

ADJECTIVES/ ARTICLES/ PREPOSITIONS/ CONJUNCTIONS**LEVEL – I**

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1 - 5): Choose the right option to identify the kind of Adjectives printed in bold in the following sentences.

1. The Arabic language is difficult to learn.
(a) quality (b) quantity
(c) Numeral (d) demonstrative
2. Many people work but few deserve to work.
(a) distributive (b) numeral
(c) emphasising (d) quantity
3. These fruits are juicy and sweet.
(a) Numeral (b) quality
(c) demonstrative (d) distributive
4. Such people like Tendulkar are exceptional.
(a) emphasising (b) demonstrative
(c) numeral (d) quantity
5. Every object in the Universe has its value.
(a) distributive (b) interrogative
(c) numeral (d) quantity

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6 - 10): Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives from the options.

6. The Math paper was very _____.
(a) simplified (b) correct
(c) tough (d) tougher
7. Don't take or give _____ help to anyone.
(a) finance (b) financial
(c) financed (d) money
8. Mountains and Rivers are Nature's _____ gifts to human-beings.
(a) most precious (b) more precious
(c) very precious (d) prettier
9. Most of the South Indians are domestic expenditure.
(a) economic (b) economics
(c) economical (d) most economic
10. My father is very _____ about joining in the Banking.
(a) enthusiasm (b) enthusiastic
(c) enthusing (d) enthuse

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11 - 20): Choose the correct article to complete each sentence.

11. Rekha is _____ prettiest girl in our class.
(a) a (b) the
(c) no article (d) an
12. Which shirt do you like? _____ blue one?
(a) the (b) one
(c) no article (d) a
13. Mr. Joshi is _____ best teacher in our school.
(a) an (b) a
(c) no article (d) the
14. There is _____ party at Raman's house tonight.
(a) a (b) an
(c) no article (d) the
15. She has _____ very nice cat.
(a) no article (b) the
(c) an (d) a
16. Keep _____ eye on him and make sure he doesn't steal anything.
(a) no article (b) a
(c) a (d) the
17. What time are we going to _____ party?
(a) the (b) an
(c) a (d) the
18. I have _____ test tomorrow morning.
(a) the (b) a
(c) an (d) no article
19. Hurry up! _____ movie starts in 15 minutes!
(a) no article (b) the
(c) a (d) an
20. Sarah is _____ excellent teacher!
(a) a (b) an
(c) no article required (d) the

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21 - 32): Complete the passages using suitable prepositions. Take help from the options given below.

The chameleon is a relative __21__ the lizard. It is a reptile. It can be found __22__ Africa and Madagascar. You can also find it in some parts of Asia and southern Europe. Some varieties of chameleons can grow __23__ a length of 60

centimeters. However, the most common variety does not grow more than 30 centimeters long.

The most interesting thing __24__ the chameleon is that it is able to change colour. It is able to change quickly __25__ white to yellow, black green or brown. It is able to do this because of the differences __26__ light and temperature of its surroundings.

The chameleon lives in trees. Its tail and feet can hold on __27__ the branches while it is reaching __28__ to catch its prey.

The chameleon can remain very still __29__ a branch __30__ hours. As a result, when it is hunting, its prey will not even know it is there.

The chameleon has a long, sticky tongue. It can shoot __31__ its tongue __32__ a distance of 10 centimeters, the chameleon also has interesting eyes. Each eye can turn 180 degrees. Furthermore, each eye can turn independently. Thus, the right eye can look right while the left one is looking left.

21. (a) to (b) on
(c) of (d) out
22. (a) in (b) for
(c) but (d) against
23. (a) between (b) to
(c) on (d) in
24. (a) around (b) in
(c) about (d) of
25. (a) for (b) on
(c) in (d) from
26. (a) out (b) between
(c) in (d) on
27. (a) to (b) of
(c) on (d) in
28. (a) around (b) across
(c) out (d) in
29. (a) in (b) on
(c) of (d) out
30. (a) of (b) to
(c) for (d) in
31. (a) across (b) above
(c) out (d) on

32. (a) towards (b) on
(c) in (d) to

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 33 - 40): Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions from the given options.

33. He is not _____ clever as his brother.
(a) and (b) so
(c) yet (d) but
34. He must be punished _____ he is guilty.
(a) because (b) after
(c) although (d) as
35. A fool his money are soon parted.
(a) than (b) that
(c) while (d) and
36. He was not punished he was guilty.
(a) since (b) than
(c) though (d) that
37. He worked hard _____ he might pass the examination.
(a) not only (b) that
(c) but (d) than
38. Give every man thy ear, _____ few thy voice.
(a) but (b) before
(c) because (d) for
39. I waited for him _____ the clock struck seven.
(a) till (b) until
(c) that (d) before
40. You will not get the prize _____ you deserve it.
(a) for (b) but
(c) and (d) unless

LEVEL – II

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1 - 10): Choose the correct option to complete the sentences with the correct form of Adjectives.

41. When we visited Kerala the people were very _____.
(a) friendly (b) friends
(c) befriending (d) friending
42. The play was quite _____
(a) amuse (b) amusing
(c) amused (d) amusable
43. The smooth air after the pinching heat of Delhi was very ____.

- (a) refresh (b) refreshed
(c) refreshing (d) refreshable
44. The kids were _____ to see the water park and the various rides.
(a) excited (b) excite
(c) excitable (d) exciting
45. Little babies are so _____.
(a) adoring (b) adored
(c) adory (d) adorable
46. Whenever I am complemented I always feel
(a) embarrassing (b) embarrass
(c) embarrassed (d) embarrassingly
47. My father has a huge collection of ____ time bed stories.
(a) interested (b) interesting
(c) interest (d) interestingly
48. Mother is women of ____ words.
(a) few (b) fewer
(c) little (d) small
49. The ____ words made Ragini blush up to her ears.
(a) whisper (b) whisperingly
(c) whispery (d) whispering
50. My ____ parents are still very active.
(a) aged (b) age
(c) agedly (d) ageing

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11 - 20): Correct the following sentences using proper articles choosing from the options.

51. Never tell lie.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) none of the above
52. I have lost a pen that you gave me.
(a) a (b) the
(c) an (d) none of the above
53. I am in hurry.
(a) the (b) no article
(c) a (d) an
54. She is a honest girl.
(a) an (b) the
(c) a (d) no article
55. He has headache.
(a) no article required (b) the
(c) an (d) a

56. It is time to take the tea.
(a) a (b) the
(c) no article (d) an
57. The man is mortal.
(a) no article (b) a
(c) the (d) an
58. Please give me an one-rupee note.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
59. She is a M. A. in Geography.
(a) zero article (b) the
(c) an (d) a
60. He is going to an University.
(a) the (b) no of the options
(c) no article (d) a

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21 - 30): Fill the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the given alternatives.

61. We regret that we cannot comply ____ your request.
(a) with (b) at
(c) to (d) for
62. The best candidate should be appointed ____ the post.
(a) to (b) at
(c) with (d) in
63. He is addicted ____ gambling.
(a) on (b) at
(c) to (d) for
64. I was amazed ____ her stupendous ignorance.
(a) with (b) on
(c) at (d) to
65. We must be grateful for the blessings that God has bestowed ____ us.
(a) on (b) with
(c) for (d) to
66. We called ____ a friend's house on the way.
(a) at (b) on
(c) for (d) to
67. On the way we came ____ an old beggar.
(a) along (b) across
(c) on (d) to

68. We agreed ____ a certain course of action.
 (a) with (b) upon
 (c) in (d) on
69. People in many villages don't have access ____ electricity.
 (a) with (b) to
 (c) at (d) for
70. He was accused _____ theft.
 (a) of (b) for
 (c) with (d) by

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31 - 40): Fill in the blanks with correct conjunctions from the options given below.

71. She is noble _____ kind too.
 (a) and (b) but
 (c) or We eat (d) otherwise
72. We eat _____ we remain healthy.
 (a) therefore (b) so that
 (c) as well as (d) since he is honest
73. Raj is poor _____ he is honest
 (a) since (b) or
 (c) but (d) otherwise
74. The sun rose _____ the fog disappeared
 (a) as soon as (b) therefore
 (c) as well as (d) therefore
75. _____ she saw the tiger, she shouted.
 (a) as soon as (b) since
 (c) so that (d) as well as
76. Work hard _____ you will fail.
 (a) since (b) therefore
 (c) otherwise (d) but
77. Robin worked very hard _____ he didn't stand
 (a) still (b) but
 (c) therefore (d) as well as
78. She must cry _____ she will die.
 (a) but (b) otherwise
 (c) or (d) therefore
79. He _____ his brother is coming.
 (a) as soon as (b) but
 (c) so (d) as well as
80. The box was heavy
 (a) there fore (b) so
 (c) other wise (d) but

HINTS & EXPLANATIONS

LEVEL – 1

- (a) Qualitative adjective relates to the quality or standard of something rather than the quantity
- (b) Adjective which expresses the number of persons or things are called the Adjective of Number or Numeral Adjective.
- (c) Demonstrative adjectives are especially helpful when you want to make it clear which noun (which thing) you would like to talk about.
- (b) Such the demonstrative adjective demonstrates of the kind, character, degree, extent, etc., of that or those indicated or implied.
- (a) This distributive adjective implies being one of a group or series taken collectively; each.
- (c) Strong enough to withstand adverse conditions or rough handling.
- (b) Relating to finance
- (a) Of great value because of being rare, expensive, or important.
- (c) Giving good value or return in relation to the money, time, or effort expended.
- (b) Having or showing intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.
- (b) Nouns with superlative adjectives normally have the article the.
- (a) Here the is used for a particular or definite shirt.
- (d) Definite article is used before superlative degree.
- (a) Indefinite article-a- is used before a consonant sound.
- (d) Indefinite article-a- is used before a consonant sound and again the object is singular.

16. (d) The form an-is used before words starting with a vowel sound, regardless of whether the word begins with a vowel letter.
17. (a) Asking a definite time.
18. (b) a - is used before consonant sound and singular number.
19. (b) Referring a definite movie.
20. (b) An is used before vowel sound.
21. (c) The chameleon is a relative of the lizard.
22. (a) It can be found in Africa and Madagascar.
23. (b) Some varieties of chameleons can grow to a length of 60 centimetres.
24. (c) The most interesting thing about the chameleon is that it is able to change colour.
25. (d) It is able to change quickly from white to yellow, black, green or brown.
26. (c) It is able to do this because of the differences in light and temperature of its surroundings.
27. (a) The chameleon lives in trees. Its tail and feet can hold on to the branches while it is reaching __28__ to catch its prey.
28. (c) The chameleon lives in trees. Its tail and feet can hold on to the branches while it is reaching out to catch its prey.
29. (b) The chameleon can remain very still on a branch __30__ hours.
30. (c) The chameleon can remain very still on a branch for hours.
31. (c) It can shoot out its tongue __32__ a distance of 10 centimetres.
32. (d) It can shoot out its tongue to a distance of 10 centimetres.
33. (b) He is not so clever as his brother.
34. (a) He must be punished because he is guilty.
35. (d) A fool and his money are soon parted.

36. (c) He was not punished though he was guilty.
37. (b) He worked hard that he might pass the examination.
38. (a) Give everyman thy ear, but few thy voice.
39. (b) I waited for him until the clock struck seven.
40. (d) You will not get the prize unless you deserve it.

LEVEL – II

41. (a) Friendly the adjective means kind and pleasant.
42. (b) Amusing the adjective here means causing laughter and providing entertainment.
43. (c) Refreshing the adjective here means serving to refresh or reinvigorate someone.
44. (a) Excited in adjective form means serving to refresh or reinvigorate someone.
45. (d) Adorable the adjective here implies inspiring great affection or delight.
46. (c) Embarrassed the adjective here means feeling or showing embarrassment.
47. (b) Interesting the adjective here means arousing curiosity or interest; holding or catching the attention.
48. (a) The adjective here means a small number of.
49. (c) Whispy in adjective form means like a whisper.
50. (a) The adjective form means having lived for a specified length of time; of a specified age.
51. (a) Never tell a lie.
52. (b) I have lost the pen that you gave me.
53. (c) I am in a hurry.
54. (a) She is an honest girl.
55. (d) He has a headache.
56. (c) It is time to take tea.

57. (a) Man is mortal.
58. (a) Please give me a one rupee note.
59. (c) She is an M. A. in Geography.
60. (d) He is going to a University.
61. (a) Comply with
62. (a) Appointed to
63. (c) Addicted to
64. (c) Amazed at
65. (a) Bestowed on
66. (a) Called at (= visit)
67. (b) Came across
68. (b) Agreed upon
69. (b) Access to
70. (a) Accused of
71. (a) and.....cumulative conjunction
72. (b) so that.....purpose, subordinating
73. (c) but.....adversative, conjunction, contrast
74. (d) therefore/so.....result, illative conjunction
75. (a) as soon as-subordination conjunction, time
76. (c) otherwise.....subordinating conjunction, contrast
77. (a) still.....adversative conjunction, contrast
78. (c) or.....alternative, coordinating conjunction
79. (d) as well as - cumulative conjunction
80. (b) so - result, illative conjunction