Test paper 1 class V Grammar (Write all the exercise in the copy as well as in the book)

Test 1.

- A) Show how a prefix or suffix has been used to form each of the underlined words, Two examples are given below to help you:
- 1. Gandhi's idea of non-violence inspired many people. non-violence: non-violence in+spired
- 2. The driver took us to the crowded beach. driver: drive+-(e)r; crowded: crowd+-ed
- 3. The patient was senseless and had to be given oxygen. senseless: sense+-less
- 4. Pigeons are still used as carriers of letters and messages. carriers: carry+-er
- 5. The dreadful story of ghosts and witches frightened the children. dreadful: dread+-ful
- B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate reflexive pronouns:
- 1. You did your best and should not blame yourself what happened.
- 2. The villagers decided to arm themselves and fight against the dacoits.
- 3. I have never seen such a sight myself and so have to depend on what he says.
- 4. He was annoyed with himself for having made such a silly mistake.
- 5. The children looked after themselves in the absence of their parents.
- C) Fill in each blank with an appropriate adverb or adjective:
- 1. There was absolute/complete silence in the examination hall. It was so quiet that you could have heard a pin drop.
- 2. Krishna is very fond of reading and goes to the library regularly/often/frequently to borrow books.
- 3. Which road should I take to go to the station?' asked the tourist.
- 4. You must take some medicine for your cold or it will get worse.
- 5. How many more runs do we have to score to win? asked the last batsman.
- 6. He is the youngest of us all and, therefore the most loved by our mother.

- 7. It is very hot. Open all the windows. Let some air in.
- 8. Why is Vikram looking so sad? How can we cheer him up?
- 9. Why are you not answering the phone? It has been ringing continuously.
- 10. The film was very exciting. None of us could guess who the murderer was till the very end.

D Pick out the -ing adjectives and gerunds from the following sentences and point out their objects if any:

- 1. Spreading rumours is not a good habit. (spreading: gerund, subject of the verb "is"; object-rumours)
- 2. The snakes, gliding and hissing in their glass cases, frightened the visitors to the zoo.(gliding, hissing:-ing adjectives, qualifies snakes)
- 3. The launch, ferrying passengers across the river, sank midstream. (ferrying:-ing adjective, qualifies "launch", object-passengers)
- 4. Reporting news fairly and correctly is the duty of all newspapers. (reporting: gerund, subject of the verb "is" object-news)
- 5. My uncle likes listening to classical music. (listening: gerund, object of the verb"likes")
- E) Draw a table like the one given below and divide the sentences which follow into subject and predicate:

Subject Predicate

- 1. Who has cooked this dish?
- 2. We went to Kerala during our vacation.
- 3. Walking is good for health.
- 4. (All her) jewellery was stolen by a thief.
- 5. you Havebeen watching the match on television?
- F) Rewrite the following sentences, making the verbs agree with their subjects:
- 1. The boys were fighting in the street.

- 2. My brother and I are good swimmers.
- 3. If you are ill, you must go and see a doctor,
- 4. A sportsperson has to keep fit.
- 5. We are eager to play in the match tomorrow,
- G) Say whether the verbs in the following sentences are transitive or intransitive. Point out the objects of the transitive verbs:
- 1. Peter is eating his dinner. (is eating: transitive; object dinner)
- 2. Shyam wrote me a letter.(wrote: transitive; direct object-letter;indirect object-me)
- 3. Rinky is sleeping soundly.(is sleeping: intransitive
- 4. The child has painted a picture.(has painted: transitive; object-picture)
- 5. The tailor made the king a new dress.(made: transitive; direct object-dress; indirect object-king)
- H) Change the tenses of the underlined verbs to the tenses mentioned in brackets:
- 1. Rita will have reached Delhi by Saturday. (future perfect)
- 2. Gaurav has waited patiently for his sister to return. (present perfect)
- 3. The men made making a lot of noise. (simple past)
- 4. Our teacher had explained the poem to us. (past perfect)
- 5. Manish will be going to his new school. (future continuous)
- I) Pick out the adjectives and adverbs from the following sentences and state of what kind each is:
- 1. Ten small boys were sitting quietly in the classroom.(ten-qualititive adjective(cardinal); small-qualitative adjective; quietly- adverb of manner)
- 2. We shall go to see a new play tomorrow. (new-qualitative adjective; tomorrow-adverb of time)
- 3. We looked everywhere for that missing ring.(everywhere-adverb of place; missing-qualitative adjective)
- 4. The big dog started barking fiercely and the thief ran away. (big-qualitative adjective; fiercely-adverb

of manner; away-adverb of place)

5. The bright sun shone overhead and the birds were chirping joyfully.(bright-qualitative adjective; overhead-adverb of place; joyfully-adverb of manner)