

DON BOSCO ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL MONIGRAM

Class V Grammar chapter 10 Kinds of Sentences and Clauses

A Pick out the adjective clauses from the following sentences. Also, mention the nouns they qualify:

1. Alexander, who conquered many countries, was a Macedonian.

A.who conquered many countries – qualifies Alexander

2. This building, which was formerly a palace, has now become a museum.

A.which was formerly a palace – qualifies building

3. The people saw the snake sliding into a hole that a rat had made in the floor.

A.that a rat had made in the floor – qualifies hole

4. The ships, which sank in the storm, belonged to a rich merchant.

A.which sank in the storm – qualifies ships

5. The robbers hid in a cave which was high up in the mountains.

A.which was high up in the mountains – qualifies cave

6. The crowd that had gathered to watch the race, cheered as the runners entered the stadium.

A.that had gathered to watch the race – qualifies crowd

7. Did you see the film that won the first prize?

A.that won the first prize – qualifies film

8. Many writers, who were great and famous, did not receive the Nobel Prize.

A.who were great and famous – qualifies writers

9. Who is that boy who is sitting all alone on the last bench?

A.who is sitting all alone on the last bench – qualifies boy

10. Never trust a man who always speaks ill of others.

A.who always speaks ill of others – qualifies man

B.Pick out the adverb clauses from the following sentences:

1. When his father Philip II of Macedon was murdered, Alexander became the king.

A.When his father Philip II of Macedon died (time)

2. He ran as fast as he could.

A.as fast as he could (manner)

3. The pirates buried their treasure where nobody would be able to find it.

A.where nobody would be able to find it (place)

4. The musicians started playing after the bride entered the room.

A.after the bride entered the room (time)

5. A friend, who helps you when you are in need, is a true friend.

A.when you are in need (time)

6. The people had gathered in the marketplace as they had nowhere else to go.

A.as they had nowhere else to go (reason)

7. You must explain the poem to me because it is very difficult.

A.because it is very difficult (reason)

8. If you want to get well, you must take this medicine as soon as possible.

A.If you want to get well (condition)

9. The storm was so severe that the roofs of many houses were blown away.

A.that the roofs of many houses were blown away (result)

10. When he comes, tell him that I could not wait for him any longer.

A.When he comes (time)

C Pick out the noun clauses from the following sentences:

1. What the people saw that night frightened them terribly.

A.What the people saw that night: subject of frightened

2. The boy told his mother that he had not been up to any mischief at all.

A.that he had not been up to any mischief at all: object of told

3. Everybody believed that the sun went round the earth. Copernicus proved that the earth went round the sun.

A.that the sun went round the earth: object of believed; that the earth went round the sun: object of proved

4. Galileo recorded what he had observed in a book.

A.what he had observed: object of recorded

5. All that Mother had cooked had been eaten up by the dog.

A.All that Mother had cooked: subject of had been eaten (up)

6. The old man was telling us how useful things can be made out of discarded objects like empty bottles and tins.

A.how useful things can be made out of discarded objects like empty bottles and tins: direct object of told

7. Few people know what they really want.

A.what they really want: object of know

8. The law will punish whoever is proved to be guilty.

A.whomever is proved to be guilty: object of punish

9. Whatever their teacher told them in the class was noted down by the students.

A.Whatever their teacher told them in the class: subject of was noted (down)

10. The story narrated by Jesus described how a Samaritan had helped a man in distress.

A.The story narrated by Jesus: subject of described how a good Samaritan had helped a man in distress: object of described

D.Pick out all the clauses from the following sentences and mention of what kind each is:

1. We told him what we had heard yesterday.

A.We told him – main clause; (him – indirect object of told); what we had heard yesterday -sub noun clause, object of told

2. If you want to get into a good college, you must do well in your final examination.

A.If you want to get into a good college – sub adverb clause of condition; you must do well in your final examination – main clause

3. Although he was severely wounded, the soldier did not leave his post.

A.Although he was severely wounded – sub adverb clause of concession; the soldier did not leave his post – main clause

4. After the bell rang, the pupils returned to their classrooms.

A.After the bell rang – sub adverb clause of time; the pupils returned to their classrooms – main clause

5. The people, who live next door, are very friendly.

A.The people ... are very friendly – main clause; who live next door – sub adj clause, qualifies people

6. Let us go and see the place where the battle took place.

A. Let us go – coordinate clause; see the place – coordinate clause (joined to the first by and); where

7. Why has Joseph not come home though he knows his sister is ill?

A. Why has Joseph not come home – main clause; though he knows (his sister is ill) – sub adv clause

8. Please do not disturb him when he is doing his homework.

A. Please do not disturb him – main clause; when he is doing his homework – sub adv clause of time

9. All great religious teachers have told us that we must be truthful.

A. All great religious teachers have told us – main clause (us: indirect obj of told); that we must be

10. The play, which we staged, was liked by all.

A. The play ... was liked by all – main clause; which we staged – sub adj clause, qualifies play

11. Everybody was happy because everybody had received a gift.

A. Everybody was happy – main clause; because everybody had received a gift – sub adv clause of reason

12. He ate his dinner as fast as he could, for he had a train to catch.

A. He ate his dinner – main clause; as fast as he could – sub adv clause of manner; for he had a train to catch – sub adv clause of reason

13. Can you tell me when this shop usually opens?

A. Can you tell me – main clause (me: indirect obj of tell); when this shop usually opens – sub noun clause, direct object of tell

14. The letter that I had kept on the table is missing.

A. The letter ... is missing – main clause; that I had kept on the table – sub adj clause, qualifies letter

15. Please come as soon as you can.

A. Please come – main clause; as soon as you can – sub adv clause of time