

## CHAPTER 10 PRONOUNS II

### BOOK WORK

#### Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronouns.

- (a) I blame myself for it.
- (b) We often deceive ourselves.
- (c) Rama, you will hurt yourself.
- (d) Boys, you will hurt yourselves.
- (e) He set himself a hard task.
- (f) She poisoned herself.
- (g) The dog choked itself.
- (h) The children hid themselves.
- (i) The old man often talks to himself.
- (i) I saw myself on TV last night.
- (k) Robinson Crusoe made a boat of wood all by himself.

#### Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with the given question words.

- (a) What is your address?
- (b) What have you got in your hand?
- (c) Who was sitting by you?
- (d) Why did he call?
- (e) Who is singing?
- (f) Where is your pencil?
- (g) What do you want?

- (h) What is your brother's name?
- (i) Who is hiding behind the tree?
- (j) What did you eat yesterday?
- (k) To whom have you lent your book?
- (l) With whom will you go home?
- (m) What is this chair made of?
- (n) For whom did your father buy this cap?
- (o) Which of these three pictures do you like the best?
- (p) To whom are you writing that letter?
- (q) For whom are you waiting?

### Exercise 3

Fill in the blanks with who, whom, whose, which or where.

- (a) He is a man whom you can trust.
- (b) God helps those who help themselves.
- (c) The man to whom I spoke is a well-known doctor.
- (d) Mr Ranade, whom you met in Pune, is my brother.
- (e) Show me the boy who broke the window pane.
- (f) This is the book which I looked for.
- (g) The thief who stole the watch was punished.
- (h) The place where my aunt stays is far away.

### Exercise 4

Join together each of the following pairs of sentences using a relative pronoun.

- (a) The thief stole the watch. The thief was punished.

The thief, who stole the watch, was punished.

(b) Coal is found in this area. It is a very useful mineral.

Coal, which is very useful mineral, is found in this area.

(c) That boy bowls very well. You see him there.

That boy, whom you see there, bowls very well.

(d) We got into a bus. It was full of people.

We got into a bus which was full of people.

(e) Little Red Riding Hood went to visit her grandmother. Her grandmother was ill in bed.

Little Red Riding Hood, whose grandmother was unwell, went to visit her.

(f) Here is the doctor. The doctor cured me of malaria.

The doctor, who is here, cured me of malaria.

(g) The child is ill. I saw the child yesterday.

The child, who I saw yesterday, is ill.

(h) I have some news. The news astonished me.

I have some news, which astonished me.

(i) The boy fell off his bicycle. He has hurt his leg.

The boy, who fell off his bicycle, has hurt his leg.

(j) The man is honest. The man is trusted.

The man, who is honest, is trusted.

### Pair Work

Work with another student. Fill in the blanks with an interrogative or relative pronoun.

(a) Who is at the door?

- (b) Where is your desk?
- (c) That is the book which I lost.
- (d) This is the girl who is top of the class.
- (e) What is your phone number?
- (f) Who is the top boy?
- (g) Where is your class?
- (h) Take anything which you like.
- (i) Who gave you the knife?
- (j) Where is the watch which father gave you?

#### COPY WORK

Q1) What are reflexive pronouns?

Ans. The pronouns myself, ourselves, yourself, yourselves, himself, herself, itself, themselves when used as the object of a word or preposition are called reflexive pronouns.

Q2) What are interrogative pronouns?

Ans. Words like who, whom, whose, where, which, what that are used to ask questions are called interrogative pronouns.

Q3) What are relative pronouns?

Ans. Words like who, whom, whose, where, which that play the role of a referring element are called relative pronoun.