

Syntex

Fill in the blanks with suitable Syntex choosing the best option from the alternatives given below.
Don't copy the whole sentence:

(1)

wheel/is/man's/the/invention/greatest/perhaps

The wheel is perhaps man's greatest invention.

- (1) very difficult/it was/to travel/earlier/long distances
- (2) backs/their belongings/travellers carried/on their
- (3) few places/take rest/on the/there were/to/way

Question 1.

- (a) Earlier long distances was very difficult to travel it.
- (b) Earlier it was very difficult to travel long distances.
- (c) It was very difficult travel to long distances earlier.
- (d) It was difficult to very travel long distances earlier.

▼ Answer

- (b) Earlier it was very difficult to travel long distances.
-

Question 2.

- (a) Their travellers carried on belongings on their backs.
- (b) Their backs carried their belongings on travellers.
- (c) Belongings carried their travellers on their backs.
- (d) Travellers carried their belongings on their backs.

▼ Answer

- (d) Travellers carried their belongings on their backs.
-

Question 3.

- (a) The way to take rest on few places were there.
- (b) Places to take rest were few there on the way.
- (c) There were few places to take rest on the way.
- (d) There were few places the way to take rest on.

▼ Answer

- (c) There were few places to take rest on the way.
-

(2)

attack/they/when/monkeys/are frightened; O Monkeys attack when they are frightened.

- (1) for children/books/J.K. Rowling/authored/many/has
- (2) 9 May 2006/Human Rights Council/to/was/India/elected/the/on
- (3) a teacher/of/the/happy/warm tone/the chi Idren/makes

Question 1.

- (a) Many books has authored for children J.K. Rowling.
- (b) Many books for children J.K. Rowling has authored.
- (c) J.K. Rowling has authored many books for children.
- (d) J.K. Rowling for children has authored many books.

▼ Answer

(c) J.K. Rowling has authored many books for children.

Question 2.

- (a) Human Council was elected to the Rights India on 9 May, 2006.
- (b) India on 9 May, 2006 elected to Rights Council was the Human.
- (c) Human Rights Council was elected to the India on 9 May, 2006.
- (d) India was elected to the Human Right Council on 9 May, 2006.

▼ Answer

(d) India was elected to the Human Right Council on 9 May, 2006.

Question 3.

- (a) A teacher of the warm tone make the children happy.
- (b) The warm tone of a teacher make happy the children.
- (c) The children make the warm tone of a teacher happy.
- (d) The warm tone of the children make a teacher happy.

▼ Answer

(a) A teacher of the warm tone make the children happy.

(3)

give/lamps/us/electric/light,

Electric lamps give us light.

(1) made/bulb/electric/Thomas Alva Edison/the first

(2) invention/was'/it/a/great

(3) the world/these/fill/bulbs/light/with

Question 1.

- (a) The first electric bulb made Thomas Alva Edison.
- (b) Thomas Alva Edison made the first electric bulb.
- (c) Alva Edison made the first electric bulb Thomas.
- (d) Thomas Alva made die first Edison electric bulb.

▼ Answer

(b) Thomas Alva Edison made the first electric bulb.

Question 2.

- (a) It was invention a great.
- (b) A great invention it was.
- (c) A great invention was it.
- (d) It was a great invention.

▼ Answer

(d) It was a great invention.

Question 3.

- (a) These bulbs fill the world with light.
- (b) The world fill these bulbs with light.
- (c) These bulbs fill with the world light.
- (d) These bulbs with light fill the world.

▼ Answer

(a) These bulbs fill the world with light

(4)

amusement/are/a source of/to/sleep walkers/other people

Sleep walkers are a source of amusement to other people.

(1) for/sleep walkers/anxiety/a source of/but/are/their families

(2) incidents/to prevent/not easy/are/sleep walking

(3) result/and sometimes/in accidents/they

Question 1.

(a) Sleep walkers are a source of anxiety but for their families.

(b) But sleep walkers are a source of anxiety for their families.

(c) But their families are a source of anxiety for sleep walkers.

(d) Their families but for sleep walkers are a source of anxiety.

▼ Answer

(b) But sleep walkers are a source of anxiety for their families.

Question 2.

(a) Sleep walking not easy to prevent are incidents.

(b) Incidents to prevent are not easy sleep walking.

(c) Sleep walking incidents are easy not to prevent.

(d) Sleep walking incidents are not easy to prevent.

▼ Answer

(d) Sleep walking incidents are not easy to prevent.

Question 3.

(a) They result in accident and sometimes.

(b) And sometimes they accidents in result.

(c) And sometimes they result in accidents.

▼ Answer

(b) And sometimes they accidents in result.

(5)

a/flew/garden/into/day/a/butterfly/one

One day a butterfly flew into a garden.

(1) big/to/she/sunflower/a/flew

(2) sparkle/did/Mala's/why/eyes/?

Question 1.

(a) She flew to sunflower a big.

(b) She flew to a big sunflower.

(c) A big sunflower flew to she.

(d) To a big sunflower flew she.

▼ Answer

(b) She flew to a big sunflower.

Question 2.

- (a) Mala's eyes did sparkle why ?
- (b) Did Mala's eyes sparkle why ?
- (c) Why Mala's eyes sparkle.did ?
- (d) Why did Mala's eyes sparkle ?

▼ Answer

- (d) Why did Mala's eyes sparkle ?
-

(6)

can result/or fire/electrical/faults/in a shock
Electrical faults can result in a shock or fire.

- (1) can/sometimes/electric shock/kill/an
- (2) due/every year/people/to this/many/die

Question 1.

- (a) An electric sometimes can kill shock.
- (b) Shock can kill sometimes an electric.
- (c) An electric shock sometimes can kill.
- (d) Sometimes an electric shock can kill.

▼ Answer

- (d) Sometimes an electric shock can kill.
-

Question 2.

- (a) Due to this every people die many year.
- (b) Every year many people die due to this.
- (c) Every people die due to this many year.
- (d) Many people due to this die year every

▼ Answer

- (b) Every year many people die due to this.
-

(7)

places/because/I/I travel/visit/like to
I travel because I like to visit places.

- (1) me/a sense/it/of freedom/gives
- (2) there/people/I/different/meet/kinds of

Question 1.

- (a) A sense of freedom gives it me.
- (b) It gives me a sense of freedom.
- (c) It gives me a freedom of sense.
- (d) A freedom of sense gives it me.

▼ Answer

- (b) It gives me a sense of freedom.
-

Question 2.

- (a) Kinds of people there different 1 meet.
- (b) I meet there people of different kinds.

- (c) Different kinds of people meet I there.
(d) I meet different kinds of people there.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) I meet there people of different kinds.
-

(8)

a great/Bansi/miser/was/wicked/and

Bansi was wicked and a great miser.

(1) his/about/the king/miserliness/to know/came

(2) him/decided/to/he/a lesson/teach

Question 1.

- (a) His miserliness came to know about the king.
(b) The king came to know about his miserliness.
(c) To know about his miserliness came the king.
(d) The king came his miserliness to know about.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) The king came to know about his miserliness.
-

Question 2.

- (a) He teach him a lesson decided to.
(b) A lesson he decided to teach him.
(c) He decided to teach him a lesson.
(d) To teach him he decided a lesson.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) He decided to teach him a lesson.
-

(9)

was/three/the stage/Panipat/for/battles/historic

Panipat was the stage for three historic battles.

(1) in/fought/the/battle/was/first/1526

(2) Ibrahim Lodi/by Babar/battle/in that/defeated/was

Question 1.

- (a) In 1526 the battle was fought first.
(b) The first battle was fought in 1526.
(c) The battle was fought first in 1526.
(d) The first battle in 1526 was fought.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) The first battle was fought in 1526.
-

Question 2.

- (a) Babar was defeated in that battle by Ibrahim Lodi.
(b) In that battle Babar was defeated by Ibrahim Lodi.
(c) Ibrahim Lodi was defeated by Babar in that battle.
(d) Ibrahim Lodi was defeated by battle in that Babar.

▼ [Answer](#)



(c) Ibrahim Lodi was defeated by Babar in that battle.

(10)

revered/all over/Dalai Lama/world/the/is
Dalai Lama is revered all over the world.

- (1) lives/as a/very/simple/he/monk/life/a
(2) six/for about/a day/sleeps/hours/he

Question 1.

- (a) He lives a very simple life as a monk.
(b) He lives as a monk a very simple life.
(c) A very simple life lives as a monk he.
(d) As a monk he lives life a very simple.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) He lives a very simple life as a monk.
-

Question 2.

- (a) Six hours a day he sleeps for about.
(b) He for about six hours a day sleeps.
(c) He sleeps for about six hours a day.
(d) For about six hours a day he sleeps.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) He sleeps for about six hours a day.
-

(11)

a/came/house/into/my/monkey/one day
One day a monkey came into my house.

- (1) monkey/into/the/ran/bedroom/the
(2) into/my/came/a stick/the room/father/with

Question 1.

- (a) Ran into the bedroom the monkey.
(b) The bedroom ran into the monkey.
(c) The monkey ran into the bedroom.
(d) Ran into the monkey the bedroom.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) The monkey ran into the bedroom.
-

Question 2.

- (a) The room came into my father with a stick.
(b) My father with a stick came into the room.
(c) With a stick came into the room my father.
(d) My father came into the room with a stick.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) My father came into the room with a stick.
-

(12)



extremely/thatare/dry/are places/deserts
Deserts are places that are extremely dry.
(1) the/there/less than/is/25 cm/annual rainfall
(2) dry/for/like/Sahara/remain/years/deserts.

Question 1.

- (a) Less than 25 cm rainfall there is the annual.
- (b) The annual rainfall there is less than 25 cm.
- (c) The annual rainfall is less than there 25 cm. .
- (d) The rainfall annual is less than 25 cm there.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) The annual rainfall there is less than 25 cm.
-

Question 2.

- (a) Sahara like deserts dry remain for years.
- (b) For years Sahara like deserts remain dry.
- (c) Deserts like Sahara remain dry for years.
- (d) Deserts like Sahara dry remain for years.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) Deserts like Sahara remain dry for years.
-

(13)

tea/is/Assam/famous/for/its □ Assam is famous for its tea.

- (1) for oil/it/silks/and/national parks/is/also/famous
- (2) is/A/area/a large/national park/forest land/of
- (3) animals/you/there/wild/see/can

Question 1.

- (a) Oil is also famous for silks and national parks it.
- (b) It is also famous for oil silks and national parks.
- (c) National parks and silks is also famous for it oil.
- (d) It is famous for silks, oil and also national parks.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) It is also famous for oil silks and national parks.
-

Question 2.

- (a) Forest land is a national park a large area of.
- (b) A large area of a national park is forest land.
- (c) A national park is a large area of forest land.
- (d) A national park is a forest land of large area.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) A national park is a large area of forest land.
-

Question 3.

- (a) You can there see animals wild.
- (b) Wild animals can see you there.
- (c) There wild animals can see you.
- (d) You can see wild animals there.

▼ Answer

(d) You can see wild animals there.

(14)

of/Assam/north-east/situated in/India/is/the
Assam is situated in the north-east of India.

- (1) bigrivers/and/thick/it/blue hills/forests/has
- (2) Assam/flows/through/Brahmaputra/The great
- (3) there/many/live/animals/wild

Question 1.

- (a) Blue hills and thick forests has big rivers it.
- (b) Thick forests and big rivers has it blue hills.
- (c) It has big rivers, blue hills and thick forests.
- (d) Big rivers and blue hills has it thick forests.

▼ Answer

(c) It has big rivers, blue hills and thick forests.

Question 2.

- (a) Through Brahmaputra flows the great Assam.
- (b) Through Assam flows Brahmaputra the great.
- (c) The great Assam flows through Brahmaputra.
- (d) The great Brahmaputra flows through Assam.

▼ Answer

(d) The great Brahmaputra flows through Assam.

Question 3.

- (a) Many wild animals live there.
- (b) There live many wild animals.
- (c) Wild animals live there many.
- (d) Many animals live wild there.

▼ Answer

(b) There live many wild animals.

(15)

were/a/village/friends/there/ten/in
There were ten friends in a village.

- (1) decided/a swim/river/they/to go/in/for/the
- (2) water/coo 1/was/the/clear/and
- (3) enjoyed/swim/their/they

Question 1.

- (a) They go for a swim in the river decided to.
- (b) In the river they decided for a swim to go.
- (c) They decided to go for a swim in the river.
- (d) They decided for a swim to go in the river.

▼ Answer

(c) They decided to go for a swim in the river.

Question 2.

- (a) The water clear was cool and.
- (b) The water was cool and clear.
- (c) The clear water was cool and.
- (d) The cool water and was clear.

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) The water was cool and clear.

Question 3.

- (a) They enjoyed swim their.
- (b) They their swim enjoyed.
- (c) Their swim enjoyed they.
- (d) They enjoyed their swim.

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) They enjoyed their swim.

(16)

of/land/a/Assam/is/festivals

Assam is a land of festivals.

(1) famous/is/Bihu/festival/Assamese/a

(2) celebrated/April/is/in/the month/it/of

(3) in/people/all religions/the/celebrations/from/part/take

Question 1.

- (a) Assamese is a famous Bihu festival.
- (b) Bihu is a famous Assamese festival.
- (c) A famous Assamese festival is Bihu.
- (d) Assamese festival is a famous Bihu.

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Bihu is a famous Assamese festival.

Question 2.

- (a) In the month of April is celebrated it.
- (b) It is in month of April the celebrated.
- (c) It is celebrated in the month of April.
- (d) The month of April is celebrated in it.

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) It is celebrated in the month of April.

Question 3.

- (a) In the celebrations people from all religions take part.
- (b) From all religions people take part in the celebrations.
- (c) People take part in the celebrations from all religions.
- (d) People from all religions take part in the celebrations.

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) People from all religions take part in the celebrations.

(17)

a/virtue/is/god-gifted/selflessness

Selflessness is a god-gifted virtue.

(1) puts/man/his/a/aside/selfless/self

(2) thinks/others/for/he/others/and/for/works

(3) seeks/he/his/of others/happiness/in the happiness

Question 1.

(a) A selfless self puts a self man aside.

(b) His self puts a selfless man aside.

(c) A selfless man puts his self aside.

(d) His self aside puts a selfless man.

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) A selfless man puts his self aside.

Question 2.

(a) For others he thinks and works for others.

(b) He thinks and works for others for others.

(c) Work for others and for others he thinks.

(d) He thinks for others and works for others.

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) He thinks for others and works for others.

Question 3.

(a) He seeks his happiness in the happiness of others.

(b) His happiness seeks in the happiness of he others.

(c) The happiness of others seeks in he his happiness.

(d) His happiness in he seeks the others of happiness.

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) He seeks his happiness in the happiness of others.

(18)

important/a/diet/eating/is/balanced

Eating a balanced diet is important.

(1) daily/should/children/read/and/magazines/newspapers.

(2) with their/friends/should/discuss/topics/they/interesting.

Question 1.

(a) Newspapers should read children and magazines daily.

(b) Children should read newspapers and magazines daily.

(c) Magazines should read children and newspapers daily.

(d) Newspapers and magazines should read children daily.

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Children should read newspapers and magazines daily.

Question 2.

- (a) Interesting topics with their friends should they discuss.
- (b) Their friends should discuss interesting topics with they.
- (c) They should discuss interesting topics with their friends.
- (d) With their friends interesting topics they should discuss.

▼ Answer

- (c) They should discuss interesting topics with their friends.
-

(19)

sports/building/physical strength/necessary/are/for
Sports are necessary for building physical strength.

- (1) teach/and/sportsmanship/they/cooperation
- (2) bring/sports/man/definitely/man/closer to

Question 1.

- (a) Cooperation teach they and sportsmanship.
- (b) They teach cooperation and sportsmanship.
- (c) Sportsmanship teach they and cooperation.
- (d) Cooperation and sportsmanship teach they.

▼ Answer

- (b) They teach cooperation and sportsmanship.
-

Question 2.

- (a) Bring man closer to man definitely sports.
- (b) Man definitely bring sports closer to man.
- (c) Spots definitely bring man closer to man.
- (d) Sports closer to man definitely bring man.

▼ Answer

- (c) Spots definitely bring man closer to man.
-

(20)

over/king/ruled/a headstrong/Vaishali/long ago
Long ago a headstrong king ruled over Vaishali.

- (1) minister/helped/was/very wise/the king/by a
- (2) cut/the king/own firiger/one day/his

Question 1.

- (a) A very wise minister helped the king by.
- (b) By a very wise king the minister was helped.
- (c) A very wise minister was helped by the king.
- (d) The king was helped by a very wise minister.

▼ Answer

- (d) The king was helped by a very wise minister.
-

Question 2.

- (a) One day the finger cut his own king.
- (b) One day the king cut his own finger.

- (c) The king cut his finger own one day.
- (d) The king one day his finger cut own.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) One day the king cut his own finger.

(21)

for/in Jerusalem/were/one year/there/no rains

There were no rains for one year in Jerusalem.

(1) Jerusalem/the king/of/Soloman/was

(2) as/treated/own children/he/his subjects/his

Question 1.

- (a) Soloman was of Jerusalem the king.
- (b) Jerusalem was the king of Soloman.
- (c) Soloman was the king of Jerusalem.
- (d) The king of Soloman was Jerusalem.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) Soloman was the king of Jerusalem.

Question 2.

- (a) His own children treated subjects as he.
- (b) He treated his subjects as his own children.
- (c) He treated his own children as his subjects.
- (d) Own children treated his subjects as he his.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) He treated his subjects as his own children.

(22)

social/is/John Abraham/many/associated with/causes

John Abraham is associated with many social causes.

(1) a/lover/is/animal/passionate/he

(2) campaigned/birds/he/caged/free/to

Question 1.

- (a) He is a lover passionate animal.
- (b) A passionate animal lover is he.
- (c) Animal is a passionate he lover.
- (d) He is a passionate animal lover.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) He is a passionate animal lover.

Question 2.

- (a) Caged birds campaigned to free he.
- (b) He campaigned to free caged birds.
- (c) He caged birds to free campaigned.
- (d) He campaigned birds to free caged.

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) He campaigned to free caged birds.

(23)

police/yesterday/held/three/were/persons/by the
Three persons were held by the police yesterday.

- (1) fake/licenses/from/recovered/seven/were/possession/their
(2) had been/for/years/they/running/this racket/many

Question 1.

- (a) Seven fake licenses recovered were their possession from.
(b) Seven fake licenses were recovered from their possession.
(c) Fake licenses from their possession were seven recovered,
(d) From their possession were recovered seven fake licenses.

▼ Answer

- (b) Seven fake licenses were recovered from their possession.
-

Question 2.

- (a) They for many years had been running this racket.
(b) For many years this racket they had been running.
(c) This racket had been running they for many years.
(d) They had been running this racket for many years.

▼ Answer

- (d) They had been running this racket for many years.
-

(24)

birthday/22nd/is/August/of/Ishita's
22nd of August is Ishita's birthday.

- (1) on that/made/her/a big/mother/cake/occasion
(2) friends/party/invited/many/the/to/Ishita

Question 1.

- (a) Her big occasion made a cake on that mother.
(b) Her mother made a big occasion on that cake.
(c) On that occasion a big cake made her mother.
(d) Her mother made a big cake on that occasion.

▼ Answer

- (d) Her mother made a big cake on that occasion.
-

Question 2.

- (a) Many friends to the party invited Ishita
(b) Ishita invited many friends to the party.
(c) Ishita invited the party to many friends.
(d) The party invited Ishita to many friends.

▼ Answer

- (b) Ishita invited many friends to the party.
-

(25)

sky/the/numerous/are/there/stars/in

There are numerous stars in the sky.

(1) twinkle/the/sky/stars/the/in/at night

(2) of the/universe/the size/reveals/the vast sky

Question 1.

(a) The sky twinkles in the stars at night.

(b) The night twinkles at stars in the sky.

(c) The stars twinkle at night in the sky.

(d) In the sky the night twinkles at stars.

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) The stars twinkle at night in the sky.

Question 2.

(a) The size of the universe reveals the vast sky.

(b) The vast universe reveals the size of sky.

(c) The vast size of the universe reveals the sky.

(d) The vast sky reveals the size of the universe.

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) The vast sky reveals the size of the universe.
