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## Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (for 2<sup>nd</sup> Term) CLASS: IV

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE** 

	<u>Chapter</u>	r <b>– 6 [Ad</b>	<u>jectives]</u>			
Question)	Multiple choice questions: Adjectives are of types.					
1.	(a) seven	(b)	six	(c)	eight	
2.	An adjective of quality describes the		of a noun.		-	
3.	(a) characteristics	(b)	quantity	(c)	none of these	
ა.	An adjective of quantity tells us about the (a) quality	(b)	quantity	(c)	characteristics	
4.	An adjective of number tells the	of a	noun.			
5.	(a) number A demonstrative adjective is used to	(b)		(c)	quality	
J.	(a) ack quaction	(h)	noint	(c)	none of these	
6.	We use an interrogative adjective to (a) characteristics		and a second barrier	(-)	or a back	
7.	(a) cnaracteristics A possessive adjective shows		ask question	(c)	point	
	(a) belonging	(b)	point	(c)	characteristics	
8.	car is this? (a) whose	(b)	what	(c)	none of them	
9.	snakes are not poisonous.	(b)	wiidt	(6)	none of them	
	(a) that	(b)	those	(c)	none of them	
10.	I have pairs of jeans. (a) a	(b)	two	(c)	none of them	
11.	toothpaste is better than the			(0)	Hone of them	
10	(a) those	(b)	this	(c)	none of them	
12.	That is a knife. (a) sharp	(b)	colourful	(c)	none of them	
13.	The train is					
14.	(a) slow sweet do you want to eat?	(b)	tall	(c)	none of them	
14.	(a) which	(b)	whose	(c)	none of them	
15.	Can you give me a water?	/l=\	13441 -	(-)		
16.	(a) few There is water in the jug.	(b)	little	(c)	none of them	
	(a) enough	(b)	heavy	(c)	huge	
17.	I want a sugar. (a) this	(b)	what	(c)	little	
18.	The umbrella is very	(6)	what	(0)	iittic	
10	(a) colourful	(b)	enough	(c)	what	
19.	bag are you carrying? (a) whose	(b)	those	(c)	huge	
20.	parents have gone abroad for	or a week	ζ.		-	
21.	(a) my <u>Many</u> children are playing in the garden, a	(b) answar th	why	(C)	little	
21.	(a) number	(b)	quantity	(c)	quality	
22. <u>My</u> suitcase is new, answer the type of underlined adjectives.						
23.	(a) possessive That man is gardener, answer the type of the state of the type of type of the type of t	(b) underline	quality adjectives	(c)	quality	
	(a) demonstrative	(b)	quantity	(c)	quality	
24.	The table is square in shape, answer the ty (a) quality	ype of un (b)	derlined adjectives. number	(c)	possessive	
25.	(a) quality Their house is big, answer the type of under			(c)	possessive	
	(a) possessive	(b)	demonstrative	(c)	number	
Question)	<u>Chapter – 6   Adjective</u> Multiple choice questions:	ves – De	grees of comparison]			
1.	The smallest planet					
2	(a) mercury	(b)	Jupiter	(c)	none of them	
2.	The largest planet (a) earth	(b)	Jupiter	(c)	none of them	
3.	Planet venus is as big as		•			
4.	(a) mars The planet smaller than the earth	(b)	neptune	(c)	none of them	
4.	(a) mars	(b)	jupiter	(c)	none of them	
5.	The nearest planet to the sun		• .			
6.	(a) mercury The farthest planet from the sun	(b)	Neptune	(c)	none of them	
	(a) Neptune	(b)	earth	(c)	none of them	
7.	There are degrees of compa (a) two	erison of a (b)	adjectives. three	(a)	ono	
	(u) LVVO	(D)	ti ii CC	(c)	one	

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8.	When we describe the quality of a person	or thing w	ith out comparing it, we us	e the	degree of an		
	adjectives.	(1-)		(-)			
0	(a) positive	` '			superlative		
7.	9. When we compare a particular quality of two persons or things. We use the degrees of an adjective.						
	(a) comparative	(b)	superlative	(c)	none of them		
10.	We use compare the quality of more than						
	(a) superlative	(b)		(c)	none of them		
11.	Mount Everest is the mount						
10	(a) high		higher	(c)	biggest		
12.	The hippopotamus is than the day is the day is than the day is	ne tiger. (b)	bigger	(c)	biggest		
13.	(a) big Sherry is the girl in the class		biggei	(C)	biggest		
	(a) intelligent	(b)	more intelligent	(c)	most intelligent		
14.	Rehan is the boy in the class	S.	-	• •	Ü		
	(a) strong	(b)	stronger	(c)	strongest		
15.	The Ganga is than the Yamu		Lamana	(-)	Language		
16.	(a) long Einstein was a scientist.	(b)	longer	(c)	longest		
10.	(a) great	(b)	greater	(c)	greatest		
17.	This is the picture I have eve		g. care.	(5)	y. outout		
	(a) bad	(b)	worsly	(c)	worst		
18.	Studying is than watching te						
10	(a) important		more important	(c)	most important		
19.	Comparative degree for interesting will be (a) interested	; (b)	 more interesting	(c)	none of them		
20.	Comparative degree for big will be	(D)	more interesting	(0)	none of them		
	(a) bigger	(b)	biggest	(c)	none of them		
21.	Comparative degree for fat will be						
22	(a) fatter		fattest	(c)	none of them		
22.	Comparative degree for young will be (a) younger		youngest	(c)	none of them		
23.	Superlative degree for funny will be		youngest	(0)	none or them		
	(a) funniest		funnier	(c)	none of them		
24.	Superlative degree for much will be						
	(a) more	(b)	most	(c)	none of them		
25.	Superlative degree for little will be	(b)	loost	(0)	none of them		
	(a) less	er – 8 [Art	least ticles1	(c)	none or them		
Question)	Multiple choice questions:	CI - O IAII	<u>iiciesi</u>				
1.	We use when we are talking	about a pe	erson or thing for the first t	time.			
	(a) a, an		the	(c)	none of them		
2.	When we mention the same person or thi			<i>(</i> )			
3.	(a) the We use when it is not clear was the control of the c	(b)	a on or thing we mean	(c)	an		
3.	(a) a, an		the	(c)	none of them		
4.	We use when it is clear from			(5)			
	(a) the	(b)	a	(c)	an		
5.	is also used before the name	es of rivers	, names of seas and oceans	s and nan	nes of things which are		
	the only one of their kind. (a) the	(b)	2	(c)	an		
6.	(a) the Pass me salt, please.	(b)	a	(c)	an		
O.	(a) the	(b)	a	(c)	an		
7.	Who is man standing at		door?				
	(a) a, the	(b)	an, the	(c)	none of them		
8.	sky is blue and bright. (a) the	(b)	2	(c)	an		
9.	(a) the I will return in hour.	(b)	a	(c)	an		
7.	(a) an	(b)	a	(c)	the		
10.	snake bit tom. When I rushe		snake had disa				
	(a) a, the	(b)	an, the	(c)	none of them		
11.	I wantapple and two banana			(-)	41		
12.	(a) an Where is dog?	(b)	a	(c)	the		
12.	(a) the	(b)	a	(c)	an		
13.	Those are girls who live next		_	(-)			
	(a) a	(b)	an	(c)	the		
14.	I would like to have cup of to			<i>(</i> )			
16	(a) an	(b)	a	(c)	the		
15.	How did you like film? (a) the	(b)	а	(c)	none of them		
16.	There is letter for you .	(10)	<b>u</b>	(~)	HOLO OF CHOILE		
	(a) an	(b)	a	(c)	the		
17.	"Mother, this is boy I was ta			<i>(</i> )			
	(a) an	(b)	the	(c)	a		

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18.	Have you read magazine I len (a) the	t you yes (b)	terday? a	(c)	none of them
19.	Children are playing cricket in	playgrou		(6)	none or them
20	(a) the	(b)	an	(c)	а
20.	I saw unicorn in my dream las (a) a	(b)	an	(c)	the
21.	We are having great time.	(1-)	Al		
22.	(a) an Jay is studying in United state	(b) es.	the	(c)	a
	(a) the	(b)	an	(c)	none of them
23.	Ganga is holy river. (a) the	(b)	an	(c)	a
24.	The dog is in kitchen.		uii		u
25.	(a) the This is useful book.	(b)	a	(c)	an
25.	(a) an	(b)	a	(c)	the
0	<u>Chapter – 9 [Sub</u> j	<u>ject – Ve</u>	erb Agreement]		
Question) 1.	Multiple choice questions: In a sentence a verb must agree with its				
	(a) subject	(b)	object	(c)	none of them
2.	If the subject is singular, the verb will also b (a) singular	e (b)		(c)	none of them
3.	If the subject is plural. The verb will also be		<u> </u>	(c)	none or them
4	(a) plural	(b)	singular	(c)	none of them
4.	We use with singular nouns a (a) is	(b)	are	(c)	none of them
5.	We use with plural nouns and	-			6.11
6.	(a) are We use with the singular pror	(b) noun I	am	(c)	none of them
O.	(a) am	(b)	is	(c)	are
7.	We use <u>was</u> with nouns and p  (a) singular	oronouns (b)	plural	(c)	none of them
8.	We use were with nouns and		•	(c)	none or them
0	(a) plural	(b)	singular	(c)	none of them
9.	We use <u>has</u> with nouns and page (a) singular			(c)	none of them
10.	We use <u>have</u> with nouns and	pronoun	S.		
11.	(a) plural I from Delhi.	(b)	singular	(c)	none of them
	(a) is	(b)	am	(c)	are
12.	He many books. (a) has	(b)	have	(c)	none of them
13.	They my friends.	(6)	nave	(0)	none or them
14.	(a) was	(b)	are	(c)	none of them
14.	We our work. (a) does	(b)	do	(c)	none of them
15.	You curly hair.	(1-)	la acce	(-)	
16.	(a) has Sania Mirza a good tennis pla	(b) ver.	have	(c)	none of them
	(a) is	(b)	am	(c)	are
17.	Your friend too much. (a) talk	(b)	talks	(c)	none of them
18.	The man in black coat like you	ur brothe	r.		
19.	(a) look The woman in the pool well.	(b)	looks	(c)	none of them
17.	(a) swim	(b)	swims	(c)	none of them
20.	Bill a cab.	/l=\	alai,	(a)	
21.	(a) drive The athletes five miles everyd	(b) day.	drives	(c)	none of them
	(a) run	(b)	runs	(c)	none of them
22.	That lady in the fun hat across (a) live	s the stre (b)	et. Iives	(c)	none of them
23.	We in English.				
24.	(a) speak Elephants sugarcane.	(b)	speaks	(c)	none of them
24.	(a) eat	(b)	eats	(c)	none of them
	<u>Chapter – </u>	10 [The	Present]		
Question) 1.	Multiple choice questions:  We use the tense to talk about	ut thinas i	that happen again and agai	in.	
	(a) simple present	(b)	simple past	(c)	none of them
2.	The tense is used for an action (a) present continuous		nappening now and is not y simple present	et comp	leted. none of them
3.	In sentence we talk about act	ions in th	e past.		
	(a) present perfect tense	(b)	simple present	(c)	none of them

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4.	I have a computer.	+ (iv) crig. id	ing.		
4.	(a) buy	(b)	bought	(c)	none of them
5.	Somebody the window.		· ·		
	(a) has broken	(b)	have broken	(c)	none of them
6.	We have ten kilometers.				
	(a) walk	(b)	walked	(c)	none of them
7.	They have to the station.				
	(a) drive	(b)	drived	(c)	none of them
8.	The postman has				
	(a) come	(b)	came	(c)	none of them
9.	They not opened the gate.				
	(a) have	(b)	has	(c)	none of them
10.	Jenna brought a camera.				
	(a) has	(b)	have	(c)	none of them
11.	You have not all the sums.				
	(a) do	(b)	done	(c)	none of them
12.	He has his motorbike.				
	(a) sold	(b)	sell	(c)	none of them
13.	I have her name.	, ,		, ,	
	(a) forgot	(b)	forget	(c)	none of them
14.	The boys a video.	, ,	Ü	, ,	
	(a) are watching	(b)	are watch	(c)	none of them
15.	He a cake.	` '		. ,	
	(a) is baking	(b)	is bake	(c)	none of them
16.	I an amusing story.	` '		, ,	
	(a) am reading	(b)	is reading	(c)	none of them.
17.	Peter my bike.	( )	3	` '	
	(a) is riding	(b)	am ride	(c)	are riding
18.	Alice the piano.	()		(-)	
	(a) is practising	(b)	am practise	(c)	are practicing
19.	My brother and I chess.	()		(-)	p
	(a) is playing	(b)	am playing	(c)	are playing
20.	The boy the puppy's tail.	()	ן	(-)	[
20.	(a) is pulling	(b)	are pulling	(c)	has pulled
21.	You are too loudly.	(2)	ar o pannig	(0)	nas pansa
	(a) talking	(b)	talk	(c)	talks
22.	He to drive.	(6)	tant	(0)	tunto
22.	(a) is learning	(b)	are learning	(c)	none of them
23.	We recording a television p			(0)	none or them
20.	(a) are	(b)	is	(c)	am
24.	He well.	(D)	13	(6)	um
۷٦.	(a) teaches	(b)	teach	(c)	none of them
25.	The boy hard.	(D)	todon	(6)	HOLIC OF THEIT
۷٦.	(a) work	(b)	works	(c)	none of them
	(a) WOIN	(D)	WUINS	(6)	HOLLE OF THEIT

