

DEEP PUBLIC SCHOOL

WORKSHEET

GRAMMAR
B

INTEGRATED EXERCISES (TYPE-3)

VIIIth

ENGLISH

WORKSHEET

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 35 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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1. Choose the best word from the given options to complete the following passage.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

The first know-how (a) (*this / that / these / those*) one requires in topics concerning usury laws (b) (*is / was / are / was*) that what does (c) (*a / an / the / X*) term usury mean. The initial meaning (d) (*of / by / for / is*) the term was that usury (e) (*is / was / were / are*) synonymous (f) (*to / by / with / for*) interest but nowadays, usury refers (g) (*to / at / for / from*) the undue high rates of interest that one is required to pay (h) (*if / when / it / for*) one borrows a certain amount of money.

Ans. (a) (b) (c) (d)
(e) (f) (g) (h)

2. Choose the best word from the given options to complete the following passage.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

The difference between interest (a) (*also / and / but / for*) usury is (b) (*this / that / those / these*) interest is the due money (c) (*that / this / these / and*) one had to pay, the amount (d) (*is / are / was / were*) very less while usury is the excessively high rate. Usury laws help you get protection against (e) (*a / an / the / X*) excessive interest that you (f) (*may / shall / will / can*) have to pay otherwise. These laws (g) (*is / are / were / was*) created by the particular state for the safeguard of its citizens. High rate of interest (h) (*will / could / can / must*) be beneficial at times.

Ans. (a) (b) (c) (d)
(e) (f) (g) (h)

3. Choose the best word from the given options to complete the following passage.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

People with (a) (*a / an / the / X*) bad credit history have a tendency (b) (*of / to / for / by*) run away with the money without paying (c) (*for / it / at / if*) back. So high rate (d) (*in / of / off / at*) interest ensures that they will (e) (*has / had / have / had been*) fewer chances. Usury cannot harm anybody (f) (*if / because / for / from*) ultimately it is up to the people to decide (g) (*when / where / what / that*) they want to get a loan from. So if the idea of high rate of interest does not appeal to them, they can get away (h) (*for / from / of / by*) usury.

Ans. (a) (b) (c) (d)
(e) (f) (g) (h)

4. Choose the best word from the given options to complete the following passage.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

There are numerous supporters (a) (of/for/with/by) the upholding (b)
(for/of/from/with) usury laws. They point out (c) (this/that/these/those) certain
rules should exist (d) (so/to/for/as) protect the people (e) (from/as/
of/with) excess rate of interest. High rate of interest creates (f) (a/an/the/X) cycle
that leads to further debts (g) (with/or/also/and) people can get tangled
(h) (within/in/with/from) this web.

Ans. (a) (b) (c) (d)
(e) (f) (g) (h)

5. Choose the best word from the given options to complete the following passage.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

These usury laws (a) (is/are/am/were) synonymous to other consumer laws
(b) (this/that/those/which) protect the right of the consumers. There (c)
(is/are/were/was) varied options of credit cards and one (d) (is/was/as/if) specifically
made (e) (by/for/with/from) students. Student Credit Card Information gives all the
information (f) (which/that/this/to) students require (g) (for/by/to/
with) get a credit card. There are (h) (more/much/many/most) options as well with
credit card chasers.

Ans. (a) (b) (c) (d)
(e) (f) (g) (h)

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