



SAFALTA CLASSTM

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

VOICE

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

DEFENCE SPECIAL

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Man does not live by food alone. Water is vital for human health and fitness. Although it is not a nutrient per se as are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals, it, in fact, is a key nutrient in as much as no life is possible without it. Whereas we can do for weeks without food, we cannot live without water longer than a couple of days. Water approximates 60 percent of the body weight of human adults. The total amount of water in a man weighing 70 Kg. is approximately a little over 40 litres. It is an excellent solvent - more substances are soluble in water than any other liquid known so far. This makes it an ideal constituent of the body fluids which support life supporting chemical reactions. It dissolves varied products of digestion and transports them to the rest of the body. Likewise it dissolves diverse metabolic wastes and helps drain out of the body. Besides, it performs a variety of functions - some well-known and well-understood while others not so well appreciated yet vital.



The no less important role of water is to distribute and dissipate the body heat efficiently thereby regulating the body's temperature. Water accomplishes this role ideally because it has high thermal conductivity ensuring rapid heat transfer from one part to the other. Above all, water has a high specific heat, implying that it takes a lot of heat to raise the temperature of water and likewise much heat has to be lost to lower its temperature. Drinking a lot of water is an inexpensive way to stay healthy. Even excess of water is harmless. Water therapy - drinking a litre or so the first thing in the morning is kidney-friendly. The water regulation in the body is affected by hypothalamus in two ways i.e. (i) by creating the sensation of thirst which makes us drink water and (ii) by controlling the excretion of water as urine. If water regulation fails medical emergency ensues.



1. The most essential thing that man requires is
(a) food (b) minerals ✓ (c) water (d) proteins



2. "This makes it an ideal constituent of the body fluids." What does 'This refer to'?
- ✓ (a) Water being an excellent solvent
 - (b) Water
 - (c) Any other liquid
 - (d) The role of water



3. Water is an excellent solvent supporting
- (a) physical reaction
 - ✓ (b) chemical reaction
 - (c) biological reaction
 - (d) natural reaction



4. Water helps in
- (a) mixing the food
 - (b) transporting the food
 - ✓ (c) digesting and transporting the food
 - (d) throwing out the waste



5. Water therapy is

- ✓ (a) intake of water to maintain body temperature
- (b) raising the temperature of the body ✗
- (c) lowering the temperature of the body ✗
- (d) drawing out excess water.



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. It is strange that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is admired or despised. A successful business man does nothing to increase his popularity by being careful with his money. He is expected to display his success, to have a smart car, an expensive life and to be lavish with his hospitality. If he is not so, he is considered mean and his reputation in business may even suffer in consequence. The paradox remains that if he had not been careful with his money in the first place, he would never have achieved his present wealth. Among the low income group, a different set of values exists. The young clerk, who makes his wife a present of a new dress when he hasn't paid his house rent, is condemned as extravagant. Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue. Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separates her housekeeping money into joyless little piles so much for rent, for food, for the children's shoes; she is able to face the milkman with equanimity every month, satisfied with her economising ways, and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall into neither of these categories. If I have money to spare, I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up, then I am the meanest man imaginable.

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1. Which of the following would be the most suitable title for the passage?
- (a) Extravagance is Always Condemnable
 - (b) Extravagance Leads to Poverty
 - ✓ (c) Extravagance in the Life of the Rich and the Poor
 - (d) Miserly Habits of the Poor

- . 2. In the opinion of the writer, a successful businessman
- (a) should not bother about popularity ✗
 - ✓ (b) is expected to have expensive tastes ✓
 - (c) is more popular if he appears to be doing nothing ✗
 - (d) must be extravagant before achieving success ✗

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3. The phrase 'lavish with his hospitality' in the third sentence of the first paragraph signifies
- (a) considerateness in spending on guests and strangers
 - (b) indifference in treating his friends and relatives
 - (c) miserliness in dealing with his friends
 - ✓ (d) extravagance in entertaining guests

contrast
contrast

4. The word 'paradox' in the last sentence of the first paragraph means
- (a) statement based on the popular opinion ✗
 - (b) that which is contrary to received opinion ✓
 - (c) statement based on facts ✗
 - (d) that which brings out the inner meaning ✗

- . 5. It seems that low paid people should
 - ✓ (a) feel guilty if they overspend
 - (b) borrow money to meet their essential needs ✗
 - (c) not keep their creditors waiting
 - (d) not pay their bills promptly ✗

6. How does the housewife, described by the writer, feel when she saves money? She

(a) Wishes she could sometimes be extravagant ✗

(b) is still troubled by a sense of guilt ✗

(c) Wishes life were less burdensome ✗

✓ (d) is content to be so thrifty

satisfied

economical
संयत

7. The statement “she is able to face the milkman with equanimity” implies that

- (a) she is not upset as she has been paying the milkman his dues regularly
- (b) she loses her nerve at the sight of the milkman who always demands his dues
- (c) she manages to keep cool as she has to pay the milkman only a month's dues
- (d) she remains composed and confident as she knows that she can handle the milkman tactfully

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8. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word 'applauded' in the passage?

(a) thrift may lead to success ✗

(b) wealthy people are invariably successful ✗

(c) all mean people are wealthy ✗

✓ (d) carefulness generally leads to failure ✗

TENSES	ACTIVE Subject (Main) + V + Object	PASSIVE Object (Main) + (H.V.) + MV ³ + Subject
Present Indefinite	Sub + <u>V¹/V¹ + s/es</u> + obj <i>e.g.</i> She <u>writes</u> a letter.	Obj + <u>is/am/are</u> + V ³ + by + Sub A letter <u>is written</u> by her
Present Continuous	Sub + <u>is/am/are</u> + <u>ving</u> + obj <i>e.g.</i> She <u>is writing</u> a letter.	Obj + <u>is/am/are</u> + <u>being</u> + V ³ + by + Sub A letter <u>is being written</u> by her.
Present Perfect	Sub + <u>has/have</u> + <u>v³</u> + obj <i>e.g.</i> She <u>has written</u> a letter.	Obj + <u>has/have</u> + <u>been</u> + V ³ + by + Sub A letter <u>has been written</u> by her.
Past Indefinite	Sub + <u>V²</u> + obj <i>did not + v¹</i> <i>e.g.</i> She <u>wrote</u> a letter.	Obj + <u>was/were</u> + V ³ + by + Sub A letter <u>was written</u> by her
Past Continuous	Sub + <u>was/were</u> + <u>ving</u> + obj <i>e.g.</i> She <u>was writing</u> a letter.	Obj + <u>was/were</u> + <u>being</u> + V ³ + by + Sub A letter <u>was being written</u> by her.
Past Perfect	Sub + <u>had</u> + <u>V³</u> + obj <i>e.g.</i> She <u>had written</u> a letter.	Obj + <u>had</u> + <u>been</u> + V ³ + by + Sub A letter <u>had been written</u> by her.
Future Indefinite	Sub + <u>will/modals</u> + <u>V¹</u> + obj <i>e.g.</i> She <u>will/can write</u> a letter.	Obj + <u>will/modals</u> + <u>be</u> + V ³ + by + Sub A letter <u>will/can be written</u> by her
Future Perfect	Sub + <u>will/modals</u> + <u>have</u> + <u>V³</u> + obj <i>e.g.</i> She <u>will/may have written</u> a letter.	Obj + <u>will/modals</u> + <u>have</u> + <u>been</u> + V ³ + by + Sub A letter <u>will/may have been written</u> by her.

+ The + adj = plu (N)

1. The rich look down upon the poor.

The poor are looked down upon by the rich.

2. He can catch the running bus.

The running bus can be caught by him.

3. He switched off the fan.

The fan was switched off by him.

Pr. I. I play football

Pr. C.

Pr. P.

P. I

P. C.

P. P.

P. P.

P. P.

+

4. Do you love your parents?

~~Are~~ your parents loved by you?

~~by + someone / anyone /~~

~~no one / one /~~
~~all / people /~~

~~us / them / you = people~~
~~of sense?~~

useless

5. Have we done this?

~~Has~~
~~Have~~
X

this been done ~~by us~~?

+

6. When did you do this?

when was this done by you? ✓
~~were~~

7. Who has broken the jug?

By whom has the jug been broken?
~~have~~



9. You can not touch the sky.

The sky can't be touched by you.

10. People speak Hindi in Delhi.

Hindi is spoken in Delhi.

11. Someone stole my pen.

my pen was stolen.



15. She knows me. / I am known to her.
16. He promised me a great present. I was promised a great present by him. ^{me}
17. They painted the house red. The house was painted Red.

+

① main → Active

① She writes a letter.

S V O

S + V + O

I bought.
9 was bought.

① main → Passive

A letter is written by her.

O H.V. V³

obj + (H.V.) + (being
been
be) + V³ + by + S

+

लडक बन सी है

सजइल लडक बन सी है 3 एर के कर जाई

X-Ray Technician

आपकी body में X-RAY

Understand है

Your whole body will be X-Rayed.

मंगा
होगा

+

contented / satisfied - with
known] to
married]
surprised] at
shocked]

by X

+

Imperative Sentence

Open the door.

Let + obj + be + V³

Let the door be opened.

You are ordered + to + same
advised sentence
requested -ce

You are ordered to open the door.

Help the needy.

Let the needy be helped / You are advised to help the needy.

The needy should be helped

Please do me a favour. - You are requested to do me a favour

- (i) V¹ at start with please / Don't + V¹ to start
- (ii) Subject is you but hidden





2. People speak English all over the world.

- a) English is spoken all over the world.
- b) English was spoken all over the world.
- c) English was spoken by people.
- d) English is spoken by people all over the world.



3. Who gave you permission to enter?

- a) By whom were you given permission to enter?
- b) By whom was you given permission to enter?
- c) By whom ~~you~~ were given permission to enter?
- d) By whom ~~given~~ you permission to enter?



4. The Principal has granted him a scholarship.
- a) A scholarship ~~has~~ granted to him by the Principal.
 - b) He has been granted a scholarship by the Principal.
 - c) He has ~~granted~~ a scholarship by the Principal.
 - d) A scholarship ~~was~~ granted to him by the Principal.



14. I am doing sums.

a) Sums are done by me.

✓ b) Sums are being done by me.

c) I must be doing the sums.

d) Sums must be done by me.



16. This shirt cannot be worn by me any longer.

- ✓ a) I cannot wear this shirt any longer.
- b) ~~Wearing~~ of this shirt any longer is not possible.
- c) This ~~shirt~~ is too worn out to be worn any longer.
- d) This ~~worn out~~ shirt cannot be worn any longer.