VIKRAMADITYA ACADEMY

Sainik School • Military School • RIMC Coaching

Day Boarding & Boarding • Greater Faridabad & Palwal



CLASS 6th

CLASS 6th

ENTRANCE EXAM 2027

ENGLISH

SAINIK SCHOOL & RMS

AISSEE • RMS CET • Topic-wise Theory + PYQs + MCQs

28	100%	749	2953
Chapters	Official Syllabus	PYQs with Year	Total MCQs

INSIDE THIS BOOK

- Easy theory + Hinglish help
- Yaad Rakho tricks
- PYQs: RMS 2013-25, AISSEE 2018-26
- Answer key with reasons

GRAMMAR

Nouns • Pronouns • Verbs
Tenses • Voice • Narration

VOCABULARY

Synonyms • Antonyms
Idioms • Spelling

READING

Comprehension
Passages • Cloze

Under the guidance of Naresh Sharma (Director)

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ABOUT THIS BOOK & EXAM PATTERN

This book covers **every English topic** of the official **AISSEE 2027 (Sainik School) Class VI** Language syllabus and the **RMS CET Class VI** English syllabus. Each chapter has easy theory, short tricks, a Hinglish help box, common mistakes, a teacher's note, then **previous year questions with their year** and **fresh practice MCQs** - at least 100 MCQs in every chapter - and an answer key with a reason for every answer.

Exam Pattern - English

Exam	Qs	Marks	Note
AISSEE Class VI - Section A (Language)	25	25 × 2 = 50	Total paper 300 marks • no negative marking • topics till Class V level
RMS CET Class VI - English	50	50 × 1 = 50	Qualifying: minimum 35% • English marks not added to the final merit list

Previous Year Papers Used

Exam	Years	How they appear in this book
RMS CET Class VI (English Q1-50)	2013 - 2025 (13 papers)	Each PYQ is placed in its topic chapter with an orange year tag, e.g. **[RMS 2019]**. A question repeated in two years is printed once with both years: [RMS 2014, 2016].
AISSEE Class VI (English section)	2018 - 2022, 2026	Tag e.g. **[AISSEE 2022]**. AISSEE 2016-17 had only written (non-MCQ) English, so it is not included.

How to Use

Symbol	Meaning
[RMS 2019]	Previous year question (official paper, official answer)
★ / ★★ / ★★★	Practice MCQ - easy / medium / tough
★ Short Trick	Blue box - a quick way to remember the rule
◆ Aasaan Bhasha Mein	Same idea in easy Hinglish
✎ Teacher's Note	5-minute classroom activity
Answer Key	At the end of each chapter: quick answer grid + reasons

Students: read theory and tricks, attempt PYQs first, then the practice MCQs without looking at the key. **Teachers:** one chapter = 2 periods - theory with the activity, then a timed MCQ test (45 seconds per question) and discussion using the reasons.

OFFICIAL SYLLABUS - SAINIK SCHOOL (AISSEE 2027) CLASS VI

Languages (English) • Total Questions 25 • Max Marks 50 • Source: AISSEE 2027 Information Bulletin

Sl.	Topic	Ch.	Sl.	Topic	Ch.
1	Comprehension Passage	28	14	Sentence Formation	2
2	Preposition	14	15	Antonyms	22
3	Article	9	16	Synonyms	21
4	Vocabulary	27	17	Adjectives	8
5	Verbs and Type	10	18	Interjection	16
6	Confusing Words	23	19	Idioms and Phrases	24
7	Question Tags	19	20	Collective Nouns	4
8	Types of sentence	1	21	Number	6
9	Tense forms	11	22	Gender	5
10	Kinds of Nouns	3	23	Adverbs	13
11	Kinds of Pronouns	7	24	Rhyming Words	25
12	Correct Spelling	26	25	Singular / Plural	6
13	Ordering of words in sentence	2			

Questions in the language section will be based on topics dealt till Class V. 'Ch.' = chapter of this book.

OFFICIAL SYLLABUS - RASHTRIYA MILITARY SCHOOLS (RMS CET) CLASS VI

English • 50 Questions • 50 Marks • Minimum 35% to qualify • Source: RMS CET Broader Syllabus

Sl.	Topic	Ch.	Sl.	Topic	Ch.
1	Active and Passive Voice	17	17	Synonyms	21
2	Adjective	8	18	Verbs and Tense	10, 11
3	Adverb	13	19	Preposition	14
4	Affirmative and Interrogative	1	20	Vocabulary	27
5	Antonyms	22	21	Confusion Words	23
6	Articles	9	22	Question Tags	19
7	Comprehension Passages	28	23	Kinds of Pronouns	7
8	Conjunction	15	24	Ordering of words in sentence	2
9	Constructions of Sentences	1	25	Sentence Formation	2
10	Error Correction	20	26	Interjection	16
11	Gender	5	27	Idioms & Phrases	24
12	Modals	12	28	Collective Nouns	4
13	Noun and its kinds	3	29	Numbers	6
14	Reported Speech	18	30	Rhyming Words	25
15	Sentences	1	31	Singular/Plural	6
16	Spelling Check	26			

All 25 AISSEE topics and all 31 RMS topics are covered in this book.

CONTENTS

Ch.	Chapter	PYQs	Practice	Total	Page
1	Sentences and Their Kinds	19	83	102	5
2	Ordering of Words and Sentence Formation	52	52	104	13
3	Noun and Its Kinds	17	85	102	21
4	Collective Nouns	11	89	100	27
5	Gender	9	93	102	33
6	Number - Singular and Plural	9	93	102	39
7	Kinds of Pronouns	15	86	101	45
8	Adjectives	28	75	103	51
9	Articles	23	77	100	58
10	Verbs and Their Types	22	79	101	64
11	Tense Forms	33	69	102	70
12	Modals	10	92	102	77
13	Adverbs	13	89	102	83
14	Prepositions	35	67	102	89
15	Conjunctions	21	81	102	95
16	Interjections	3	99	102	101
17	Active and Passive Voice	15	88	103	107
18	Reported Speech (Direct and Indirect)	6	97	103	116
19	Question Tags	6	95	101	126
20	Error Correction (Spot the Error)	9	95	104	132
21	Synonyms	63	61	124	140
22	Antonyms	40	63	103	147
23	Confusing Words (Homophones)	7	94	101	153
24	Idioms and Phrases	49	54	103	159
25	Rhyming Words	1	101	102	167
26	Spelling Check	53	60	113	173
27	Vocabulary Builder	62	42	104	179
28	Comprehension Passages	118	20	138	186
	Model Test (AISSEE Section A pattern)		25	25	200
	Total	**749**	**2204**	**2953**	

CHAPTER 01

Sentences and Their Kinds

Affirmative, Negative, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory • Construction of Sentences • Punctuation

Syllabus: ✓ RMS CET ✓ AISSEE (Sainik)

1.1 What is a Sentence?

A **sentence** is a group of words that makes **complete sense**. It begins with a **capital letter** and ends with a full stop (.), question mark (?) or exclamation mark (!).

Group of words	Sentence?	Why
in the morning	No	Does not make complete sense (a phrase)
Ravi plays cricket in the morning.	Yes	Complete sense
the tall boy with a red bag	No	No verb - no complete idea

1.2 Parts of a Sentence - Subject and Predicate

Subject = the person or thing we talk about. **Predicate** = what we say about the subject (it always contains the verb).

Sentence	Subject	Predicate
The sun rises in the east.	The sun	rises in the east
My little sister sings well.	My little sister	sings well
Birds fly.	Birds	fly

1.3 Kinds of Sentences (by meaning)

Kind	Use	Ends with	Example
Assertive / Declarative	states a fact	.	Delhi is the capital of India.
Interrogative	asks a question	?	Where do you live?
Imperative	order, request, advice	. (or !)	Please shut the door.
Exclamatory	strong feeling	!	What a beautiful flower it is!
Optative	wish or prayer	. or !	May God bless you!

1.4 Affirmative and Negative Sentences

An **affirmative** sentence says 'yes' (positive). A **negative** sentence uses **not / never / no**.

Affirmative	Negative
She is happy.	She is not happy.
They play hockey.	They do not play hockey.
He went home.	He did not go home. (go - not went)
I can swim.	I cannot swim.

★ SHORT TRICK - YAAD RAKHO
With **do / does / did** + not, the main verb always comes in its **first form (V1)**: did not **go**, does not **play**.

1.5 Changing Affirmative to Interrogative

Statement	Question
He is a doctor.	Is he a doctor?
You like mangoes.	Do you like mangoes?
She reads daily.	Does she read daily?
They won the match.	Did they win the match?

1.6 Construction of Sentences (by structure)

- **Simple sentence** - one subject, one main verb: *I saw a peacock.*
- **Compound sentence** - two simple sentences joined by **and, but, or, so**: *I called him, but he did not answer.*
- **Complex sentence** - one main clause + one clause with **when, because, who, if, that**: *I stayed home because it was raining.*

1.7 Punctuation Marks

Mark	Name	Use
.	Full stop	end of a statement or order
?	Question mark	end of a question
!	Exclamation mark	strong feeling
,	Comma	short pause, lists: pens, books and bags
'	Apostrophe	possession or short forms: Ram's, don't
" "	Inverted commas	exact spoken words

◆ AASAAN BHASHA MEIN (Hinglish)
Sentence matlab poora matlab dene wala shabdon ka group. Sawaal pucha toh '?' lagega, hukm ya request ho toh Imperative, aur 'What a...!' / 'How...!' wala bhaav ho toh Exclamatory.

Common Mistakes - Avoid These!

✗ Wrong	✓ Right
He did not went to school.	He did not go to school.
Does she plays tennis?	Does she play tennis?
what is your name?	What is your name?

✎ TEACHER'S NOTE (classroom activity)
Read 10 sentences aloud with different tones (stating, asking, ordering, wondering). Let students shout out the kind. Then convert each into negative and interrogative on the board.

PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS - RMS CET & AISSEE

1. *Identify the kind of sentence.* **Please help me.** [RMS 2014, 2016]
(a) Assertive (b) Interrogative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Imperative

2. *Identify the kind of sentence.* **Hurray! We have won the match.** [RMS 2014, 2016]
(a) Affirmative (b) Exclamatory
(c) Interrogative (d) Negative

3. What is your name? [RMS 2014]
(a) Negative (b) Affirmative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory

4. *Identify the kind of sentence.* **He is not a good boy.** [RMS 2014]
(a) Affirmative (b) Exclamatory
(c) Interrogative (d) Negative

5. Does he not sing a song? [RMS 2014]
(a) Negative (b) Affirmative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory

6. How is your mother? [RMS 2016]
(a) Negative (b) Affirmative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory

7. *Identify the kind of sentence.* **He is not a good student.** [RMS 2016]
(a) Affirmative (b) Exclamatory
(c) Interrogative (d) Negative

8. Does he not sing a song? [RMS 2016]
(a) Negative
(b) Affirmative
(c) Imperative
(d) Interrogative Negative

9. ___ a beautiful scene it is! [AISSEE 2019]
(a) What (b) How
(c) Always (d) Never

10. Leave your bags at the gate. (Identify the type [AISSEE 2021]
(a) Imperative (b) Declarative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory

11. Identify the type of sentence. Mohan gave me a ten-rupee note. [AISSEE 2022]
(a) Declarative
(b) Imperative
(c) Exclamatory
(d) Interrogative the tap last night.

12. Sentences that express strong feeling are called exclamatory sentences or [RMS 2023]
(a) exclamations (b) commands
(c) statements (d) questions

13. Declarative sentences are also called [RMS 2023]
(a) statements (b) questions
(c) commands (d) requests

14. Choose the correct negative sentence to complete the dialogue : "Did you finish your homework ?" asked the teacher. "No, I _____". [RMS 2024]
(a) did finish my homework.
(b) do my homework.
(c) didn't finish my homework.
(d) finished my homework.

15. Which sentence below uses both an affirmative and a negative clause ? [RMS 2024]
(a) He is not going to the park, but she is going.
(b) I didn't eat breakfast, and I am not hungry.
(c) She was late to school, and she did miss the bus.
(d) They are going to the game, and they are excited.

16. Identify the correct affirmative sentence for this interrogative statement : "Doesn't our country possess rich landscapes, fertile soil and an environment which is suitable for cultivation ?" [RMS 2025]
(a) Our country has rich landscapes, fertile soil and an environment which is suitable for cultivation.
(b) Our country is gifted with rich landscapes, fertile soil and an environment which is suitable for cultivation.
(c) Our country possesses rich landscapes, fertile soil and an environment which is suitable for cultivation.
(d) Our country is possessing rich landscapes, fertile soil and an environment suitable for cultivation.

17. Choose the option which is an example for exclamatory sentence : [RMS 2025]
(a) Sohan is not a doctor.
(b) What a beautiful day it is today!
(c) The trees are looking radiant today after the rain.
(d) Can you help me with this please ?

18. Identify the correct interrogative sentence for this affirmative statement : "There was heavy rainfall during last monsoon in Kerala." [RMS 2025]
(a) Did Kerala get heavy rainfall during last monsoon
(b) Was there heavy rainfall during the last monsoon in Kerala ?
(c) Has there heavy rainfall in Kerala during last monsoon ?
(d) Don't you know that Kerala had heaviest rainfall during last monsoon ?

19. A sentence that asks something ends with a ___. [AISSEE 2026]
(a) question mark (b) hyphen
(c) colon (d) full stop

PRACTICE MCQs (★ easy ★★ medium ★★★ tough)

20. Which of the following is a complete sentence? ★
(a) football and the boys
(b) The boys are playing football.
(c) the boys in the ground
(d) playing football in the ground

21. 'Please give me a glass of water.' This is a / an ___ sentence. ★
(a) assertive (b) interrogative
(c) imperative (d) exclamatory

22. 'What a lovely day it is!' is a / an ____ sentence. ★
(a) exclamatory (b) assertive
(c) imperative (d) optative

23. In 'The old man walks slowly', the subject is ____. ★
(a) walks slowly (b) walks
(c) slowly (d) The old man

24. Which sentence is punctuated correctly? ★
(a) where are you going?
(b) Where are you going.
(c) Where are you going!
(d) Where are you going?

25. 'Delhi is the capital of India.' is a / an ____ sentence. ★
(a) Interrogative (b) Assertive
(c) Exclamatory (d) Imperative

26. 'The sun rises in the east.' is a / an ____ sentence. ★
(a) Assertive (b) Imperative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory

27. 'My father is a doctor.' is a / an ____ sentence. ★
(a) Optative (b) Assertive
(c) Exclamatory (d) Imperative

28. 'Where is your school bag?' is a / an ____ sentence. ★
(a) Interrogative (b) Assertive
(c) Optative (d) Imperative

29. 'Did you see the rainbow?' is a / an ____ sentence. ★
(a) Assertive (b) Exclamatory
(c) Imperative (d) Interrogative

30. 'How old is your sister?' is a / an ____ sentence. ★
(a) Interrogative (b) Optative
(c) Imperative (d) Assertive

31. 'Water freezes at zero degrees.' is a / an ____ sentence. ★
(a) Imperative (b) Optative
(c) Assertive (d) Interrogative

32. 'Who broke the window?' is a / an ____ sentence. ★
(a) Assertive (b) Interrogative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Optative

33. Which mark is used at the end of an exclamatory sentence? ★
(a) , (b) .
(c) ? (d) !

34. Which is a correctly punctuated sentence? ★
(a) What, is your name?
(b) What is your name?
(c) what is your name?
(d) What is your name.

35. Which of these is NOT a sentence? ★
(a) It is raining.
(b) The dog is sleeping.
(c) under the big tree
(d) Come here.

36. Change into negative: 'I can swim.' ★
(a) I do not can swim.
(b) I cannot swim.
(c) I not can swim.
(d) I can swim not.

37. Change into negative: 'She is happy.' ★
(a) She is happy not.
(b) She is not happy.
(c) She does not happy.
(d) She not is happy.

38. Change into negative: 'They were playing.' ★
(a) They did not playing.
(b) They were not playing.
(c) They were playing not.
(d) They not were playing.

39. Change into interrogative: 'She can dance.' ★
(a) Does she can dance?
(b) Can she dance?
(c) She can dance?
(d) Can dance she?

40. Change into interrogative: 'They are ready.' ★
(a) Do they ready? (b) Is they ready?
(c) They are ready? (d) Are they ready?

41. Change into interrogative: 'You will come.' ★
(a) Will come you? (b) Will you come?
(c) You will come? (d) Do you will come?

42. Choose the correct negative form: 'Rita sings well.' ★★
(a) Rita do not sing well.
(b) Rita not sings well.
(c) Rita does not sing well.
(d) Rita does not sings well.

43. Choose the correct interrogative form: 'They won the match.' ★★
(a) Won they the match?
(b) Do they won the match?
(c) Did they won the match?
(d) Did they win the match?

44. 'May you live long!' is a / an ____ sentence. ★★
(a) interrogative (b) optative
(c) assertive (d) imperative

45. 'Shut the door.' is a / an ____ sentence. ★★
(a) Optative (b) Exclamatory
(c) Assertive (d) Imperative

46. 'Please lend me your pen.' is a / an ____ sentence. ★★
(a) Interrogative (b) Imperative
(c) Optative (d) Exclamatory

47. 'Do not make a noise.' is a / an ____ sentence. ★★
(a) Imperative (b) Assertive
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory

48. 'Always speak the truth.' is a / an ____ sentence. ★★
(a) Optative (b) Imperative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Assertive

49. 'What a tall building it is!' is a / an ____ sentence. ★★
(a) Assertive (b) Interrogative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Optative

50. 'How beautiful the sunset is!' is a / an ____ sentence. ★★
(a) Imperative (b) Exclamatory
(c) Optative (d) Assertive

51. 'Hurrah! We have won.' is a / an ____ sentence. ★★
(a) Exclamatory (b) Optative
(c) Assertive (d) Imperative

52. 'Alas! He failed the test.' is a / an ____ sentence. ★★
(a) Interrogative (b) Imperative
(c) Assertive (d) Exclamatory

53. 'May God bless you!' is a / an ____ sentence. ★★
(a) Optative (b) Imperative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Interrogative

54. 'Wish you a happy journey!' is a / an ____ sentence. ★★
(a) Interrogative (b) Optative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Imperative

55. 'Kindly wait for a minute.' is a / an ____ sentence. ★★
(a) Optative (b) Imperative
(c) Assertive (d) Interrogative

56. Choose the negative form: He plays cricket. ★★
(a) He does not plays cricket.
(b) He not plays cricket.
(c) He do not play cricket.
(d) He does not play cricket.

57. Choose the interrogative form: He plays cricket. ★★
(a) Does he play cricket?
(b) Does he plays cricket?
(c) He does play cricket?
(d) Do he play cricket?

58. Choose the negative form: She sings well. ★★
(a) She does not sing well.
(b) She do not sing well.
(c) She does not sings well.
(d) She not sings well.

59. Choose the interrogative form: She sings well. ★★
(a) She does sing well?
(b) Do she sing well?
(c) Does she sings well?
(d) Does she sing well?

60. Choose the negative form: Ravi went to school. ★★
(a) Ravi not went to school.
(b) Ravi did not go to school.
(c) Ravi do not go to school.
(d) Ravi did not went to school.

61. Choose the interrogative form: Ravi went to school. ★★
(a) Ravi did go to school?
(b) Did Ravi go to school?
(c) Did Ravi went to school?
(d) Do Ravi go to school?

62. Choose the negative form: The baby cried all night. ★★
(a) The baby did not cry all night.
(b) The baby not cried all night.
(c) The baby did not cried all night.
(d) The baby do not cry all night.

63. Choose the interrogative form: The baby cried all night. ★★
(a) The baby did cry all night?
(b) Did the baby cry all night?
(c) Did the baby cried all night?
(d) Do the baby cry all night?

64. Choose the negative form: Mother cooks food. ★★
(a) Mother do not cook food.
(b) Mother does not cook food.
(c) Mother does not cooks food.
(d) Mother not cooks food.

65. Choose the interrogative form: Mother cooks food. ★★
(a) Do Mother cook food?
(b) Does Mother cook food?
(c) Mother does cook food?
(d) Does Mother cooks food?

66. Choose the negative form: We won the match. ★★
(a) We not won the match.
(b) We do not win the match.
(c) We did not win the match.
(d) We did not won the match.

67. Choose the interrogative form: We won the match. ★★
(a) Did we won the match?
(b) Do we win the match?
(c) We did win the match?
(d) Did we win the match?

68. Choose the negative form: The dog barks at night. ★★
(a) The dog not barks at night.
(b) The dog does not barks at night.
(c) The dog do not bark at night.
(d) The dog does not bark at night.

69. Choose the interrogative form: The dog barks at night. ★★
(a) The dog does bark at night?
(b) Do the dog bark at night?
(c) Does the dog barks at night?
(d) Does the dog bark at night?

70. Choose the negative form: The children laughed loudly. ★★
(a) The children did not laughed loudly.
(b) The children do not laugh loudly.
(c) The children did not laugh loudly.
(d) The children not laughed loudly.

71. Choose the interrogative form: The children laughed loudly. ★★
(a) Do the children laugh loudly?
(b) Did the children laugh loudly?
(c) Did the children laughed loudly?
(d) The children did laugh loudly?

72. In 'The tall boy won the race', the predicate is ____. ★★
(a) won the race (b) The tall
(c) The tall boy (d) tall boy

73. In 'Birds of many colours sing sweetly', the subject is ____. ★★
(a) many colours
(b) Birds of many colours
(c) sing sweetly
(d) sweetly

74. 'Can you help me?' Its assertive form is ____. ★★
(a) You can help me.
(b) You help can me.
(c) Help me.
(d) You can't help me?

75. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Rohan is my best friend.' ★★
(a) Interrogative (b) Imperative
(c) Optative (d) Assertive

76. Identify the kind of sentence: 'The Taj Mahal is in Agra.' ★★
(a) Optative (b) Interrogative
(c) Assertive (d) Exclamatory

77. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Cows give us milk.' ★★
(a) Assertive (b) Interrogative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Imperative

78. Identify the kind of sentence: 'I do not like cold drinks.' ★★
(a) Assertive (b) Exclamatory
(c) Interrogative (d) Imperative

79. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Have you finished your homework?' ★★
(a) Exclamatory (b) Interrogative
(c) Optative (d) Assertive

80. Identify the kind of sentence: 'When will the train arrive?' ★★
(a) Interrogative (b) Optative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Imperative

81. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Why are you crying?' ★★
(a) Exclamatory (b) Imperative
(c) Interrogative (d) Assertive

82. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Which is your favourite game?' ★★
(a) Imperative (b) Optative
(c) Interrogative (d) Assertive

83. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Stand in a line.' ★★
(a) Exclamatory (b) Optative
(c) Imperative (d) Assertive

84. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Bring me a glass of water.' ★★
(a) Optative (b) Imperative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Interrogative

85. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Never tell a lie.' ★★
(a) Imperative (b) Interrogative
(c) Assertive (d) Exclamatory

86. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Switch off the fan when you leave.' ★★
(a) Assertive (b) Exclamatory
(c) Imperative (d) Optative

87. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Please help the old lady.' ★★
(a) Imperative (b) Interrogative
(c) Optative (d) Assertive

88. Identify the kind of sentence: 'How cold the water is!' ★★
(a) Imperative (b) Exclamatory
(c) Assertive (d) Interrogative

89. Identify the kind of sentence: 'What a lovely garden this is!' ★★
(a) Assertive (b) Optative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Imperative

90. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Oh, what a beautiful sight!' ★★
(a) Imperative (b) Optative
(c) Assertive (d) Exclamatory

91. Identify the kind of sentence: 'How fast the cheetah runs!' ★★
(a) Optative (b) Exclamatory
(c) Imperative (d) Interrogative

92. Identify the kind of sentence: 'May you win the race!' ★★
(a) Optative (b) Exclamatory
(c) Interrogative (d) Assertive

93. Identify the kind of sentence: 'May all your dreams come true!' ★★
(a) Interrogative (b) Assertive
(c) Exclamatory (d) Optative

94. Identify the kind of sentence: 'God save the king!' ★★
(a) Imperative (b) Exclamatory
(c) Optative (d) Interrogative

95. Change into negative: 'He has finished his work.' ★★
(a) He has not finished his work.
(b) He does not finished his work.
(c) He not has finished his work.
(d) He has finished not his work.

96. Change into assertive: 'Is he a doctor?' ★★
(a) He is a doctor. (b) A doctor is he.
(c) He a doctor is. (d) Is he a doctor.

97. Change into affirmative: 'She does not like tea.' ★★
(a) She likes tea.
(b) She liked tea.
(c) She like tea.
(d) She does like not tea.

98. Choose the compound sentence. ★★★
(a) When I was hungry, I ate an apple.
(b) Eating an apple quickly.
(c) I ate an apple.
(d) I was hungry, so I ate an apple.

99. Which sentence has both an affirmative and a negative part? ★★★
(a) I did not eat, and I am not hungry.
(b) He is not coming, but she is coming.
(c) They are going and they are excited.
(d) She sings and dances.

100. Which sentence is a compound sentence? ★★★
(a) Because I was tired.
(b) When I was tired, I slept.
(c) I was tired, but I finished my work.
(d) I finished my work.

101. Which sentence is a complex sentence? ★★★
(a) I stayed at home because it was raining.
(b) Stay at home.
(c) It was raining.
(d) It rained and I stayed home.

102. Change into interrogative: 'He has a car.' ★★★
(a) Has he a car have?
(b) Does he has a car?
(c) Do he have a car?
(d) Does he have a car?

ANSWER KEY - Chapter 1 (102 MCQs)

1-(d)	2-(b)	3-(c)	4-(d)	5-(c)	6-(c)	7-(d)	8-(d)	9-(a)	10-(a)
11-(a)	12-(a)	13-(a)	14-(c)	15-(a)	16-(c)	17-(b)	18-(b)	19-(a)	20-(b)
21-(c)	22-(a)	23-(d)	24-(d)	25-(b)	26-(a)	27-(b)	28-(a)	29-(d)	30-(a)
31-(c)	32-(b)	33-(d)	34-(b)	35-(c)	36-(b)	37-(b)	38-(b)	39-(b)	40-(d)
41-(b)	42-(c)	43-(d)	44-(b)	45-(d)	46-(b)	47-(a)	48-(b)	49-(c)	50-(b)
51-(a)	52-(d)	53-(a)	54-(b)	55-(b)	56-(d)	57-(a)	58-(a)	59-(d)	60-(b)
61-(b)	62-(a)	63-(b)	64-(b)	65-(b)	66-(c)	67-(d)	68-(d)	69-(d)	70-(c)
71-(b)	72-(a)	73-(b)	74-(a)	75-(d)	76-(c)	77-(a)	78-(a)	79-(b)	80-(a)
81-(c)	82-(c)	83-(c)	84-(b)	85-(a)	86-(c)	87-(a)	88-(b)	89-(c)	90-(d)
91-(b)	92-(a)	93-(d)	94-(c)	95-(a)	96-(a)	97-(a)	98-(d)	99-(b)	100-(c)
101-(a)	102-(d)								

ANSWERS WITH REASONS - Chapter 1

1. (d) Imperative - As per the official answer key.
2. (b) Exclamatory - As per the official answer key.
3. (c) Interrogative - As per the official answer key.
4. (d) Negative - As per the official answer key.
5. (c) Interrogative - As per the official answer key.
6. (c) Interrogative - As per the official answer key.
7. (d) Negative - As per the official answer key.
8. (d) Interrogative Negative - As per the official answer key.
9. (a) What - What — Exclamatory: What a ...
10. (a) Imperative - Imperative — An order/request
11. (a) Declarative - Declarative — A statement
12. (a) exclamations - As per the official answer key.
13. (a) statements - As per the official answer key.
14. (c) didn't finish my homework. - As per the official answer key.
15. (a) He is not going to the park, but she is going. - As per the official answer key.
16. (c) Our country possesses rich landscapes, fertile soil and an environment - As per the official answer key.
17. (b) What a beautiful day it is today! - As per the official answer key.
18. (b) Was there heavy rainfall during the last monsoon in Kerala ? - As per the official answer key.
19. (a) question mark - question mark — Interrogative sentence → ?
20. (b) The boys are playing football. - Only this has a subject and a verb and gives complete sense.
21. (c) imperative - It is a request, so imperative.
22. (a) exclamatory - 'What a ...!' shows strong feeling.
23. (d) The old man - We are talking about 'the old man'.
24. (d) Where are you going? - Capital letter at start, '?' at end.
25. (b) Assertive - Assertive sentence - see 1.3.
26. (a) Assertive - Assertive sentence - see 1.3.
27. (b) Assertive - Assertive sentence - see 1.3.
28. (a) Interrogative - Interrogative sentence - see 1.3.
29. (d) Interrogative - Interrogative sentence - see 1.3.
30. (a) Interrogative - Interrogative sentence - see 1.3.
31. (c) Assertive - Assertive sentence - see 1.3.
32. (b) Interrogative - Interrogative sentence - see 1.3.
33. (d) ! - Exclamation mark.
34. (b) What is your name? - Capital letter + question mark.
35. (c) under the big tree - No verb, no complete sense.
36. (b) I cannot swim. - can + not.
37. (b) She is not happy. - is + not.
38. (b) They were not playing. - were + not.
39. (b) Can she dance? - Modal comes first.
40. (d) Are they ready? - Helping verb first.
41. (b) Will you come? - Helping verb first.
42. (c) Rita does not sing well. - does not + V1 (sing).
43. (d) Did they win the match? - Past tense question uses Did + V1.
44. (b) optative - It expresses a wish / prayer.
45. (d) Imperative - Imperative sentence - see 1.3.
46. (b) Imperative - Imperative sentence - see 1.3.
47. (a) Imperative - Imperative sentence - see 1.3.

48. (b) Imperative - Imperative sentence - see 1.3.
49. (c) Exclamatory - Exclamatory sentence - see 1.3.
50. (b) Exclamatory - Exclamatory sentence - see 1.3.
51. (a) Exclamatory - Exclamatory sentence - see 1.3.
52. (d) Exclamatory - Exclamatory sentence - see 1.3.
53. (a) Optative - Optative sentence - see 1.3.
54. (b) Optative - Optative sentence - see 1.3.
55. (b) Imperative - Imperative sentence - see 1.3.
56. (d) He does not play cricket. - does + not + V1.
57. (a) Does he play cricket? - Does + subject + V1 ...?
58. (a) She does not sing well. - does + not + V1.
59. (d) Does she sing well? - Does + subject + V1 ...?
60. (b) Ravi did not go to school. - did + not + V1.
61. (b) Did Ravi go to school? - Did + subject + V1 ...?
62. (a) The baby did not cry all night. - did + not + V1.
63. (b) Did the baby cry all night? - Did + subject + V1 ...?
64. (b) Mother does not cook food. - does + not + V1.
65. (b) Does Mother cook food? - Does + subject + V1 ...?
66. (c) We did not win the match. - did + not + V1.
67. (d) Did we win the match? - Did + subject + V1 ...?
68. (d) The dog does not bark at night. - does + not + V1.
69. (d) Does the dog bark at night? - Does + subject + V1 ...?
70. (c) The children did not laugh loudly. - did + not + V1.
71. (b) Did the children laugh loudly? - Did + subject + V1 ...?
72. (a) won the race - Predicate tells about the subject.
73. (b) Birds of many colours - Subject = who/what we talk about.
74. (a) You can help me. - Remove question order.
75. (d) Assertive - Assertive - see 1.3.
76. (c) Assertive - Assertive - see 1.3.
77. (a) Assertive - Assertive - see 1.3.
78. (a) Assertive - Assertive - see 1.3.
79. (b) Interrogative - Interrogative - see 1.3.
80. (a) Interrogative - Interrogative - see 1.3.
81. (c) Interrogative - Interrogative - see 1.3.
82. (c) Interrogative - Interrogative - see 1.3.
83. (c) Imperative - Imperative - see 1.3.
84. (b) Imperative - Imperative - see 1.3.
85. (a) Imperative - Imperative - see 1.3.
86. (c) Imperative - Imperative - see 1.3.
87. (a) Imperative - Imperative - see 1.3.
88. (b) Exclamatory - Exclamatory - see 1.3.
89. (c) Exclamatory - Exclamatory - see 1.3.
90. (d) Exclamatory - Exclamatory - see 1.3.
91. (b) Exclamatory - Exclamatory - see 1.3.
92. (a) Optative - Optative - see 1.3.
93. (d) Optative - Optative - see 1.3.
94. (c) Optative - Optative - see 1.3.
95. (a) He has not finished his work. - has + not.
96. (a) He is a doctor. - Subject + verb.
97. (a) She likes tea. - Remove 'does not' - likes.
98. (d) I was hungry, so I ate an apple. - Two simple sentences joined with 'so'.
99. (b) He is not coming, but she is coming. - First part negative, second affirmative. (RMS 2024 type)
100. (c) I was tired, but I finished my work. - Joined by 'but'.
101. (a) I stayed at home because it was raining. - Main clause + 'because' clause.
102. (d) Does he have a car? - has (main verb) - does ... have.

CHAPTER 02

Ordering of Words and Sentence Formation

Jumbled words • Word order (S-V-O) • Completing sentences

Syllabus: ✓ RMS CET ✓ AISSEE (Sainik)

2.1 The Golden Order of an English Sentence

Most English sentences follow the order **Subject - Verb - Object** (S-V-O), then place and time.

Subject	Verb	Object	Place	Time
Meera	bought	a new bag	at the market	yesterday.
The children	are playing	football	in the park	now.

★ SHORT TRICK - YAAD RAKHO
Remember **S-V-O-P-T** : **S**ubject, **V**erb, **O**bject, **P**lace, **T**ime. ('Sita Visited Our Pune Temple.')

2.2 Steps to Arrange Jumbled Words

- Step 1: Find the word with a **capital letter** - it usually starts the sentence.
- Step 2: Find the **verb** (action word) and the doer (subject).
- Step 3: Put the object after the verb.
- Step 4: Add place, then time. The word with the full stop / '?' ends the sentence.

Example: Arrange: *school / to / goes / Rohan / bus / by*
Answer: Rohan goes to school by bus.

Example: Arrange: *you / where / live / do / ?*
Answer: Where do you live? (Question word + do + subject + verb)

2.3 Question Order

Wh-word + helping verb + subject + main verb + rest? - *What are you doing? Why did she cry?*

2.4 Sentence Formation / Completion

In exams you may be asked to fill several blanks so that the sentence makes sense. Check: Is a noun needed? A verb? Which tense? Does it make sense when read fully?

Example: Last ____ we kept ____ till late, then everybody ____ a song and slept after ____ dinner.
Answer: night, talking, sang, having (AISSEE 2026)

◆ AASAAN BHASHA MEIN (Hinglish)
Jumbled words mein pehle 'kaun' (subject) dhoondo, phir 'kya kiya' (verb), phir 'kisko' (object), phir 'kahaan' aur 'kab'. Capital letter wala word aksar shuru mein aata hai.

Common Mistakes - Avoid These!

✗ Wrong	✓ Right
Yesterday to market I went.	I went to the market yesterday.
Where you are going?	Where are you going?

✎ TEACHER'S NOTE (classroom activity)
Write words on separate chits and let groups of students hold them and stand in the correct order - a 'human sentence'.

PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS - RMS CET & AISSEE

1. The statement ___ shocked everyone. [RMS 2015]
(a) he died suddenly
(b) he dies suddenly
(c) that he died suddenly
(d) he is dying suddenly

2. Despite his best efforts to conceal his anger, ___ [RMS 2015]
(a) we could understand that he was very happy
(b) he failed to give us an idea of his pain
(c) he succeeded in camouflaging his emotions
(d) people came to know that he was annoyed

3. His appearance is unsmiling but ___ [RMS 2015]
(a) his heart is full of love for others
(b) he looks very serious on most occasions
(c) people are afraid of him
(d) he is uncompromising on matters of task performance

4. The employer appeared to be in such a good mood that Rohit ___ [RMS 2015]
(a) decided to ask for a raise in his salary
(b) was scared to talk to him about his leave
(c) felt very guilty for his inadvertent slip
(d) promised him that he would not slip up again

5. could/accident/few/unhurt/from/escape/the/fire [RMS 2015]
(a) Few could escape unhurt from the fire accident
(b) From the fire accident few could escape unhurt
(c) The fire accident few could escape unhurt from
(d) Unhurt escape could few from fire accident

6. *The following questions have jumbled words. Put them in a sequence to form a meaningful sentence.*
many/anyone/I/were/there/but/not/know/did [RMS 2015]
(a) I did not know anyone but many were there
(b) But there were many I did not know anyone
(c) Many were there but I did not know anyone
(d) But I did not know anyone many were there

7. *The following questions have jumbled words. Put them in a sequence to form a meaningful sentence.* **horse/has/the/hurt/itself** [RMS 2015]
(a) Horse has hurt the itself
(b) Itself has the horse hurt
(c) The horse has hurt itself
(d) Hurt itself has the horse

8. *The following questions have jumbled words. Put them in a sequence to form a meaningful sentence.* **listen/what/to/parents/your/say** [RMS 2015]
(a) What your parents say listen to
(b) Your parents say listen to what
(c) Say what your parents listen to
(d) Listen to what your parents say

9. taken / to / the hospital / were / the / injured [RMS 2016]
(a) To the hospital were injured the taken.
(b) The injured taken to the hospital were.
(c) The injured were taken to the hospital.
(d) To the hospital were taken the injured.

10. an/ e-mail /?/ who / wrote [RMS 2016]
(a) An e-mail wrote who?
(b) Who wrote an e-mail?
(c) Who an e-mail wrote?
(d) Wrote who an e-mail?

11. *Rearrange the words to form a meaningful sentence.* **meeting / King / after / departed / the / he** [RMS 2016]
(a) The King departed after meeting he.
(b) Departed after he meeting the King.
(c) He departed after meeting the King.
(d) After meeting he, the King departed.

12. Feel/ that/ I/ terrible/ you/ into/ got/ an accident [RMS 2017]
(a) I terrible feel that you got into an accident
(b) I feel terrible that you got into an accident
(c) I feel terrible you got that into an accident
(d) You feel that terrible got I am accident into

13. retailer/ ice-cream/ to tell/ has a story/ the [RMS 2017]
(a) The retailer ice-cream to tell has a story
(b) The ice-cream retailer to tell has a story
(c) The retailer has a story to tell ice-cream
(d) The ice-cream retailer has a story to tell

14. *Rearrange the words to form a meaningful sentence.* **ship/ violently/ the/ storm/ rocked/ the** [RMS 2017]
(a) The storm rocked the ship violently
(b) The ship rocked the storm violently
(c) Violently the storm ship rocked
(d) Storm violently the ship rocked

15. masterpiece/ artist/ painstakingly/ the/ his/ worked/ at [RMS 2017]
(a) At his masterpiece worked the painstakingly artist
(b) The painstakingly masterpiece worked the artist
(c) The artist painstakingly worked at his masterpiece
(d) Worked at his the artist painstakingly masterpiece