

ASSIGNMENT

I. Match the proverbial expressions to their meanings:

Proverbial Expression	Meaning
1. to upset someone's apple cart	(a) to take the last chance one has of achieving success
2. to bell the cat	(b) to lose one's good name and reputation
3. to play one's last card	(c) to do a thing half-heartedly
4. to be between the devil and the deep sea	(d) to throw someone's plans into disorder
5. to eat out of someone's hand	(e) to choose between two undesirable situations
6. to lose face	(f) to behave in an exaggerated way to attract people's attention
7. to play with fire	(g) to achieve fame or distinction
8. to play to the gallery	(h) to do the most dangerous part of a suggested scheme
9. to do something by halves	(i) to meddle with matters that may lead to serious trouble
10. to make one's mark	(j) to fall in meekly, with a person's wishes

II. Language is the most exciting tool of communication. We must choose the right word to produce the desired effect.

The word "got" is often used in such a general way that it has little real meaning. Write the following passage with each "got" replaced by a more exact word (you may make any other necessary changes):

I got up early this morning and quickly got dressed. I got straight down to breakfast and soon got ready for school. I got my bus, which got me to school in good time. I

had good day at school and *got* good marks for all my work. I *got* through the day feeling very pleased, and after school, *got* a bus back to my home, where I *got* my tea and then *got* down to do my homework.

III. Word Economy
Write one word from the box in place of the italicised phrase in each of the following sentences:

impassable, inimitable, incorrigible, incombustible,
inaccessible, indelible, impotent, inaudible,
inarticulate, incommunicative

1. The antics of Raj Kapoor are *not able to be imitated*.
2. The speaker was *not able to express himself fluently*.
3. The voice of the lecturer was so faint that it was *not able to be heard*.
4. The incriminating evidence was *not able to be burnt*.
5. The highway, blocked with snow, was *not able to be traversed*.
6. A morose individual is *not disposed to converse freely*.
7. A ruler in name only is *not possessed of power*.
8. A marking ink may be bought that is *not to be effaced*.
9. A pupil who cannot profit from his mistakes is *not able to be reformed*.
10. A hideout is a retreat, that, except to a few, is *not able to be got at*.