled with money symbolize wealth and prosperity.

7. What is the importance of Chinese New Year for Chinese families?

Answer: Chinese New Year is very important for Chinese families as it brings them close together. They express their thanks for the previous year and refresh themselves for the New Year.

Additional Short Questions:

1. Why is Chinese New Year never on the same day each year?

Answer: The Chinese follow lunar calendar which differs from Gregorian calendar. Therefore, Chinese New Year never starts on the same date each year.

Logic Academy

2. What is Chinese belief about cleaning houses before new year day?

Answer: To clean the houses before the start of New Year is like to wipe away the bad luck of the previous year.

3. Why does New Year's Eve dinner consist of eight or nine dishes?

Answer: The dinner consists of eight or nine dishes because in Chinese language, 'eight' means 'prosperity' and 'nine' means 'long-lasting'.

4. Is Chinese belief about people having character traits of animals a fact or an opinion?

Answer: There may be some reality in the belief but I think it is just an idea.

Unit 3: Try Again



❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

1. What is the lesson taught in the first stanza?

Answer: The first stanza teaches the lesson of perseverance. It teaches that our first failure should not make us sad. Rather it should urge us to make daring and steady steps

2. What can we learn from failure?

Answer: Failure teaches us the lesson of courage. It urges us to take more daring and steady steps to reach our goal.

3. How is failure not a disgrace?

Answer: To leave working after failure is surely a disgrace. But if failure urges to take more daring and steady steps, it is no disgrace then.

4. How many times should we try and why?

Answer: We should keep on trying until we succeed. If we leave trying after failure, it would be disgraceful. That is why we should keep on trying.

5. What should we do if we find our task hard?

Answer: If we find our task hard, we should not be discouraged. We must see that if other people can do it, we can do it also. Then we would do it successfully.

6. Give an example of struggle from your life?

Answer: Moon is my friend. He wrote a novel which proved to be a total failure. But he kept on trying. Finally he has written a best-selling romantic novel.

Additional Short Questions:

1. What does the word 'persevere' mean?

Answer: It means 'to continue trying to do something in spite of difficulties'.

2. “If we strive, it is no disgrace”, explain this sentence?

Answer: It means that we should be persistent in striving. It is not a matter of shame to work and work.

3. Why is the poet repeating the sentence ‘try again’?

Answer: To highlight the importance of constant working, the poet repeats the phrase ‘try again’.

Unit 4: First Aid



❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

1. You should not keep checking if the bleeding has stopped? Why?

Answer: You should not check if the blood has stopped because it may damage the clot that has formed and blocked the blood flow.

2. Why is it necessary to keep away soap from the wound?

Answer: It is necessary to keep away soap from the wound because it can cause irritation in the wound.

3. How is an antibiotic cream or ointment good in healing the wound?

Answer: The use of antibiotic cream is good as it fastens the body's natural healing process.

4. What should you do if you are allergic to adhesive material used in most bandages?

Answer: If you are allergic to adhesive material used in bandages, you should use adhesive-free dressings.

5. When do you need to see a doctor?

Answer: You should see the doctor if the recovery is slow or if the wound is infected.

6. What should your first aid kit consist of?

Answer: The first aid kit should contain a first aid book, plasters, elastics bandages, gauze, adhesive tape, antiseptic wipes, cotton wool, safety pin, tweezers, scissors, latex gloves, calamine lotion, thermometer and analgesic tablets.

Additional Short Questions:

1. What is the importance of knowledge of ‘First Aid’ in crisis management?

Answer: The knowledge of ‘First Aid’ is very important as it helps us to manage crisis.

Unit 5: The Rain



❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

1. What does the poet hear?

Answer: The poet hears the sound of rain drops falling on the top thick leaves.

2. What according to the poet is a sweet noise?

Answer: The sound of rain drops falling on the leaves seems to be musical. Thus the poet calls it a sweet noise.

3. What will happen after the rain stops?

Answer: After the rain, the sun will break through the clouds. It will shine bright. It will be a lovely sight.

4. How does the sun come out after the rain?

Answer: After the rain, the sun breaks through the clouds. It shines bright.

5. How does the light fill the drops?

Answer: After the rain, the sun shines bright. The sunshine fills every drop with light. Every drop begins to shine in the rays of the sun.

6. What makes the scene lovely?

Answer: After the rain, the atmosphere is washed. The sun shines bright. Everything begins to shine in the rays of the sun. Thus the whole scene becomes very lovely.

Additional Short Questions:

1. What do the rich and the poor leaves stand for?

Answer: The rich leaves mean the top thickly growing leaves. The lower thin leaves grow less in number. Therefore, they are poor.

2. Do you also like the sun coming out after rain? Why?

Answer: Yes, I like the sun coming out after rain. After rain, it shines bright. The washed atmosphere looks lovely in the bright sunshine.

Unit 6: Television vs. Newspapers



❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

1. How is a newspaper more convenient medium of news?

Answer: You can read a newspaper at any time and at any place. You can carry it with you. You can select or reject any news. Thus it is convenient.

2. How does a viewer get restricted while watching TV news?

Answer: On TV, you cannot choose or reject any part of news. And you can watch a TV program at certain time and place only. Thus the viewers get restricted.

3. In what way viewing news on TV is easier than reading newspaper?

Answer: Watching TV requires little effort and a little skill of language. Thus viewing news on TV is easier than reading newspaper.

4. How do newspapers give us more in-depth coverage?

Answer: Newspapers give news in detail. They publish editorials and articles. Thus they give an in-depth coverage.

5. Why do some people read more than one newspapers?

Answer: Some people read many newspapers to study news from all angles. This helps them to determine the validity of news.

6. How can readers give feedback to the newspaper articles?

Answer: The readers can give feedback to the newspaper articles by getting their writings published in the public forum.

7. Which medium do you prefer for news? Why?

Answer: I prefer newspapers because they are convenient. They can be read at any time and at any place.

Additional Short Questions:

1. What is one good thing about newspapers?

Answer: You can read the news of your own choice at any time of the day. This is good thing about newspaper.

2. How does television make us lazy?

Answer: We can view the news at TV without any effort. Thus it makes us lazy.

3. Have you ever given your views on any article?

Answer: Yes, once I gave my views on 'Co-education' in response to a feature published in 'The Dawn'.

4. Which simile has the author used and why?

Answer: The writer says that TV news is just like fast food and the news published in newspapers is just like a dinner with many dishes. The writer has used this simile to tell us that news published in a newspaper give us full details.

Unit 7: Little by Little One Walks Far!



❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

1. What are some distinctions of the writer?

Answer: He won Quaid-e-Azam batch in scouting. He won the quiz contest on the topic 'Who is Who'. He won Academic Excellence Awards in speech competition and essay writing competition. He won prizes for Computer Applications, Geography and Advanced Algebra.

2. How has the writer spent his summer vacation?

Answer: During the summer vacations, he did many jobs to develop a sense of responsibility.

3. What has he gained from his summer jobs experiences?

Answer: The summer jobs experiences have polished his faculties of brain and body. They have made him mature and responsible.

4. How are these experiences helpful to him in future?

Answer: The summer jobs experiences have made the writer mature and responsible. Thus, these experiences would be helpful to him in future.

5. What kind of student is the writer? Which of his qualities impress you?

Answer: The writer is a well-rounded student. He takes deep interest in his studies. He is also a leading sportsman. He does various jobs during vacations. All these qualities of him really impress me.

A Additional Short Questions:

1. What kind of person is the author?

Answer: The author is a young man who has just handled many tough tasks of teenage.

2. What does the author want to imply by mentioning his co-curricular activities?

Answer: By mentioning his co-curricular activities, the writer wants to imply that he is a well-rounded student.

3. How have these job experiences made the author more mature?

Answer: By doing these jobs, the author has a sense of responsibility. Thus he has become more mature.

4. What has motivated the author to participate so actively?

Answer: The author has developed a positive outlook. This outlook has motivated him to participate in co-curricular activities actively.

Unit 8: Peace



❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

1. How is wind described in the first stanza?

Answer: Wind has been described as a demon destroying everything all around.

2. With what wind is compared in the first stanza?

Answer: Wind is compared to a demon in the first stanza.

3. What is wind doing to all man's work?

Answer: The wind is destroying man's wonderful works.

4. How does the scene look like when wind is still?

Answer: It looks like eternal peace when wind is still. The sky looks bright and blue.

5. What comparison is made in the second stanza?

Answer: Wind is compared to a light breeze that glows gently in the second stanza.

Additional Short Questions:

1. With what the wind is compared?

Answer: Wind has been described as a demon destroying everything all around.

2. Explain "its center is in truth"?

Answer: It means that peace is, in fact, its reality.

Unit 9: Selecting the Right Career



❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

1. What were some famous careers for the young people in the past?

Answer: The famous careers for the young people in the past were to be a doctor, a pilot or an engineer.

2. Nowadays non-traditional careers are more appealing to young minds? Why?

Answer: Nowadays non-traditional careers are more appealing to young minds because life has become more innovative and revolutionary.

3. What is meant by the "right profession"?

Answer: The right profession is one that suits your aptitude and gives you money, honour and peace of mind.

Notes For English 10th Class By Yasir Fraz Chishti (LAOCS)

Page | 9

4. Why is it important to consider the scope of any field?

Answer: It is important to consider the scope of any field because it helps you to select a right profession.

5. Is there any need of proper career counseling department? Why?

Answer: Yes, career counseling department is very necessary even at school level because it would help the students to select right profession.

6. How can career counselors help the young people?

Answer: They can help the young people by suggesting them the right professions.

7. Which career do you want to opt for? Give reasons.

Answer: I want to be a teacher as it is according to my aptitude. I want to produce doctors, engineers, scientists and other experts in various fields of life.

Additional Short Questions:

1. In past, why did people want to become a doctor, an engineer or a pilot?

Answer: They wanted to become doctors, engineers or pilots because these professions were thought to be more respectable and paying in the past.

2. Explain the phrase “profitable livelihood”?

Answer: It means a paying profession.

3. How do career counselors help you choose the right profession?

Answer: They help us choose a right profession because they know the market trends.

4. Which of these professions have interested you the most? Why?

Answer: I want to be a computer engineer because we are living in the field of computer science. Computer literacy is vital to success in today's life because it has been involved in every profession.

Unit 10: A World Without Books?

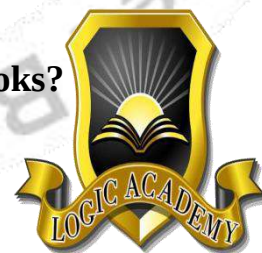
❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

1. How does a book connect the reader and the writer?

Answer: The reader enters into the world created by the writer by reading a book. Thus the book connects the reader and the writer.

2. In what way books are better than radio, TV and Internet?

Answer: Books are a source of comfort for us. Besides, we can keep a book with us forever and can read it whenever and wherever we like. Radio, TV and Internet do not possess these qualities. Thus Books are better than radio, TV and Internet.



Logic Academy

Logic Academy of Computer Science (Address: The Knowledge school ← → Rai Plaza)

3. “It’s a slow food in a world given over to fast food” Explain.

Answer: The present world is very swift. People do not have time even to eat peacefully. Thus they prefer fast food. On the other hand, the world of books is slow. You relax with a book in your hand and read it. Thus the peaceful world of books is slow one contrasted with the actual fast world of fast food.

4. Why should people be given more opportunity to read books?

Answer: People should be given more opportunities to read books because they are safe shelters, sustenance and roads forward.

5. Which book has inspired you the most? Why?

Answer: The Holy Quran has inspired me the most as It keeps us on the right path.

Additional Short Questions:

1. Have you ever experienced the same feelings while reading a book?

Answer: Yes, I have often experienced such feelings. Rather, whenever I read, I get involved in the text.

2. Can modern technology take the place of books?

Answer: No, modern technology cannot take the place of books. On screen text is no equal to a printed text.

3. Why does the author use the terms “fast food” and “slow food”?

Answer: The author creates textual beauty by using these terms. Moreover, he contrasts the fast world of technology with the slow world of books.

4. What role does a library play to promote the habit of book readings?

Answer: The libraries promote the habit of reading by offering a variety of books on all topics.

Unit 11: Great Expectations

❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

1. Who looked after Pip after the death of his parents?

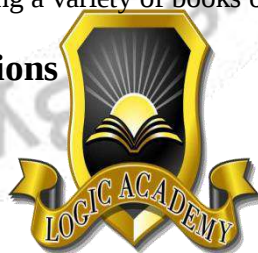
Answer: His sister and her husband looked after Pip after the death of his parents.

2. Who was Joe? How did he treat Pip?

Answer: Joe was Pip’s sister’s husband. He loved Pip and treated him kindly.

3. Why did Pip give food and drink to the prisoner?

Answer: He gave food and drink to the prisoner as an act of kindness.



4. What happened to the prisoner?

Answer: The prisoner was rearrested.

5. Why did the prisoner support Pip?

Answer: As Pip had fed the prisoner in his misery, he supported Pip.

6. What happened to the prisoner's wealth after his death?

Answer: After the prisoner's death, all his wealth was occupied by the government.

7. Do you know a person who achieved success in life through his hard work?

Answer: Yes, I myself have achieved success through hard work. And also I know other such persons.

Additional Short Questions:

1. Have you read any novel by Charles Dickens?

Answer: Yes, I have read a novel 'A Tale of Two Cities' by Charles Dickens.

2. What kind of boy was Pip?

Answer: Pip was a kind boy. He was a lonely orphan. He had to suffer the cruel treatment of his sister.

3. What changed Pip's life?

Answer: A man whom Pip fed in his misery helped Pip later with money. Thus Pip got education in London due to that man's help. This changed his life.

4. How did Pip become a successful businessman?

Answer: First, Pip worked as a clerk. Then by hard work he became one of the owners of an insurance firm. Thus he became a successful businessman.

Unit 12: Population Growth and World Food Supplies

❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

1. Which areas are most affected by incessant growth in population?

Answer: The developing countries are the most affected areas by incessant growth in population.

2. Why are developing countries going to suffer more due to over population?

Answer: The developing countries are going to suffer more because there the ratio of population increase is greater than other areas.



3. What is the major cause of food shortages and malnutrition?

Answer: The shortage of fertile land and its increasing productivity are the major causes of food shortages and malnutrition.

4. How are water resources under great stress?

Answer: Due to over population, water resources are under great stress because more people consume more water.

5. What is the effect of depletion of fossil energy?

Answer: The effect of depletion of fossil energy is that the fuel prices are rising everywhere.

6. What is the limitation of improved technology?

Answer: The limitation of improved technology is that it cannot make any addition to the existing natural resources.

7. How can sufficient food supply be made possible for the future generation?

Answer: Sufficient food supply can be made possible for the future generation by doing two things. First, we manage and protect natural resources. Second, we should control the fast growing population.

8. What strategies should be adopted for safe future?

Answer: First, we should protect natural resources. Second, we should control the fast growing population. These strategies will make our future safe.

Additional Short Questions:

1. What does the word “depleted” mean?

Answer: It means consumed or exhausted.

2. Do you also face shortage of water in your locality? Why?

Answer: Yes, we face shortage of water in our locality because we need better water management.

3. How is fossil energy a finite source?

Answer: As we cannot increase fossil fuel energy so it is finite source.

4. What other word you can use to replace “optimum”?

Answer: It can be replaced by the words like ‘best’ or ‘most favourable’ or ‘optimal’ or ‘prime’.

Unit 13: Faithfulness



❖ Answer the following questions. (Text Book Exercise)

1. What case did the young men bring to Hazrat Umar Farooq

Answer: They brought the case of their father's murder. They also brought the murderer with them. They demanded justice.

2. Why did the old man hurl a stone at the camel?

Answer: The old man hurled a stone at the camel because it had eaten a few leaves from one of his trees.

3. Why did the villager ask Hazrat Umar Farooq رضى الله عنه to delay the execution?

Answer: The villager had hid a piece of gold in earth. It belonged to his younger brother. He wanted to hand over that piece of gold to a trustee. Thus, he asked Hazrat Umar Farooq to delay the execution.

4. On what condition was the criminal allowed to leave?

Answer: He was asked to give his guarantor who could suffer death in case he did not return.

5. Why were Sahabas worried?

Answer: Hazrat Abu Zar Ghafari رضى الله عنه was to be killed in case the murderer did not return. Thus, the Sahabas were worried about his life.

6. Why did the accusers forgive the villager?

Answer: The accusers forgave the villager as they were impressed by his honesty and faithfulness.

EXERCISES IN THE USE OF CORRECT FORM OF VERB

Verb کی درست حالت کے استعمال کے بارے میں مشقیں

EXERCISES

Put the correct form of the verb

(1)

(Present Indefinite + Present Continuous Tense)

- i. He _____ books these days. (sell, sold, is selling)
ii. We _____ to school every day. (go, went, are going)
iii. They _____ a letter. (write, wrote, written)
iv. I _____ hockey. (play, played, am playing)
v. I am _____ tea now. (take, took, taking)
vi. He is _____ with the teacher. (talk, talked, talking)
vii. We are _____ to the mosque. (go, gone, going)
viii. You are _____ the truth. (speak, spoke, speaking)
ix. The teacher _____ the students well. (teach, teaches, taught)
x. He is _____ peaceful in green trees. (feel, felt, feeling)

Hints:

- i. sells ii. go iii. write iv. play v. taking vi. talking vii. going
viii. speaking
ix. teaches x. feeling

(2)

(Present Perfect + Present Perfect Continuous Tense)

- i. He has _____ the book. (study)
ii. I have _____ the lesson. (learn)
iii. She _____ to school just now. (go)
iv. We have _____ our courses. (finish)
v. I have been _____ the book since morning. (read)
vi. He has been _____ for an hour. (run)
vii. We have been _____ for you since long. (wait)
viii. The bird has been _____ in the air for ten minutes. (fly)
ix. He has been _____ the computer since noon. (repair)
x. Ali has just _____ out. (go)

Hints:

- i. studied ii. learnt iii. has gone iv. finished v. reading vi. running
vii. have been waiting viii. flying ix. repairing x. gone

(3)

(Past Indefinite + Past Continuous Tense)

- | | |
|---|------------|
| i. I _____ a letter yesterday. | (write) |
| ii. He _____ here in the evening. | (come) |
| iii. The Muslims _____ some enemies as prisoners. | (catch) |
| iv. Neseema was _____ a song then. | (sing) |
| v. The bus was _____ to Lahore. | (go) |
| vi. We were _____ in the canal then. | (bathe) |
| vii. They were _____ their new business. | (start) |
| viii. Where were you _____ at that time. | (go) |
| ix. He was _____ in the rain then. | (enjoying) |

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Hints:

- i. wrote ii. came iii. caught iv. singing v. going vi. bathing vii. starting
viii. going ix. enjoying

(4)

(Past Perfect + Past Perfect Continuous Tense)

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| i. He had _____ tea when I cam. | (take) |
| ii. She _____ before the party began. | (leave) |
| iii. The birds _____ before the hunter reached. | (fly) |
| iv. You had not _____ when the peon came. | (sleep) |
| v. The girl had been _____ a sweater for an hour. | (knit) |
| vi. She had been _____ up cotton since morning. | (pick) |
| vii. We had been _____ there for two days. | (go) |
| viii. He had been _____ books for several years. | (publish) |
| ix. They had been _____ there for two years. | (go) |

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Hints:

- i. taken ii. had left iii. had flown iv. slept v. had been
knitting vi. picking vii. Going viii. Publishing ix. had been going.

(5)

(Future Indefinite + Future Continuous Tense)

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| i. I shall _____ a letter tomorrow. | (write) |
| ii. He will _____ a directory the next week. | (compile) |
| iii. I _____ this exercise in an hour. | (finish) |
| iv. She will _____ for me tomorrow. | (wait) |
| v. I _____ this club next year. | (join) |
| vi. She will be _____ her lesson in the morning. | (learn) |

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

- vii. He will _____ his home work regularly. (do)
 viii. I shall be _____ class regularly. (attend)
 ix. They _____ all the night. (travel)
 x. The birds will be _____ in the air at noon. (fly)

Page | 16

Hints:

i. write ii. compile iii. shall finish iv. wait v. shall join vi. learning vii. be doing viii. attending ix. will be travelling x. flying

(6)

(Future Perfect + Future Perfect Continuous Tense)

- i. It will have _____ raining by evening. (stop)
 ii. The thief _____ before the policeman reach. (escape)
 iii. We _____ home before the rain starts. (reach)
 iv. I _____ Karachi by the next week. (visit)
 v. The gardener will have _____ flowers. (pluck)
 vi. We shall _____ there for a week. (go)
 vii. The police will _____ out crimes for years. (wipe)
 viii. She will _____ her lesson for two months. (learn)
 ix. The peon will not _____ the bell yet. (ring)
 x. The bus _____ by the morning. (leave)

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Hints:

i. stopped ii. will have escaped iii. shall have reached iv. shall have visited v. plucked vi. have been going vii. have been wiping viii. have been learning ix. have rung x. will have left

(7)

(Conditional Sentences)

- i. If you work hard, you _____. (pass)
 ii. When he _____ I shall go. (come)
 iii. If I had money, I _____ a car. (buy)
 iv. I hope that it _____ raining. (stop)
 v. He said that he _____ to school. (go)
 vi. She told me that she _____ visited Swat. (has)
 vii. If he _____ me, I shall feel obliged. (help)
 viii. If he _____ hard, he would have passed. (work)
 ix. He said that earth _____ around the sun. (revolve)
 x. I told him that he _____ fast. (run)

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Hints:

i. will pass ii. comes iii. would have bought iv. will stop v. went vi. had vii. helps viii. had worked ix. revolves x. runs

EXERCISES

Page | 17

Put the words in brackets into correct tense in the following sentences.

(1)

1. I have not (see) him for a long time.
2. I did not (know) where he lived.
3. All is well that (end) well.
4. This work can be (do) in two days.
5. He has been (wear) this shirt for two years.
6. She has (go) to school.
7. Yesterday, the driver (drive) the bus very rashly.
8. Why have you (tell) a lie?
9. Did you (take) the medicine?
10. The sun (look) red at sunset.

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Answer:

1. seen 2. know, 3. ends 4. done 5. wearing 6. gone 7. drove 8. told 9. take 10. looks

(2)

- i. She _____ her cat very much. (love)
- ii. He _____ to school every day. (go)
- iii. It _____ at present. (rain)
- iv. They _____ tea every morning. (take)
- v. Good students always _____ hard. (work)
- vi. The earth _____ around the sun. (revolve)
- vii. She _____ French at present. (learn)
- viii. They _____ their work regularly. (not do)
- ix. Shahida _____ a sad song now. (sing)
- x. They always _____ back home late. (come)

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Answers:

i. loves ii. goes iii. is raining iv. take v. work vi. revolves vii. is learning viii. do not do ix. is singing x. come

(3)

1. She was (buy) sweets.

2. The sun (rise) in the east.
3. Was the house (burn) to ashes?
4. When will you (sit) for your B.A. Examination?
5. Has she (understand) your question?
6. The earth (revolve) round the sun.
7. She (keep) me waiting yesterday.
8. Have they (drink) cold water?
9. How did she (come) by this book?
10. She (speak) English now.

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Answers:

1. buying 2. rises 3. burnt 4. sit 5. understood 6. revolves 7. kept 8. drunk 9. come 10. is speaking

(4)

- i. She _____ English now. (speak)
- ii. She _____ English very well. (speak)
- iii. The baby _____ for milk now. (cry)
- iv. They _____ to sleep at ten. (go)
- v. He _____ me waiting. (not keep)
- vi. I have already _____ three cups of coffee. (take)
- vii. I _____ you since Monday. (not see)
- viii. My brother _____ to me for ten year. (not write)
- ix. She _____ French for over two years. (learn)
- x. The book _____ on the table for weeks. (lie)

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Answers:

i. is speaking ii. speaks iii. is crying iv. go v. does not keep vi. taken
vii. have not seen viii. has not written ix. has been learning x. has been lying

(5)

1. Have you (send) him back?
2. I was (sing) when he came.
3. Did it (rain) last month?
4. Our teacher has (teach) us this lesson.
5. Do not (melt) this butter.
6. He (get) up at five every day.
7. He will be (learn) his lesson.

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

8. They will (eat) their meals at nine.
9. He (see) me yesterday.
10. You should (work) hard.

Answers:

1. sent, 2. singing, 3. rain, 4. taught, 5. melt, 6. gets, 7. learning, 8. eat,
9. saw, 10. work

(6)

- i. He _____ to me since March. (not speak)
- ii. She _____ since morning. (sleep)
- iii. How long you _____ here? (wait)
- iv. He _____ in the sun for an hour. (stand)
- v. She _____ in this office for seven years. (work)
- vi. They _____ anything since morning. (not eat)
- vii. They have already _____ their home task. (do)
- viii. I have already _____ the letter. (post)
- ix. The fire _____ at night. (burn)
- x. You _____ since morning. (rest)

Answers:

- i. has not been speaking, ii. has been sleeping, iii. have you been waiting,
- iv. has been standing, v. has been working, vi. have not eaten, vii. done, viii. posted, ix. burnt, x. have been resting.

(7)

1. It has been (rain) for two hours.
2. I (take) exercise daily.
3. We have (do) our duty.
4. The sun (rise) at 7 o' clock yesterday.
5. By whom was this jug (break)?
6. He has (leave) this city for good.
7. He (go) to school yesterday.
8. Where are you (live) now-a-days?
9. A dog is (swim) in the river.
10. He is (write) a letter to his friend.

Answers:

1. raining, 2. take, 3. done, 4. rose, 5. broken, 6. left, 7. went, 8. living,
9. swimming, 10. writing.

(8)

- i. It _____ to rain an hour ago. (begin)
- ii. How long ago you _____ here? (come)
- iii. She _____ any noise. (not hear)
- iv. He _____ a bike when he met an accident. (ride)
- v. He _____ twenty minutes ago. (leave)
- vi. I _____ to the airport when I saw her. (go)
- vii. The light _____ when we started dinner. (go out)
- viii. She _____ a song when I entered the room. (sing)
- ix. I _____ her in the plane. (meet)
- x. I _____ tea when the door bell rang. (make)

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Answers:

i. began, ii. did you come, iii. does not hear, iv. was riding, v. left, vi. was going, vii. had gone out, viii. was singing, ix. met, x. was making

(9)

1. You were (bring) up by your parents?
2. This university was (establish) a year ago.
3. She has (post) the letter.
4. Have you (win) the match?
5. He (help) me last year.
6. I have been (wait) for you for two hours.
7. You should (go) there.
8. I have been (suffer) from fever since Monday.
9. A son was (bear) to her.
10. My friend (meet) me on the way to bazaar.

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Answers:

1. brought, 2. established, 3. posted, 4. won, 5. helped, 6. waiting, 7. go, 8. suffering, 9. born, 10. met.

(10)

- i. He _____ to my letter. (not reply)
- ii. I _____ this motor bike only a month ago. (buy)
- iii. I _____ when you talk. (not listen)
- iv. The bus _____ before I boarded it. (start)
- v. After you _____ I went to sleep. (Leave)

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

- vi. They _____ their breakfast after they had washed. (take)
- vii. She _____ before the party began. (leave)
- viii. She _____ anything before he left. (not say)
- ix. She _____ why we wanted to leave early. (ask)
- x. The farmer _____ the field when it started raining. (plough)

Answers:

- i. did not reply, ii. bought, iii. do not listen, iv. had started, v. had left, vi. took, vii. had left, viii. had not said, ix. asked, x. was ploughing

(11)

- 1. The children were _____ to see the shoes. (delight)
- 2. The oxen are _____ slowly. (walk)
- 3. He gets out of his bed as soon _____ the whistle. (hear)
- 4. He said that he _____ to take examination. (want)
- 5. Aslam agreed to _____ me. (help)
- 6. Some children are _____ cricket. (play)
- 7. The crow did not _____ water anywhere. (find)
- 8. Has the sun _____? (set)
- 9. He decided to _____ examination. (take)
- 10. What are you _____? (do)

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Answers:

1. delighted, 2. walking, 3. hears, 4. wanted, 5. help, 6. playing, 7. find, 8. set, 9. take, 10. doing

(12)

- i. I _____ her what places she had visited in Europe. (ask)
- ii. I never _____ snowfall before I went to Murree. (see)
- iii. The sun _____ before we were ready to leave. (not rise)
- iv. He _____ home after he had finished his work. (go)
- v. The bus _____ before we stepped out. (stop)
- vi. You _____ it. (not understand)
- vii. This watch _____ very much. (not cost)
- viii. She _____ hard for the competition. (work)
- ix. I _____ this exercise in an hour's time. (finish)
- x. I _____ much money ever. (not have)

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Answers:

i. asked, ii. had seen, iii. had not risen, iv. went, v. had stopped, vi. do not understand, vii. does not cost, viii. works ix. shall finish, x. do not have

(13)

1. The naughty boy was _____. (punish)
2. Jameel will _____ to Lahore. (go)
3. He cam to _____ me last night. (see)
4. I was _____ for you. (wait)
5. The sun has _____. (rise)
6. We did not _____ heart. (lose)
7. All is well that _____ well. (end)
8. I have not _____ him for a long time. (see)
9. Ali will have _____ from Karachi by the next month. (return)
10. I did not _____ where he lived. (know)

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Answers:

1. punished, 2. go, 3. see, 4. waiting, 5. risen, 6. lose, 7. ends, 8. seen, 9. returned, 10. know

(14)

- i. He _____ for a walk daily in a garden. (go)
- ii. He _____ his home work after the dinner. (do)
- iii. They _____ the whole night. (travel)
- iv. I _____ for you at the usual time. (wait)
- v. She _____ her lesson in French in the morning. (do)
- vi. She _____ her work before the guests arrive. (finish)
- vii. They _____ before the teacher laves. (arrived)
- viii. She _____ from a tour of Europe in December next. (return)
- ix. These farmers _____ the harvest before it rains. (reap)
- x. These mangoes _____ the market by April. (reach)

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Answers:

- i. goes, ii. does, iii. travelled, iv. waited, v. does, vi. will finish, vii. will have arrived, viii. will return, ix. will have reaped, x. will reach

(15)

1. I advised him to _____ hard. (work)

2. A gardener was _____ the plant. (water)
3. He will never _____ a lie. (tell)
4. Who has _____ the chair. (break)
5. The work can be _____ in two days. (do)
6. The sun _____ red at sunset. (look)
7. Has she _____ the question? (understand)
8. She _____ English now. (speak)
9. Our teacher has _____ us English. (teach)
10. Do not _____ the butter. (melt)

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Answers:

1. work, 2. watering, 3. tell, 4. broken, 5. done 6. looks, 7. understood
8. is speaking, 9. taught, 10. melt

(16)

- i. I _____ all these novels by the end of summer vacations.
(read)
- ii. The meeting _____ by the time we gather. (end)
- iii. I hope it _____ raining by the evening. (stop)
- iv. She _____ her examination by next May. (take)
- v. They _____ their work by tomorrow. (complete)
- vi. It _____ in winter. (rain)
- vii. They _____ hard all day long. (work)
- viii. The sun _____ in the West. (set)
- ix. I do not _____ my meals at night. (take)
- x. The boys are _____ their home task. (do)

Prepared by: Yasir Fraz Chishti

Answers:

1. will have read, ii. will have ended, iii. will have stopped, iv. will have taken, v. will have completed, vi. rained, vii. work, viii. sets, ix. take, x. doing

(17)

1. He _____ up at five every day. (get)
2. He will be _____ his lesson. (learn)
3. The sun _____ at 7 o'clock yesterday. (rise)
4. He _____ to school yesterday. (go)
5. They did not _____ me any money. (owe)

6. Last year, he _____ a prize winning picture. (draw)
7. She _____ in her diary daily. (write)
8. We _____ bedminton yesterday. (play)
9. You were _____ by your parents. (bring up)
10. The boy is _____ for ice-cream. (cry)

Answers:

1. gets, 2. learning, 3. rose, 4. went, 5. owe, 6. drew, 7. writes, 8. played, 9. brought, 10. crying

(18)

- i. Are they _____ idle? (sit)
- ii. She is _____ for London tomorrow. (leave)
- iii. I have _____ the two books. (read)
- iv. She has _____ him back. (send)
- v. They have _____ in this house for ten years. (live)
- vi. I have not _____ from him since March. (hear)
- vii. She _____ to school an hour ago. (go)
- viii. Quaid-e-Azam _____ very hard. (work)
- ix. He _____ newspapers for a living. (sell)
- x. She _____ the door softly. (shut)

Answers:

i. sitting, ii. leaving, iii. read, iv. sent, v. lived, vi. heard, vii. went, viii. worked, ix. sells, x. shut

(19)

1. He _____ me to his father. (introduce)
2. He has _____ many hardships. (bear)
3. Let us _____ to Allah. (pray)
4. He has _____ with me on this matter. (agree)
5. I _____ bear in the zoo. (see)
6. Students did not _____ the fare. (pay)
7. You should _____ your plan. (alter)
8. She did not _____ her words. (keep)
9. They will not _____ this offer. (accept)
10. He _____ here yesterday. (come)

Answers:

1. introduced, 2. borne, 3. pray, 4. agreed, 5. saw, 6. pay, 7. alter, 8. keep, 9. accept, 10. came

(20)

- i. She _____ her home task when the guests arrived. (do)
ii. I _____ a book when the bell rang. (read)
iii. They _____ to school when the storm broke. (go)
iv. I _____ the house before it started raining. (leave)
v. They _____ their meals before the guests arrived. (take)
vi. The match _____ after I had left the play ground. (start)
vii. They _____ for London tomorrow. (leave)
viii. I _____ him next Monday. (see)
ix. They _____ hockey at that time. (play)
x. I shall wait here until you have _____ your work. (finish)

Answers:

- i. was doing, ii. Was reading, iii. Were going, iv. Had left, v. had taken, vi. Started, vii. Will leave, viii. Shall see, ix. Will be playing, x. finished