

CHRIST KING HR. SEC. SCHOOL KOHIMA, P KHEL

Class 4 English - II

Syllabus and notes for final exams 2020

Chapters:

23. Verbs	_ simple tenses	(10 marks)
25. Verbs	_ progressive tenses	(10 marks)
26. Verbs	_ perfect tenses	(10 marks)
27. Adverbs		(6 marks)
28. Adverbs	_ degree of comparison	(10 marks)
31. Synonyms		(2marks)
32. Antonyms		(2marks)

Notes

Chapter 23
Verbs - Simple Tenses

A. Fill up each blank with **present indefinite** form of the verb given in brackets:

1. Good children always speaks the truth. (speak)
2. You look very sad and upset today. (look)
3. A bad workman quarrels with his tools. (quarrel)
4. Mohan works hard at his studies. (work)

B. Fill up each blank with **past indefinite** form of the verb given in the brackets:

1. We went to see the Taj on the moonlit night. (go)
2. The labourer did his work very honestly. (do)
3. The clouds thundered loudly in the sky. (thunder)

C. Fill up each blank with **future indefinite** form of the verb given in the brackets:

1. I shall stand by you through thick and thin. (stand)
2. We shall go out for a walk in the pleasant moonlight. (go)
3. They will not make such a mischief again. (make)

D. Correct the following sentences:

1. **Your brother do not look happy today.**

Ans: Your brother **does** not look happy today.

2. **Does they not go for a walk in the morning daily?**

Ans: **Do** you not go for a walk in the morning daily?

3. **It do not always rain cats and dogs.**

Ans: It **does** not always rain cats and dogs.

4. **We did not bought any vegetables from the market.**

Ans: We did not **buy** any vegetables from the market.

5. **Did the rose smells really sweet?**

Ans: Did the rose **smell** really sweet?

6. **Did the player kicked the ball very hard?**

Ans: Did the player **kick** the ball really hard?

7. **The cook shall boils the milk before I wake up.**

Ans: The cook shall **boil** the milk before I wake up.

8. **The birds shall made a nest in the ventilator.**

Ans: The **bird** shall made a nest I'm the ventilator.

9. **The old man shall had a walk in the park.**

Ans: The old man shall **have** a walk in the park.

E. In the following sentences change the verbs into the past tense:

1. She sings sweetly.

Ans: She **sang** sweetly.

2. He write to his father every week.

Ans: He **wrote** to his father every week.

3. The old woman sits in the sun.

Ans: The old woman **sat** in the sun.

4. Abdul feels sorry for his fault.

Ans: Abdul **felt** sorry for his fault.

5. I forget his name.

Ans: I **forgot** his name.

6. He looks very suspicious.

Ans: He **looked** very suspicious.

Chapter 25

Verbs-progressive tenses

A. Fill up each blank with present continuous form of the verb given in the brackets:

1. We are looking at the blackboard carefully. (look)

2. She is writing a letter to her elder brother. (write)

3. The principal is scolding the boy for coming late. (scold)

B. Fill up each blank with future continuous form of the verb given in the brackets:

1. The teacher was punishing the late comers. (punish)

2. The dog was barking loudly at the stranger. (loud)

3. The passengers were packing up their luggage. (pack)

C. Fill up each blank with future continuous form of the verb given in the brackets:

1. The labourers will be trying hard to lift the heavy stone. (try)

2. Some people will be spreading false rumours in the town. (spread)

3. Good boys will be working hard at their lessons. (work)

D. Correct the following sentences:

1. The gardener is watering not the plants.

Ans: The gardener **is not watering** the plants.

2. The farmers was ploughing the field.

Ans: The farmers **were** ploughing the field.

3. She will be not preparing tea for us.

Ans: She **will not be** preparing tea for us.

4. The moon were waning day by day.

Ans: The moon **was** waning day by day.

5. Why are she talking so rudely?

Ans: Why **is** she talking so rudely?

6. The teacher will be not teaching a new lesson tomorrow.

Ans: The teacher **will not be** teaching a new lesson tomorrow.

E. Change each of the following present continuous sentences as directed:

1. The birds are building their nests.

Interrogative: Are the birds building their nests?

Negative: The birds are not building their nests.

Negative-interrogative: Are the birds not building their nests?

2. The labourers are digging the canal.

Interrogative: Are the labourers digging the canal?

Negative: The labourers are not digging the canal.

Negative-interrogative: Are the labourers not digging the canal?

F. Change each of the following past continuous sentences as directed:

1. The lion was roaring in the forest.

Interrogative: Was the lion roaring in the forest?

Negative: The lion was not roaring in the forest.

Negative-interrogative: Was the lion not roaring in the forest?

2. The shepherd was grazing his flock on the hillside.

Interrogative: Was the shepherd grazing his flock on the hillside?

Negative: The shepherd was not grazing his flock on the hillside.

Negative-interrogative: Was the shepherd not grazing his flock on the hillside?

G. Change each of the following future continuous sentences as directed:

1. It will be raining heavily tonight.

Interrogative: Will it be raining heavily tonight?

Negative: It will not be raining heavily tonight.

Negative-interrogative: Will it not be raining heavily tonight?

2. The king will be holding his court at that time.

Interrogative: Will the king be holding his court at that time?

Negative: The king will not be holding his court at that time.

Negative-interrogative: Will the king not be holding his court at that time?

Chapter 26
Verbs-perfect tenses

A. Fill up each blank with present perfect form of the verb in brackets:

1. The tailor has stitched all my clothes. (stitch)

2. My sister has done her homework. (do)

3. It has stopped raining now. (stop)

4. The sun has appeared behind the horizon. (appear)

B. Fill up each blank with past perfect form of the verb given in brackets:

1. Our Jawans had defeated the enemy. (defeat)

2. Mother had cooked a special dish for us. (cook)

3. The shopkeepers had closed their shops. (close)

4. The thieves had broken into the rich man's house. (break)

C. Fill up each blank with future perfect form of the verb given in brackets:

1. The sun will have risen by then. (rise)

2. The wolf will have killed the lamb then and there. (kill)

3. The farmer will have reaped the harvest by mid-morning April. (reap)

4. Everybody will have got ready for the picnic by 8 o'clock. (get)

D. Correct the following sentences:

1. The birds has flown to their nests.

Ans: The birds **have** flown to their nests.

2. The lightning had flashing before the thundering of the clouds.

Ans: The lightning **has flashed** before the thundering of the clouds.

3. The show will has come to an end by then.

Ans: The show will **have** come to an end by then.

4. The children has not staged a short play.

Ans: The children **have** not staged a short play.

5. The lion shall has killed the vain stag.

Ans: The lion shall **have** killed the vain stag.

6. The cattle had grazing the entire grass of pasture.

Ans: The cattle had **grazed** the entire grass of pasture.

E. Change each of the following present perfect sentences into its interrogative, negative and negative-interrogative forms:

1. You have wasted your time very carelessly.

Interrogative: Have you wasted your time very carelessly?

Negative: You have not wasted your time very carelessly.

Negative-interrogative: Have you not wasted your time very carelessly?

2. The wall-clock has just struck eleven.

Interrogative: Has the wall clock just struck eleven?

Negative: The wall clock has just not struck eleven.

Negative-interrogative: Has the wall clock not just struck eleven?

F. Change each of the following past perfect sentences into its interrogative, negative and Negative-interrogative forms:

1. My grandpa had fallen asleep before 10:00 p.m.

Interrogative: Had my grandpa fallen asleep before 10:00 p.m.?

Negative: My grandpa had not fallen asleep before 10:00 p.m.

Negative-interrogative: Had my grandpa not fallen asleep before 10:00 p.m.?

2. The king had awarded the painter handsomely.

Interrogative: Had the king not awarded the painter handsomely?

Negative: The kind had not awarded the painter handsomely.

Negative-interrogative: Had the king not awarded the painter handsomely?

G. Change each of the following future perfect sentences into its interrogative, negative and Negative-interrogative forms:

1. They will have come to my help by that time.

Interrogative: Will they have come to my help by that time?

Negative: They will not have come to my help by that time.

Negative-interrogative: Will they not have come to my help by that time?

2. The children will have brushed their teeth after the meal.

Interrogative: Will the children have brushed their teeth after the meal?

Negative: the children will not have brushed their teeth after the meal.

Negative-interrogative: Will the children not have brushed their teeth after the meal?

Chapter 27 Adverbs

A. Underline the adverb in each sentence and write it's kind in the blanks:

1. She does her homework carefully. Adverb of manner

2. He seldom comes here to see me. Adverb of place

3. I always do things with care. Adverb of time

4. All speaks to everyone politely. Adverb of manner

5. Who is sitting outside the gate. Adverb of place

6. What were you doing then? Adverb of time

B. Put a suitable adverb in each blank:

1. The deer ran fast to save its life.

2. He is to reach here today.

3. A dead snake is lying outside.

4. Never disobey your parents.

5. Finish this job now and here.

C. What is an adverb of manner?

Ans: Adverb of manner show the manner in which actions are done. They answer the question, "how? ".

D. What is an adverb of place?

Ans: Adverb of place show the place where actions are done. They answer the question, " where? ".

E. What is an adverb of time?

Ans: Adverb of time show the time when actions are done. They answer the question, "when? ".

Chapter 28
Adverbs-degree of comparison

A. Fill up each blank with the comparative form of an adverb from the given list

Skilfully, well, hard, earnestly, slowly, carefully

1. Renu writes better than Geeta.
2. Ramu listened very carefully but Gopal listened more carefully.
3. Mohan asked the teacher earnestly but Seeta asked more earnestly.
4. Our team played skilfully, but their team played more skilfully.
5. He work hard to pass in the examination, but she worked harder to come in the merit list.

B. Fill up each blank with the correct form of the adverb:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. High	Higher	Highest
2. Late	Later	Latest
3. Loudly	More loudly	Most loudly
4. Much	More	Most
5. Soon	Sooner	Soonest

Chapter 31
Synonyms

A. Write the synonyms of each given word:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Mistake : <u>error</u> | 2. Admire : <u>praise</u> |
| 3. Enemy : <u>foe</u> | 4. Happy : <u>bliss</u> |
| 5. Small : <u>tiny</u> | 6. Silent : <u>quiet</u> |
| 7. Order : <u>command</u> | 8. Untidy : <u>disorderly</u> |

B. Write the synonym of the word in bold in each blank:

1. We must speak to others gently and politely.
2. You must keep clean and tidy.
3. Success brings in happiness and bliss
4. Thick bushes were growing in the dense forest.

Chapter 32
Antonyms

A. Write the antonym of each given word:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Sell : <u>buy</u> | 2. Slim : <u>fat</u> |
| 3. Barren : <u>fertile</u> | 4. Sharp : <u>blunt</u> |
| 5. Kind : <u>cruel</u> | 6. Shallow : <u>deep</u> |
| 7. Large : <u>small</u> | 8. Little : <u>more</u> |

B. Write the antonym of the word in bold in each blank :

1. Trees are tall but shrubs are short.
2. Truth always wins over a falsehood.
3. I have seen many ups and downs in life.
4. Let me know the ins and outs of your case.
