

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

CLASS: IV

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Chapter - 1

- Question 1) In a dictionary, words are arranged in _____ extra.
 (a) alphabetical order (b) numerical order (c) none of them
- Question 2) If the first letter of each word is same then you have to arrange the words according to the _____ letter.
 (a) third (b) second (c) fourth
- Question 3) If the first two letter are the same, we arrange the words according to the _____ letter.
 (a) second (b) third (c) none of them
- Question 4) If the first three letters are the same then the words are arranged according to the _____ letter.
 (a) second (b) fourth (c) third
- Question 5) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) cart (b) cane
 (c) cave (d) cab
- Question 6) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) mock (b) most
 (c) mop (d) more
- Question 7) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) nest (b) neck
 (c) new (d) never
- Question 8) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) mountain (b) mourn
 (c) mouth (d) mouse
- Question 9) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) hold (b) hard
 (c) hump (d) heap
- Question 10) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) true (b) rare
 (c) frank (d) doyal
- Question 11) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) bright (b) brisk
 (c) brief (d) bridge
- Question 12) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) Burp (b) boast
 (c) bake (d) binch
- Question 13) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) dress (b) den
 (c) dust (d) dim
- Question 14) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) monkey (b) must
 (c) mask (d) mist
- Question 15) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) paint (b) pen
 (c) pram (d) plane
- Question 16) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) soap (b) soon
 (c) sorry (d) socks
- Question 17) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) form (b) fort
 (c) fork (d) force
- Question 18) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) plane (b) place
 (c) plaque (d) plate
- Question 19) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) donkey (b) house (c) door
- Question 20) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) truck (b) trust (c) truth
- Question 21) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) bounce (b) boundary (c) bounty
- Question 22) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) door (b) jug (c) joke
- Question 23) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) doll (b) house (c) butter

- Question 24) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) horse (b) hat (c) bed
- Question 25) Arrange the words in alphabetical order _____, _____, _____, _____
 (a) remote (b) riddle (c) robot

Chapter – 2

- Question 1) There are _____ kinds of part of speech.
 (a) seven (b) eight (c) six
- Question 2) A _____ is word that names or refers to a person, animal, place or thing.
 (a) pronoun (b) noun (c) none of them
- Question 3) A _____ is a word used in place of a noun.
 (a) pronoun (b) adjective (c) verb
- Question 4) An _____ is a word that describes a noun
 (a) adjective (b) noun (c) pronoun
- Question 5) A _____ is mainly a doing word.
 (a) conjunction (b) verb (c) none of them
- Question 6) An _____ is a word that mainly adds to the meaning of a verb.
 (a) verb (b) adverb (c) adjective
- Question 7) A _____ is a word that is used before a noun or a pronoun.
 (a) preposition (b) adjective (c) none of them
- Question 8) A _____ is a word that is used to join two words.
 (a) conjunction (b) interjection (c) preposition
- Question 9) An _____ is a word that expresses a sudden feeling.
 (a) interjection (b) verb (c) none of them
- Question 10) _____! India have won the match
 (a) Hush (b) Hurrah (c) Hello
- Question 11) My brother is fond _____ cricket.
 (a) of (b) to (c) for
- Question 12) Jasmine is beautiful _____ cruel.
 (a) and (b) but (c) above
- Question 13) I admire Tagore _____ he wrote great poems.
 (a) because (b) and (c) as
- Question 14) _____! Nikki has come back!
 (a) What (b) Alas (c) Oh
- Question 15) Children love to play _____
 (a) games (b) garden (c) none of them
- Question 16) Babies cry because _____ are hungry.
 (a) they (b) I (c) You
- Question 17) Ravi was absent yesterday because _____ was ill.
 (a) she (b) they (c) he
- Question 18) My sister lives in a _____ house
 (a) beautiful (b) some (c) five
- Question 19) I _____ to school every day.
 (a) go (b) went (c) gone
- Question 20) Angela _____ a clever girl.
 (a) is (b) am (c) are
- Question 21) He _____ a computer.
 (a) has (b) have (c) none of them
- Question 22) The cheetah runs _____.
 (a) strongly (b) swiftly (c) none of them
- Question 23) You worked hard _____ you passed
 (a) so (b) because (c) as
- Question 24) There live a snake _____ the tree.
 (a) under (b) above (c) for
- Question 25) _____! The old man died of hunger.
 (a) Alas (b) Hush (c) Hurrah

Chapter – 3

- Question 1) There are _____ types of nouns.
 (a) four (b) three (c) five
- Question 2) _____ nouns are the names given in common to all persons, places, animals or things of the same kind.
 (a) common (b) proper (c) collective
- Question 3) _____ nouns are the names of particular people, animals, places or things.
 (a) proper (b) collective (c) none of them
- Question 4) A group or collection of persons, animals or things taken together and spoken as on whole is called a _____ noun.
 (a) collective (b) proper (c) common

- Question 5) Nouns that are names of feelings, qualities or characteristics, states and ideas are called _____ nouns.
 (a) abstract (b) compound (c) collective
- Question 6) Nouns that are formed by joining two words together are called _____ nouns.
 (a) compound (b) proper (c) Abstract
- Question 7) Aladdin was a poor boy who lived in a village. Aladdin is _____ noun.
 (a) proper (b) common (c) none of them
- Question 8) What will be common noun for Quran (proper noun) _____.
 (a) book (b) river (c) notebook
- Question 9) A _____ of dogs was chasing a monkey.
 (a) group (b) heap (c) herd
- Question 10) _____ keeps diseases away.
 (a) cleanliness (b) people (c) treatment
- Question 11) A _____ of sheep was crossing the road.
 (a) flock (b) army (c) cattle
- Question 12) Bravery is an example of _____ noun.
 (a) abstract (b) compound (c) common
- Question 13) Quran is an example of _____ noun.
 (a) proper (b) common (c) none of them
- Question 14) Boy is an example of _____ noun.
 (a) common (b) compound (c) abstract
- Question 15) Princess is an example of noun
 (a) proper (b) common (c) none of them
- Question 16) Airport, parks and buildings are the examples of _____ noun
 (a) common (b) Abstract (c) proper
- Question 17) India, Delhi, Rampur are the examples of _____ noun.
 (a) proper (b) compound (c) none of them
- Question 18) Goodness, justice and kindness are the examples of _____ noun
 (a) Abstract (b) collective (c) common
- Question 19) A crew of sailors is a example of _____ noun.
 (a) collective (b) common (c) proper
- Question 20) dining + table = dining table is a example of _____ noun.
 (a) compound (b) collective (c) common
- Question 21) A number of cattle is an example of _____ noun.
 (a) proper (b) Abstract (c) none of them
- Question 22) Under + ground = underground is a example of _____ noun.
 (a) collective (b) compound (c) proper
- Question 23) oceans, rivers, mountains, lakes and islands are the examples of _____ noun.
 (a) common (b) proper (c) compound
- Question 24) Yamuna, Himalayas, Dal Lake and Maldives are the examples of _____ noun.
 (a) proper (b) common (c) none of them
- Question 25) An orchard is an examples of _____ noun.
 (a) Abstract (b) collective (c) compound

Chapter – 4

- Question 1) The name of one person, place, animal or thing is called a _____ noun.
 (a) singular (b) plural (c) none of them
- Question 2) The name of more than one person, place, animal or thing is called a _____ noun.
 (a) plural (b) singular (c) none of them
- Question 3) Plural of tomato will be _____.
 (a) tomatoes (b) tomatos (c) none of them
- Question 4) Plural of piano will be _____.
 (a) pianoes (b) pianos (c) none of them
- Question 5) Plural of kilo will be _____.
 (a) kiloes (b) kilos (c) none of them
- Question 6) Plural of brush will be _____.
 (a) brushes (b) brushs (c) none of them
- Question 7) Plural of ox will be _____.
 (a) oxen (b) oxes (c) oxs
- Question 8) Plural of donkey will be _____.
 (a) donkeys (b) donkeyies (c) none of them
- Question 9) Plural of box will be _____.
 (a) boxes (b) boxs (c) none of them
- Question 10) Plural of Photo will be _____.
 (a) photos (b) photoes (c) photo
- Question 11) Plural of thief will be _____.
 (a) thiefs (b) thieves (c) thiefes

- Question 12) Plural of child will be _____.
 (a) children (b) childs (c) babies
- Question 13) Plural of man will be _____.
 (a) men (b) mans (c) none of them
- Question 14) Plural of woman will be _____.
 (a) womans (b) women (c) none of them
- Question 15) Plural of calf will be _____.
 (a) calves (b) calfs (c) calves
- Question 16) Plural of city will be _____.
 (a) citys (b) cities (c) none of them
- Question 17) I have many _____.
 (a) toys (b) toy (c) none of them
- Question 18) He drank two _____ of water.
 (a) glassfuls (b) glassesful (c) none of them
- Question 19) The _____ are ripe.
 (a) Mango (b) mangoes (c) none of them
- Question 20) Eliza purchased two new _____.
 (a) tooth brushes (b) teeth brush (c) none of them
- Question 21) We should not cut _____.
 (a) tree (b) trees (c) none of them
- Question 22) The _____ did not look at him.
 (a) passers-by (b) passer-bys (c) none of them
- Question 23) The _____ were beautiful.
 (a) photo (b) photoes (c) photos
- Question 24) Children must listen to what _____ say.
 (a) grown-up (b) grown-ups (c) none of these
- Question 25) Iron and copper are useful _____.
 (a) metal (b) metals (c) metales

Chapter – 5

- Question 1) All personal pronouns belong to _____ categories.
 (a) three (b) four (c) two
- Question 2) We use subject pronouns _____ etc as subject before verbs.
 (a) me, him, them (b) I, he, they (c) none of them
- Question 3) We use object pronouns _____ etc. as subject after verb.
 (a) I, he, they (b) me, him, them (c) none of them
- Question 4) I saw Ted but he didn't see _____.
 (a) me (b) you (c) him
- Question 5) We saw Ted but he didn't see _____.
 (a) you (b) us (c) none of them
- Question 6) You saw Ted but Ted didn't see _____.
 (a) him (b) you (c) none of them
- Question 7) He saw Ted but Ted didn't see _____.
 (a) him (b) them (c) it
- Question 8) She saw Ted but he didn't see _____.
 (a) her (b) us (c) me
- Question 9) They saw Ted but he didn't see _____.
 (a) them (b) it (c) her
- Question 10) It is cheap but I don't like _____.
 (a) it (b) him (c) her
- Question 11) What about Heena? Where is _____?
 (a) she (b) he (c) it
- Question 12) I am thirsty. Get _____ a glass of water, please.
 (a) you (b) me (c) none of them
- Question 13) I have got the camera _____ is here.
 (a) It (b) their (c) that
- Question 14) They invited _____ to the party but we couldn't attend.
 (a) us (b) we (c) them
- Question 15) "Where is the newspaper?" You are sitting on _____.
 (a) it (b) that (c) none of them
- Question 16) He is talking to you. Please listen to _____.
 (a) him (b) her (c) them
- Question 17) Where are Paul and John? Are _____ coming with us?
 (a) they (b) their (c) none of them
- Question 18) This house is _____.
 (a) ours (b) hers (c) none of them
- Question 19) That book is _____.
 (a) mine (b) ours (c) none of them

- Question 20) This eraser is _____.
 (a) hers (b) him (c) none of them
- Question 21) That is not your shirt. It is _____.
 (a) mine (b) yours (c) none of them
- Question 22) I have forgotten _____ umbrella. Please, lend me yours.
 (a) my (b) ours (c) none of them
- Question 23) There are _____ types of pronouns
 (a) six (b) four (c) three
- Question 24) She offered _____ an ice cream.
 (a) me (b) it (c) none of them
- Question 25) He warned _____ for coming late.
 (a) them (b) they (c) none of them

Chapter – 14

- Question 1) A _____ is a word that is placed before noun or a pronoun to show direction, location or time.
 (a) pronoun (b) preposition (c) conjunction
- Question 2) Below is the opposite of _____.
 (a) above (b) up (c) none of them
- Question 3) Under is the opposite of _____.
 (a) of (c) on (d) above
- Question 4) _____ means one thing is covering or lying on the top of another thing.
 (a) over (b) above (c) beside
- Question 5) _____ usually indicates something that is higher than another thing.
 (a) above (b) up (c) none of them
- Question 6) _____ is used for two people.
 (a) between (b) among (c) none of them
- Question 7) _____ is used for more than two people.
 (a) among (b) between (c) none of them
- Question 8) My favourite movie will be _____ television tonight.
 (a) on (b) at (c) of
- Question 9) He is good _____ painting
 (a) at (b) in (c) none of them
- Question 10) The lion jumped _____ the well.
 (a) in to (b) in (c) none of them
- Question 11) He is bathing _____ the river.
 (a) in (b) on (c) under
- Question 12) She walked _____ the house.
 (a) in to (b) in (c) from
- Question 13) She carried an umbrella _____ her head.
 (a) over (b) on (c) none of them
- Question 14) My brother lives _____ Paris.
 (a) in (b) at (c) none of them
- Question 15) She poured the milk _____ the jug.
 (a) in (b) in to (c) none of them
- Question 16) I was not _____ home when he came.
 (a) at (b) in (c) none of them
- Question 17) I came here _____ Sunday.
 (a) in (b) on (c) none of them
- Question 18) His head was _____ the water.
 (a) over (b) above (c) none of them
- Question 19) He stood _____ John and Ali.
 (a) between (b) among (c) none of them
- Question 20) He wore a cap _____ his head.
 (a) on (b) over (c) none of them
- Question 21) Sara was _____ me.
 (a) behind (b) below (c) none of them
- Question 22) I was not _____ home when he came
 (a) in (b) at (c) none of them
- Question 23) The child is standing _____ the staircase.
 (a) below (b) among (c) none of them
- Question 24) He put a blanket _____ her.
 (a) over (b) above (c) none of them
- Question 25) The head of the child is _____ water.
 (a) above (b) over (c) none of them

Chapter – 15

- Question 1) Conjunctions can be of _____ types.
 (a) two (b) three (c) none of them
- Question 2) The conjunction _____ means in addition to or at the same time.
 (a) and (b) or (c) but
- Question 3) The conjunction _____ implies a choice between two alternatives.
 (a) or (b) and (c) none of them
- Question 4) The conjunction _____ expresses contract between two statements.
 (a) but (b) or (c) none of them
- Question 5) The conjunction _____ means for that reason or therefore.
 (a) and (b) because (c) none of them
- Question 6) A conjunction that joins together two statements of equal rank is called a _____
 Conjunction.
 (a) co-ordinating (b) subordinating (c) none of them
- Question 7) The conjunctions _____ and _____ show cause or reason.
 (a) because, as (b) but, or (c) and , so
- Question 8) The conjunction _____ and _____ express condition.
 (a) if, unless (b) although, if (c) yet, though
- Question 9) The conjunctions _____ and _____ indicate contrast.
 (a) yet, though (b) because, as (c) none of them
- Question 10) A conjunction that joins together two statements of unequal rank is called a _____
 Conjunction.
 (a) subordinating (b) co-ordinating (c) none of them
- Question 11) I will not go out _____ it rains.
 (a) as (b) because (c) if
- Question 12) He was punished _____ he wasn't guilty.
 (a) but (b) as (c) none of them
- Question 13) He may go home _____ he completes his work on time.
 (a) if (b) as (c) unless
- Question 14) You cannot go to the movie _____ you attend the class.
 (a) unless (b) yet (c) if
- Question 15) I trust him _____ he speaks the truth.
 (a) because (b) though (c) none of them
- Question 16) Neil has not come _____ he is ill
 (a) as (b) yet (c) if
- Question 17) My father is tall _____ my mother is short.
 (a) but (b) and (c) so
- Question 18) The sun set _____ darkness fell.
 (a) and (b) so (c) none of them
- Question 19) Mr verma is wealthy _____unkind.
 (a) but (b) so (c) or
- Question 20) Arushi is honest _____ kind.
 (a) and (b) but (c) as
- Question 21) Parents love their children _____ children love their parents.
 (a) or (b) as (c) because
- Question 22) He is poor _____ honest.
 (a) or (b) but (c) and
- Question 23) Run fast _____ you will miss the bus
 (a) or (b) because (c) as
- Question 24) Atul has passed _____ his brother has failed.
 (a) and (b) because (c) so
- Question 25) He worked hard _____ he did not succeed.
 (a) but (b) so (c) and

