

L – 9 BACHENDRI PAL
W.B:L – 9 BRAVE ARTI

I. In each pair of sentences, fill in the blanks with 'less' form of the word which is underlined:

1. Our computer is of no use now. It is _____.
2. Many people lost their homes due to flood. They are _____.
3. He has no friend at all. He is _____.
4. The soldier is very hopeful and free from fear. He is _____.
5. She doesn't blame her friend for this matter. Her friend is _____.
6. He couldn't sleep because of the noise. So he lay _____ until dawn.
7. He would never harm anyone. He is _____.
8. He has no good sense of humour. He is _____ person.

II. Fill in the blanks using the right forms of the verbs given in the brackets:

1. The match _____ at 9 o'clock. (start)
2. When _____ the coffee house reopen? (do)
3. He _____ tea every morning. (drink)
4. I _____ everyday at 5 o'clock. (get up)
5. My watch _____ good time. (keep)
6. My friends _____ the Prime Minister yesterday. (see)

III. Join the sentences using as as:

1. Salim is bold. Nadim is bold.
_____.
2. Ashok is clever. His friend Mohan is clever.
_____.
3. Anita is pretty in that dress. Her sister is also pretty in that dress.
_____.
4. This book is interesting. That book is interesting.
_____.
5. Govind is brilliant. His brother is brilliant.
_____.

IV. Arrange these describing words in the right order as shown in the example:

Example: bag white big

Ans: big white bag

1. grey tall building

2. forest thick dark

3. hair black long

4. blue small knife

5. brown big box

6. grass green long

V. Use the clue words “will” and use any other words necessary to make the sentences read well:

Example : workers/ not be/working tomorrow.

Workers will not be working tomorrow.

1. It/be/very cold this winter

_____.

2. the bird/ be / flying

_____.

3. Sunil / write / a letter to you

_____.

4. he / staying/ here till Sunday

_____.

5, John / go / to the book store tomorrow

_____.

VI. Make meaningful sentences:

a. education: _____

b. reached: _____

c. fearless: _____

d. risk: _____

e. forward: _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

L-3: THE NOUN – KINDS OF NOUNS

I. Answer the questions:

Q1. What are called Nouns? Give some examples.

Q2. What is known as a Collective Noun? Give two examples.

II. Underline the Collective Nouns in the following sentences:

1. The police used tear-gas to disperse the mob.
2. Have you seen Miss Maria's stamp collection?
3. The captain and the crew were drowned when the ship sank.
4. A swarm of bees flew out of the hive.
5. The regiment of soldiers marched into battle.
6. An army consists of soldiers and commanders.

III. Complete each sentence below by choosing the right word from brackets:

1. Spoons are made of _____ (bricks, steel, stones)
2. Clothes are made of _____ (wood, paper, cotton)
3. Cupboards are made of _____ (mud, rubber, wood)
4. _____ is a useful metal. (iron, sand, clay)
5. Ornaments are made of _____ (coal, gold, wood)

IV. Fill in the blanks with the Abstract Nouns given from the brackets:

(kindness, beauty, intelligence, generosity, truth)

1. That last goal was a _____ !
2. Solomon's _____ is admired by his teachers.
3. A kind person shows _____ to all.
4. He treated them with _____ and thoughtfulness.
5. I think you are telling me the whole _____ about what happened.