

Question Bank

English 1

Non – Finite Verbs:

A: Identify whether the underlined verb is Infinitive, Gerund or Participle

1. I like to play cricket.

Ans: Infinitive

2. Swimming is good for health.

Ans: Gerund

3. We saw a barking dog.

Ans: Present Participle

4. She wants to become a doctor.

Ans: Infinitive

5. Broken toys were thrown away.

Ans: Past Participle

6. He enjoys reading novels.

Ans: Gerund

7. Having finished his work, he went home.

Ans: Perfect Participle

8. It is a boring movie.

Ans: Present Participle

B: Fill in the blanks with Infinitive / Gerund / Participle.

1. She is fond of _____ books.

Ans: reading

2. He made me _____.

Ans: laugh (bare infinitive after 'make')

3. I saw him _____ the road.

Ans: crossing

4. _____ the work, he left.

Ans: Having completed

5. We need _____ some books.

Ans: to buy

6. The _____ window was repaired.

Ans: broken

7. He is busy _____ for exams.

Ans: preparing

8. _____ is injurious to health.

Ans: Smoking

C: Join the sentences using Non-Finite verbs.

1. He took off his shoes. He entered the temple.

Ans: Taking off his shoes, he entered the temple.

2. She finished her homework. She went to play.

Ans: Having finished her homework, she went to play.

3. I want to buy a pen. I went to the market.

Ans: I went to the market to buy a pen.

4. The man was injured. He was lying on the road.

Ans: The man lying on the road was injured.

D : Rewrite the following sentences using infinitive:

1. I got up early. I wanted to catch the bus.

Ans – I got up early to catch the bus.

2. She bought a pen. She needed to write a letter.

Ans – She bought a pen to write a letter.

3. The children ran fast. Their goal was to win the race.

Ans – The children ran fast to win the race.

4. My father works hard. His aim is to make us happy.

Ans – My father works hard to make us happy.

5. We went to the library. We wanted to read books.

Ans – We went to the library to read books.

6. It is bad. You should tell lies.

Ans – It is bad to tell lies.

7. The teacher explained the sum. She wanted to help us.

Ans – The teacher explained the sum to help us.

8. I am learning English. My purpose is to speak fluently.

Ans - I am learning English to speak fluently.

9. He saved money. He wanted to buy a bicycle.

Ans – He saved money to buy a bicycle.

10. It is nice. We should help the poor.

Ans – It is nice to help the poor .

Active and Passive Voice

A.Change the voice of the sentences.

1. The gardener waters the plants daily.

Ans - The plants are watered daily by the gardener.

2. My mother cooks delicious food.

Ans - Delicious food is cooked by my mother.

3. The police caught the thief.

Ans - The thief was caught by the police

4. Students fly kites on Makar Sankranti.

Ans - Kites are flown by students on Makar Sankranti.

5. The carpenter made this table.

Ans - This table was made by the carpenter.

6. The match was won by our team.

Ans – Our team won the match.

7. English is spoken all over the world.

Ans - People speak English all over the world.

8. The story was told by my grandmother.

Ans – My grandmother told the story

9. The room is cleaned by the sweeper everyday.

Ans - People speak English all over the world.

10. The children are flying kites.

Ans – Kites are being flown by the children.

11. She will write a letter.

Ans – A letter will be written by her.

12. They have completed the work.

Ans – The work has been completed by them.

13. Who wrote this poem?

Ans – By whom was this poem written?

14. Work hard

Ans – You are advised to work hard.

15. Learn the poem.

Ans – Let the poem be learned. / You are asked to learn the poem.

16. Do not leave your pet alone.

Ans – Let your pet not be left alone

B: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb in Passive.

[build, deliver, buy, make, break]

1. The Taj Mahal ____ by Shah Jahan.
2. Milk ____ by the milkman every morning.
3. The books _____ yesterday.
4. Cakes _____ in the bakery.
5. The window _____ by the ball.

Answer:

1. was built
2. is delivered
3. were bought
4. are made
5. was broken

Adjectives Degrees of Comparison

A. Fill in the blanks with the comparative degree of the adjective given in brackets.

1. This pen is ____ than that one. (good)
2. My brother is ____ than me. (tall)
3. Mumbai is ____ than Pune. (crowded)
4. She speaks English ____ than her sister. (fluent)
5. The summer this year is ____ than last year. (hot)
6. Your handwriting is ____ than mine. (neat)
7. Diamond is ____ than gold. (costly)
8. The train is ____ than the bus. (fast)

Answer :

1. better
2. taller
3. more crowded

4. more fluently
5. hotter
6. neater
7. more costly
8. faster

B: Fill in the blanks with the superlative degree of the adjective given in brackets.

1. Everest is the ____ peak in the world. (high)
2. She is the ____ girl in our class. (beautiful)
3. This is the ____ day of my life. (happy)
4. Who is the ____ student in the school? (intelligent)
5. December is the ____ month of the year. (cold)
6. This is the ____ book I have ever read. (interesting)
7. He is the ____ player on the team. (good)
8. That was the ____ movie I have seen. (bad)

Answers:

1. highest
2. most beautiful
3. happiest
4. most intelligent
5. coldest
6. most interesting
7. best
8. worst

C: Use the comparative form of the adjectives

1. The ____ you practice, the ____ you become. (much, perfect)
2. The ____ (early) we go, the ____ (good) seats we get.

3. The _____ (old) he gets, the _____ (wise) he becomes.
4. The _____ (hard) you work, the _____ (successful) you will be.
5. The _____ (big) the city, the _____ (expensive) the life.

Answers:

1. more, more perfect
2. earlier, better
3. older, wiser
4. harder, more successful
5. bigger, more expensive

D: Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of adjectives.

1. Lead is _____ than any other metal. (heavy)
2. This is the _____ of the three stories. (interesting)
3. Health is _____ than wealth. (important)
4. She is _____ dancer in the group. (graceful)

Answer :

1. heavier
2. most interesting
3. more important
4. the most graceful

ADVERBS

A: Form adverbs from the given adjectives

1. careful → **carefully**
2. beautiful - **beautifully**
3. angry - **angrily**

4. easy - **easily**

5. terrible - **terribly**

6. frantic – **frantically**

B: Fill in the blanks using hardly, quite, yet, already, too, enough_

1. I have ____ finished my homework.

Ans - **already**

2. The news is ____ shocking.

Ans - **quite**

3. She is ____ tired to walk further.

Ans - **too**

4. Have you completed the project ____? Ans - **yet**

5. He ____ has any money left.

Ans - **hardly**

6. The box is ____ heavy for me to lift.

Ans – **too**

C: Rewrite the sentences by placing the adverb in the correct position

1. She sings. (well)

Ans – She sings well.

2. I have visited Agra. (never)

Ans – I have never visited Agra

3. The train arrives. (usually on time)

Ans – The train usually arrives on time.

4. The shop opens. (early in the morning)

Ans – The shop opens early in the morning.

5. We have completed the syllabus. (not yet)

Ans – We have not yet completed the syllabus.

6. They were talking. (loudly)

Ans – They are talking loudly.

7. The birds fly. (high in the sky)

Ans – The birds fly high in the sky.

8. The train arrives. (usually on time)

Ans – The train usually arrives on time.

9. She has finished her work. (already)

Ans – She has already finished her work

10. They play cricket. (often after school)

Ans – They often play cricket after school.

D: Choose the correct options.

1. She speaks (loud / loudly).

2. He is a (good / well) dancer.

3. The train arrived (late / lately).

4. I (hard / hardly) know him.

5. We know Meera is a (rather/quite) dull person

6. It is (fairly/ enough) decent of him to help his friends at this time.