

**Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)****CLASS: V****SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE****Chapter - 1**

- Question 1) The words in a dictionary are arranged in a \_\_\_\_\_ order.  
(a) alphabetical (b) numerical (c) none of them
- Question 2) If the first letter of each word is the same, then we look for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) second (b) third (c) none of them
- Question 3) If the first two letter of each word is the same then we look for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) second (b) fourth (c) third
- Question 4) If the first three letter of each word is the same then we look for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) fourth (b) fifth (c) sixth
- Question 5) If the first four letter of each word is the same then we look for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) fifth (b) sixth (c) seventh
- Question 6) What comes after marsh \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) mass (b) match (c) major
- Question 7) What comes after guest \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) guide (b) guess (c) guilt
- Question 8) What comes after laser \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) lead (b) lawn (c) launch
- Question 9) What comes after trial \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) trifle (b) tribe (c) trick
- Question 10) What come after kid \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) kiss (b) kind (c) king
- Question 11) What comes after wise \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) wish (b) wing (c) wind
- Question 12) What comes after space.  
(a) special (b) spide (c) spin
- Question 13) What comes after bake \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) delight (b) fantasy (c) ignite
- Question 14) What comes after foil \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) dinner (b) foolish (c) jump
- Question 15) What comes after igloo \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) group (b) baby (c) jump
- Question 16) What comes after mirror \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) drink (b) next (c) fantasy
- Question 17) What comes after loop \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) draw (b) green (c) mirror
- Question 18) What comes after hoping \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) eager (b) house (c) home
- Question 19) What comes after delight \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) green (b) moon (c) donkey
- Question 20) What comes after match \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) marsh (b) mass (c) mayor
- Question 21) What comes after guess \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) guilt (b) guest (c) guide
- Question 22) What comes after lawn \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) lead (b) laser (c) launch
- Question 23) What comes after tribe \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) trifle (b) trial (c) trick
- Question 24) What comes after special  
(a) spring (b) spin (c) space

**Chapter – 2**

- Question 1) Any qualities, feelings or ideas are referred to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Abstract nouns (b) common noun (c) proper noun
- Question 2) Words like crowd, army, fleet and swarm are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) collective noun (b) Abstract noun (c) proper noun
- Question 3) A \_\_\_\_\_ of thieves was caught by the police last week.  
(a) gang (b) group (c) bunch
- Question 4) A \_\_\_\_\_ of geese swam in the pond.  
(a) gaggle (b) gang (c) stack
- Question 5) There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of books in our school  
(a) flock (b) stack (c) library
- Question 6) The Australian hockey \_\_\_\_\_ won the match against Japan by four goals.  
(a) team of players (b) group (c) bundle
- Question 7) Our \_\_\_\_\_ consists of thirty members.  
(a) committee (b) jury (c) union
- Question 8) She bought a \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers for her sister.  
(a) bouquet (b) bunch (c) bundle

- Question 9) The women carried a \_\_\_\_\_ of sticks on her head.  
(a) lunch (b) bundle (c) none of them
- Question 10) A \_\_\_\_\_ of sheep was growing in the meadows  
(a) flock (b) herd (c) none of them
- Question 11) The Garkha \_\_\_\_\_ fought a fierce battle against the enemies.  
(a) regiment (b) army (c) military
- Question 12) The angry \_\_\_\_\_ started chasing the \_\_\_\_\_ of player.  
(a) crowd, team (b) people, group (c) none of them
- Question 13) A \_\_\_\_\_ of singers was singing Christmas carols in the church.  
(a) choir (b) band (d) none of them
- Question 14) A \_\_\_\_\_ of wolves chased a \_\_\_\_\_ of deer.  
(a) pack, herd (b) group, cattle (c) none of them
- Question 15) We saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of stars last light.  
(a) sky (b) galaxy (c) none of them
- Question 16) Kindness is \_\_\_\_\_ noun.  
(a) countable (b) uncountable (c) none of them
- Question 17) advice is noun.  
(a) uncountable (b) countable (c) none of them
- Question 18) Song is \_\_\_\_\_ noun.  
(a) countable (b) uncountable (c) none of them
- Question 19) Biscuit is \_\_\_\_\_ noun.  
(a) countable (b) uncountable (c) none of them
- Question 20) Homework is \_\_\_\_\_ noun.  
(a) uncountable (b) countable (c) none of them
- Question 21) Feminine of author is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) authoress (b) author (c) none of them
- Question 22) Choose the abstract noun from the given options –  
(a) joy (b) mango (c) refrigerator
- Question 23) Choose the abstract noun from the given options –  
(a) fool (b) milk (c) garden
- Question 24) Choose the abstract noun from the given options –  
(a) sweetness (b) phone (c) rose
- Question 25) Buzo is a \_\_\_\_\_ noun.  
(a) proper (b) common (c) none of them

### **Chapter – 3**

- Question 1) I, me, he, she, it, they are called \_\_\_\_\_ pronoun.  
(a) personal (b) possessive (c) none of them
- Question 2) Mine, yours, hers, theirs, ours are called \_\_\_\_\_ pronoun.  
(a) possessive (b) demonstrative (c) reflexive
- Question 3) \_\_\_\_\_ are also used in singular and plural numbers.  
(a) possessive (b) reflexive (c) none of them
- Question 4) I love mangoes and I eat a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ every summer.  
(a) it (b) them (c) none of them
- Question 5) I shall teach you how to make a kite. Please listen to \_\_\_\_\_ very carefully  
(a) me (b) us (c) none of them
- Question 6) You don't have to give us any dinner. We'll make it \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) ourselves (b) myself (c) none of them
- Question 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the book I was looking for. Thank you for finding it.  
(a) this (b) these (c) none of them
- Question 8) \_\_\_\_\_ children have come from Canada. They cannot speak Hindi.  
(a) that (b) those (c) none of them
- Question 9) My mother is baking a cake. She has put it in the oven, 'She' is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) nominative (b) objective (c) possessive
- Question 10) Summer is the season for mangoes. I love them 'I' is \_\_\_\_\_ case  
(a) objective (b) nominative (c) possessive
- Question 11) Aunt Sarah is arriving in June. She will take us to the Zoo. 'US' is \_\_\_\_\_ case  
(a) possessive (b) objective (c) nominative
- Question 12) This is the children's room. The television is also theirs. 'their' is \_\_\_\_\_ case.  
(a) nominative (b) possessive (c) objective
- Question 13) Can you give me Jane's number? I will call her on her birthday. 'her' is \_\_\_\_\_ case.  
(a) objective (b) nominative (c) possessive
- Question 14) Write to me from Dubai. I shall miss you when you are gone. 'you' is \_\_\_\_\_ case.  
(a) possessive (b) nominative (c) objective
- Question 15) Lucy is looking at \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.  
(a) ourselves (b) herself (c) none of them
- Question 16) We often talk to \_\_\_\_\_ in sleep  
(a) yourselves (b) ourselves (c) none of them
- Question 17) You will hurt \_\_\_\_\_ if you fall from such a height  
(a) yourself (b) themselves (c) money them
- Question 18) You will enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ in the picnic  
(a) yourselves (b) themselves (c) none of them

- Question 19) He hurt \_\_\_\_\_ while climbing the stairs  
(a) themselves (b) himself (c) none of them
- Question 20) The dog has hurt \_\_\_\_\_ by scratching  
(a) itself (b) ourselves (c) herself
- Question 21) I don't like people \_\_\_\_\_ talk too much.  
(a) who (b) which (c) none of them
- Question 22) This, that, these and those are called \_\_\_\_\_ pronouns.  
(a) demonstrative (b) reflexive (c) none of them.
- Question 23) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are used for both singular and plural.  
(a) you, yours (b) me, mine (c) none of them
- Question 24) This book is \_\_\_\_\_, but that is \_\_\_\_\_ book.  
(a) mine, your (b) my, that (c) none of them
- Question 25) This is \_\_\_\_\_ book and that is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) my, hers (b) yours, hers (c) none of them

## **Chapter – 4**

- Question 1) my, his your and there are the example of \_\_\_\_\_ adjectives  
(a) possessive (b) demonstrative (c) none of them
- Question 2) This, these, that, those are the example of \_\_\_\_\_ adjectives.  
(a) demonstrative (b) possessive (c) none of them
- Question 3) There are some grapes in the fridge. Some is the example of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) quantity (b) number (c) none of them
- Question 4) The hand has five fingers. Five is the example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) number (b) quantity (c) none of them
- Question 5) Those groups are sour, but these are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) sweet (b) sweeter (c) sweetest
- Question 6) Gandhiji was \_\_\_\_\_ man  
(a) great (b) greater (c) none of them
- Question 7) There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in a week  
(a) seven (b) eight (c) six
- Question 8) \_\_\_\_\_ CD is this? Is it Mohan's?  
(a) Whose (b) What (c) Which
- Question 9) \_\_\_\_\_ time do you go to bed?  
(a) which (b) what (c) whose
- Question 10) I like \_\_\_\_\_ cap better than that  
(a) that (b) those (c) this
- Question 11) Ice is \_\_\_\_\_ but steam is hot.  
(a) cold (b) colder (c) coldest
- Question 12) Mr Ram Lal teaches very well \_\_\_\_\_ students like him.  
(a) Each (b) every (c) Many
- Question 13) There was \_\_\_\_\_ rain last night, so the streets are flooded.  
(a) heavy (b) huge (c) none of these
- Question 14) Anil is \_\_\_\_\_, yet he is unable to reach the picture on the wall.  
(a) tall (b) taller (c) tallest
- Question 15) 'Stronger' is a \_\_\_\_\_ adjective.  
(a) comparative (b) superlative (c) positive
- Question 16) More important is a \_\_\_\_\_ adjective  
(a) superlative (b) positive (c) comparative
- Question 17) 'Most modern' is a \_\_\_\_\_ adjective  
(a) positive (b) comparative (c) superlative
- Question 18) 'better' is a \_\_\_\_\_ adjective  
(a) superlative (b) positive (c) comparative
- Question 19) 'brightest' is a \_\_\_\_\_ adjective  
(a) comparative (b) superlative (c) positive
- Question 20) 'thin' is a \_\_\_\_\_ adjective  
(a) positive (b) comparative (c) superlative
- Question 21) Mount Everest is the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain peak in the world.  
(a) highest (b) higher (c) none of them
- Question 22) The pacific ocean is the \_\_\_\_\_ ocean in the world  
(a) larger (b) largest (c) large
- Question 23) February is the \_\_\_\_\_ month.  
(a) short (b) shortest (c) shorter
- Question 24) The giraffe is the \_\_\_\_\_ animal.  
(a) taller (b) tallest (c) tall
- Question 25) Akbar is the \_\_\_\_\_ of Mughal Kings.  
(a) great (b) greatest (c) greater

**Chapter – 5**

- Question 1) Quantifiers express an \_\_\_\_\_ quantity  
(a) indefinite (b) definite (c) none of them
- Question 2) Quantifiers differ from numerals which express a \_\_\_\_\_ quantity  
(a) definite (b) indefinite (c) none of them
- Question 3) \_\_\_\_\_ modify nouns.  
(a) Quantifiers (b) Qualifiers (c) none of them
- Question 4) Some of the commonly used quantifiers in English are \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) I, am, was (b) some, money, few (c) what, where, whose
- Question 5) The words many, a few are used with \_\_\_\_\_ nouns  
(a) countable (b) uncountable (c) neutral
- Question 6) The words much, a little are used with \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) common (b) countable (c) uncountable
- Question 7) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are mostly used in questions and negative sentence.  
(a) many, much (b) any, alot (c) none of them
- Question 8) In positive sentences \_\_\_\_\_ of is more usual.  
(a) a lot of / lots (b) little (c) none of them
- Question 9) \_\_\_\_\_ means a small number.  
(a) few (b) much (c) none of them
- Question 10) \_\_\_\_\_ means a small amount of.  
(a) a little (b) few (c) a lot
- Question 11) We can use much, many, a few and a little without a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) noun (b) pronoun (c) none of them
- Question 12) We can use \_\_\_\_\_ without a noun.  
(a) a lot (b) enough (c) several
- Question 13) Many and a few are used only with \_\_\_\_\_ noun.  
(a) countable (b) uncountable (c) common
- Question 14) Much and a little are used only with \_\_\_\_\_ noun  
(a) common (b) uncountable (c) countable
- Question 15) \_\_\_\_\_ is used with both countable and uncountable nouns  
(a) some (b) many (c) much
- Question 16) \_\_\_\_\_ is used with both countable and uncountable nouns.  
(a) little (b) any (c) none of them
- Question 17) There are a \_\_\_\_\_ books on this table.  
(a) little (b) few (c) none of them
- Question 18) He ate \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) much (b) a lot (c) none of them
- Question 19) Do you drink \_\_\_\_\_ tea?  
(a) much (b) many (c) none of them
- Question 20) He has a \_\_\_\_\_ money to spare.  
(a) little (b) many (c) any
- Question 21) How \_\_\_\_\_ eggs are there?  
(a) few (b) many (c) a lot
- Question 22) We use some and any when we are talking about an unknown \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) quality (b) quantity (c) none of them
- Question 23) \_\_\_\_\_ is used in positive sentences.  
(a) some (b) any (c) none of them
- Question 24) \_\_\_\_\_ is used in negative sentences  
(a) any (b) some (c) none of them
- Question 25) I didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
(a) any (b) some (c) none of them

**Chapter – 10**

- Question 1) \_\_\_\_\_ show a noun or pronoun in relation to place, time, movement, position, agency Manner and so on.  
(a) preposition (b) adverb (c) conjunction
- Question 2) The roots of the tree are \_\_\_\_\_ the ground.  
(a) under (b) over (c) on
- Question 3) The aeroplane is \_\_\_\_\_ the clouds.  
(a) between (c) among (d) over
- Question 4) The boy's head is \_\_\_\_\_ the water.  
(a) above (b) over (c) on
- Question 5) I will meet him \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday afternoon.  
(a) on (b) in (c) at
- Question 6) She became a nurse \_\_\_\_\_ 18.  
(a) at (b) in (c) none of them
- Question 7) I live \_\_\_\_\_ 92, M.G street.  
(a) on (b) at (c) none of them
- Question 8) They live \_\_\_\_\_ the third floor.  
(a) on (b) over (c) above
- Question 9) There is a very good programme \_\_\_\_\_ channel 5.  
(a) on (b) at (c) none of them

- Question 10) The film has been released \_\_\_\_\_ video.  
(a) with (b) by (c) from
- Question 11) Open the book \_\_\_\_\_ page 86  
(a) at (b) on (c) none of them
- Question 12) It has been raining \_\_\_\_\_ three hours.  
(a) since (b) from (c) none of them
- Question 13) I saw him \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop  
(a) at (b) along (c) on
- Question 14) We are going \_\_\_\_\_ Hyderabad \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.  
(a) to, for (b) from, to (c) none of them
- Question 15) I will return the CDs \_\_\_\_\_ two days  
(a) after (b) to (c) from
- Question 16) They are sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the park  
(a) in (b) on (c) above
- Question 17) He is suffering \_\_\_\_\_ malaria.  
(a) from (b) to (c) for
- Question 18) The teacher was angry \_\_\_\_\_ me  
(a) with (b) from (c) to
- Question 19) Can you translate this passage \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
(a) on (b) in (c) to
- Question 20) I was absent \_\_\_\_\_ school yesterday  
(a) from (b) between (c) over
- Question 21) What is the reason \_\_\_\_\_ your absence?  
(a) among (b) behind (c) beside
- Question 22) I am senior \_\_\_\_\_ you  
(a) to (b) from (c) none of them
- Question 23) I prefer orange juice \_\_\_\_\_ apple juice  
(a) over (b) or (c) from
- Question 24) Payments can be made \_\_\_\_\_ cash or \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) by, in (b) in, by (c) none of them
- Question 25) The gold fish is \_\_\_\_\_ the fish tank  
(a) in (b) inside (c) none of them

## **Chapter – 11**

- Question 1) \_\_\_\_\_ joins two words or groups of words and help to show the connection between them.  
(a) conjunction (b) interjection (c) none of them
- Question 2) We use \_\_\_\_\_ to connect two similar ideas.  
(a) and (b) but (c) none of them
- Question 3) We use \_\_\_\_\_ to connect two opposite ideas  
(a) after (b) but (c) till
- Question 4) We use \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about things that we can choose.  
(a) because (b) and (c) or
- Question 5) We use \_\_\_\_\_ to mean in spite of.  
(a) or (b) so (c) yet
- Question 6) We use because, as and since to talk about a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) reason (b) thought (c) none of them
- Question 7) We use \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about a condition.  
(a) if (b) because (c) and
- Question 8) We use though or although to talk about two different or opposite \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) ideas (b) condition (c) none of them
- Question 9) We use, when, while, when ever, before, after, till, until to talk about \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) reason (b) condition (c) time relationship
- Question 10) We stayed at home \_\_\_\_\_ watched television  
(a) and (b) but (c) none of them
- Question 11) My brother went out \_\_\_\_\_ I stayed at home.  
(a) but (b) and (c) none of them
- Question 12) Would you like tea \_\_\_\_\_ coffee?  
(a) or (b) but (c) none of them
- Question 13) He didn't go to school \_\_\_\_\_ he was ill.  
(a) though (b) because (c) none of them
- Question 14) I was very tired \_\_\_\_\_ I fell asleep on the bus.  
(a) so (b) because (c) none of them
- Question 15) The teacher is strict, \_\_\_\_\_ the students like him.  
(a) or (b) yet (c) none of them
- Question 16) \_\_\_\_\_ we started early, we arrived rather late  
(a) as (b) though (c) none of them
- Question 17) He is poor \_\_\_\_\_ honest  
(a) but (b) or (c) none of them
- Question 18) \_\_\_\_\_ I was feeling tired, I went to bed early.  
(a) as (b) though (c) none of them
- Question 19) I will see him today \_\_\_\_\_ I am free.  
(a) though (b) if (c) none of them

- Question 20) I saw him at the bus stop \_\_\_\_\_ I was cycling to school.  
(a) When (b) if (c) none of them
- Question 21) Let's wait \_\_\_\_\_ the rain stops.  
(a) till (b) while (c) none of them
- Question 22) I eat \_\_\_\_\_ I am hungry.  
(a) yet (b) though (c) none of them
- Question 23) Shall I buy butter \_\_\_\_\_ jam?  
(a) or (b) if (c) none of them
- Question 24) Kunal \_\_\_\_\_ I want to eat breakfast  
(a) and (b) or (c) because
- Question 25) The butter is over \_\_\_\_\_ kitty ate all of it.  
(a) because (b) and (c) but
- Question 26) \_\_\_\_\_ I am going to the market to by some butter.  
(a) so (b) as (c) because

