

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**(for 3rd Term)****CLASS: IV****SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE****Chapter – 11 [The Past]**

Question) Multiple choice questions:

1. The _____ tense is used for things completed at some time done in the past.
(a) simple past (b) simple present (c) none of them
2. _____ is always followed by a verb in present form.
(a) did (b) done (c) none of them
3. I _____ the work yesterday afternoon.
(a) finish (b) finished (c) none of them
4. I _____ up at 5 : 30 this morning.
(a) woke (b) awake (c) none of them
5. They _____ the house in 1995.
(a) build (b) built (c) none of them
6. She _____ her fingers on the kettle.
(a) burnt (b) burn (c) none of them
7. I _____ this camera in Chennai.
(a) buy (b) brought (c) none of them
8. I _____ the match with my dog.
(a) watched (b) watch (c) none of them
9. They _____ back in an hour.
(a) came (b) come (c) none of them
10. R. K. Narayan _____ this novel.
(a) wrote (b) write (c) none of them
11. Mr Roy _____ for 24 years at St. Michael's High School.
(a) taught (b) teach (c) none of them
12. I _____ the CDS on the upper shelf.
(a) put (b) putted (c) none of them
13. _____ tense is used when we talk about an action that continued for sometime in the past.
(a) past continuous (b) present continuous (c) none of them
14. Mrs. Mathews _____ on the phone.
(a) was talking (b) talked (c) none of them
15. The children _____ T.V.
(a) was watching (b) were watching (c) none of them
16. The milk on the stove _____.
(a) boil (b) was boiling (c) none of them
17. The dog _____.
(a) was sleeping (b) sleep (c) none of them
18. Two rats _____ under the cupboard.
(a) were hiding (b) hide (c) none of them
19. What _____ you doing at 7 :45 yesterday morning?
(a) was (b) were (c) none of them
20. What _____ he doing at 11 o'clock in the morning?
(a) was (b) were (c) none of them
21. What _____ they doing at 2 : 30 yesterday afternoon?
(a) were (b) was (c) none of them
22. What _____ she doing at 5 : 30 in the evening?
(a) was (b) were (c) none of them
23. He _____ riding his bike.
(a) was (b) were (c) none of them
24. We _____ playing cricket.
(a) were (b) was (c) none of them
25. He _____ watching television.
(a) was (b) were (c) none of them

Chapter – 12 [Modals]

Question) Multiple choice questions:

1. We use _____ to say that someone is able to do something or knows how to do something.
(a) can (b) may (c) none of them
2. We use _____ to talk about some possibilities.
(a) may (b) should (c) none of them
3. We use _____ when talk about the future.
(a) will (b) must (c) can
4. We use _____ to say that something is necessary.
(a) must (b) may (c) can
5. We use _____ to say that something is the right thing or a good thing to do.
(a) should (b) can (c) must
6. Mary _____ type fast.
(a) can (b) will (c) none of them
7. I _____ solve this puzzle.
(a) can't (b) should (c) none of them

8. I think she _____ arrive tonight.
(a) will (b) shall (c) none of them
9. I'm sure Matt _____ exam.
(a) will pass (b) passed (c) none of them
10. Roni hasn't got a ruler. He _____ one.
(a) will buy (b) brought (c) none of them
11. This is very useful book. You _____ it.
(a) must read (b) read (c) none of them
12. Peter is ill. He _____ have medicine.
(a) must (b) may (c) none of them
13. His umbrella has a small hole in it. He must _____.
(a) buy (b) brought (c) none of them
14. It's very good film. You _____ it.
(a) must see (b) saw (c) none of them
15. We _____ to the bank. We don't have any money.
(a) must go (b) went (c) gone
16. You have scored less in your exams. You _____ work hard.
(a) must (b) will (c) can
17. The phone _____ ringing.
(a) is (b) am (c) none of them
18. I _____ got any money.
(a) have not (b) has not (c) none of them
19. I _____ see her at the weekend.
(a) may (b) should (c) none of them
20. _____ you ride a horse?
(a) can (b) should (c) none of them
21. I _____ carry the bag for you.
(a) will (b) should (c) none of them
22. I am late. I _____ hurry.
(a) must (b) may (c) none of them
23. We _____ leave now. It's getting late.
(a) should (b) can (c) none of them
24. _____ is similar in meaning to must but it is not as strong as must.
(a) should (b) must (c) none of them
25. It's a very useful book. You _____ buy it.
(a) should (b) will (c) none of them

Chapter – 13 [Adverb]

Question)

Multiple choice questions:

1. An _____ can be defined as a word that describes a verb and tells us how a thing is done, when it is done, how it is done and to what extent it is done.
(a) adverb (b) verb (c) none of them
2. When an adverb tells us how an action has been performed, it is known as an _____.
(a) adverb of manner (b) adverb of place (c) none of them
3. When an adverb tells us where the action has taken place, it is known as adverb _____.
(a) of place (b) of time (c) none of them
4. When an adverb tell us when the action has taken place, it is known as an adverb of _____.
(a) time (b) place (c) manner
5. When an adverb shows how often an action has been done, it is known as an _____.
(a) adverb of frequency (b) adverb of degree (c) none of them
6. When an adverb shows how much and to what extent a thing is done, it is known as _____.
(a) adverb of frequency (b) adverb of degree (c) none of them
7. The old man visits kasha every year. Every year is a _____.
(a) adverb of frequency (b) adverb of degree (c) none of them
8. He _____ goes to the temple.
(a) never (b) often (c) none of them
9. It is _____ to take an decision.
(a) early (b) earlier (c) none of them
10. She is not _____ blind.
(a) entirely (b) entire (c) none of them
11. My father is _____ forty.
(a) nearly (b) near (c) none of them
12. I was _____ frustrated.
(a) totally (b) total (c) none of them
13. My uncle lives here. Here is an adverb of _____.
(a) place (b) time (c) none of them
14. The bus comes frequently. Frequently is a adverb of _____.
(a) frequency (b) manner (c) none of them
15. Ajit spent his money foolishly. Foolishly is an adverb of _____.
(a) manner (b) place (c) time
16. Please sit comfortably. Comfortably is an adverb of _____.
(a) manner (b) place (c) time
17. My exams are drawing near. Near is an adverb of _____.
(a) time (b) place (c) frequency
18. He was extremely sorry for what he did. Extremely is a adverb of _____.
(a) manner (b) place (c) degree

19. Barking dogs seldom bite. Seldom is an adverb of _____.
(a) time (b) frequency (c) none of them
20. The glass is nearly full. Nearly is an adverb of _____.
(a) degree (b) time (c) place
21. She always reached office on time. Always is an adverb of _____.
(a) time (b) frequency (c) none of them
22. You should see the doctor immediately. Immediately is an adverb of _____.
(a) time (b) place (c) none of them
23. The boy at the apple greedily. Greedily is an adverb of _____.
(a) time (b) place (c) none of them
24. The Indian Army marched forward. Forward is an adverb of _____.
(a) place (b) manner (c) none of them
25. Please do home now. Now is an adverb of _____.
(a) time (b) frequency (c) none of them

Chapter – 16 [Sentences]

Question)

Multiple choice questions:

1. Every sentence must have a _____ about whom we speak.
(a) subject (b) predicate (c) none of them
2. Every sentence must have a _____ about what we speak.
(a) predicate (b) subject (c) none of them
3. There are _____ types of sentence.
(a) four (b) five (c) six
4. An _____ sentence is a sentence which makes a statement or an assertion.
(a) assertive (b) interrogative (c) none of them
5. _____ sentences are those sentences that ask questions.
(a) Interrogative (b) Imperative (c) none of them
6. An _____ sentence expresses a command or a request.
(a) assertive (b) Imperative (c) none of them
7. An _____ sentence is sentence that expresses a strong feeling or sudden remark.
(a) Imperative (b) exclamatory (c) none of them
8. Mary had a little lamb. The subject of this sentence is _____.
(a) Mary (b) lamb (c) none of them
9. Kolkata is a big city. 'Is a big city' is the _____ of the sentence.
(a) predicate (b) subject (c) none of them
10. John is absent. What is the predicate of this sentence?
(a) is absent (b) John (c) none of them
11. The peacock is our national bird. What is the subject of this sentence?
(a) The peacock (b) is our national bird (c) none of them
12. The phone rang. What is the subject if this sentence?
(a) The phone (b) rang (c) none of them
13. The children shouted. What is the predicate of the sentence?
(a) The children (b) shouted (c) none of them
14. What is your name? This statement is _____.
(a) Interrogative (b) assertive (c) none of them
15. He went to a new school yesterday. This statement if _____.
(a) assertive (b) imperative (c) none of them
16. Please be quiet. This statement is _____.
(a) imperative (b) exclamatory (c) none of them
17. Why are you sitting alone? This statement is _____.
(a) assertive (b) interrogative (c) none of them
18. Sit down. This statement is _____.
(a) exclamatory (b) assertive (c) imperative
19. Alas! The old man is no more. This statement is _____.
(a) exclamatory (b) assertive (c) none of them
20. Hurry up or you will not reach on time. This statement is _____.
(a) assertive (b) imperative (c) none of them
21. Where did you buy this watch from? This statement is _____.
(a) interrogative (b) exclamatory (c) none of them
22. Go to bed, now! This statement is _____.
(a) imperative (b) exclamatory (c) none of them
23. Oh! That's a lovely song. This statement is _____.
(a) exclamatory (b) assertive (c) none of them
24. Get me a glass of water. This statement is _____.
(a) assertive (b) imperative (c) none of them
25. This little finger on the right. This statement is _____.
(a) interrogative (b) assertive (c) none of them

