**ENGLISH 50 GRAMMAR PRACTICE QUESTION AND ANSWERS**

**I] Identify the Parts of Speech (15 questions)**

1. The word "run" in the sentence "I will run to the store" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: b) Verb

2. The word "happy" in the sentence "The happy child played outside" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: c) Adjective

3. The word "quickly" in the sentence "She finished the race quickly" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: d) Adverb

4. The word "city" in the sentence "The city is very crowded" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: a) Noun

5. The word "is" in the sentence "He is a doctor" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: b) Verb

6. The word "big" in the sentence "The big house is on the hill" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: c) Adjective

7. The word "and" in the sentence "I like reading books and watching movies" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: d) Conjunction

8. The word "but" in the sentence "I wanted to go, but I was tired" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: d) Conjunction

9. The word "me" in the sentence "My friend gave the gift to me" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: d) Pronoun

10. The word "my" in the sentence "My car is red" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: c) Adjective

11. The word "go" in the sentence "Let's go to the park" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: b) Verb

12. The word "very" in the sentence "The coffee is very hot" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: d) Adverb

13. The word "the" in the sentence "The book is on the table" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Article

14. The word "with" in the sentence "I'm going to the store with my friend" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: d) Preposition

15. The word "yes" in the sentence "Do you like ice cream? Yes, I do" is a:

a) Noun b) Verb c) Adjective d) Adverb

Answer: d) Interjection

**\* Kind of Sentence**

**What are the types of sentences in English?**

The different types of sentences in English are:

1. Declarative Sentence
2. Imperative Sentence
3. Interrogative Sentence
4. Exclamatory Sentence

[**Declarative or Assertive Sentence**](https://byjus.com/english/declarative-sentences/) –

 A declarative or assertive sentence is a sentence that is informative and ends with a period or a [full stop](https://byjus.com/english/full-stop/).

Examples:

* I like fantasy novels.
* There is a white house around the corner.

[**Imperative Sentence**](https://byjus.com/english/imperative-sentences/)**–**

 An imperative sentence is a sentence that expresses a command, an order, or a request.

Examples:

* Please pick up the notes when you come.
* Close the door.

[**Interrogative Sentence**](https://byjus.com/english/interrogative-sentences/)**–**

An interrogative sentence is one that is used to question something and it ends with a [question mark](https://byjus.com/english/question-mark/).

Examples:

* What is the name of the movie you were watching?
* Can I come with you to the book fair?

[**Exclamatory Sentence**](https://byjus.com/english/exclamatory-sentences/) –

 An exclamatory sentence is one which is used to express sudden and strong emotions, and it ends with

an [exclamation mark](https://byjus.com/english/exclamation-mark/). You can also use [interjections](https://byjus.com/english/interjections/) to form exclamatory sentences.

Examples: \*Wow, how good this is! \*That was a great match!

**II] Identify the Kind of Sentence (15 questions)**

16. The sun rises in the east.

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: a) Declarative Sentence

17. Close the door!

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: b) Imperative Sentence

18. What is your name?

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: c) Interrogative Sentence

19. Wow, that's amazing!

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: d) Exclamatory Sentence

20. The capital of France is Paris.

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: a) Declarative Sentence

21. Stop talking!

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: b) Imperative Sentence

22. How old are you?

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: c) Interrogative Sentence

23. I love this song!

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: d) Exclamatory Sentence

24. The book is on the table.

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: a) Declarative Sentence

25. Go to bed early!

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: b) Imperative Sentence

26. What time is it?

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: c) Interrogative Sentence

27. That's incredible!

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: d) Exclamatory Sentence

28. The teacher gave us homework.

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: a) Declarative Sentence

29. Don't forget your phone!

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: b) Imperative Sentence

30. How beautiful the sunset is!

a) Declarative Sentence b) Imperative Sentence c) Interrogative Sentence d) Exclamatory Sentence

Answer: d) Exclamatory Sentence

**12 TENSES AND ITS STRUCTURE AND DEFINITION WITH 2 EXAMPLES**

**1. Present Simple**

Structure: Subject + Verb (base form)

Definition: Used for habits, routines, and general truths.

Examples:

- I go to school every day.

- She loves reading books.

**2. Present Continuous**

Structure: Subject + am/is/are + Verb (ing form)

Definition: Used for actions happening now, temporary situations, and future plans.

Examples:

- I am studying for my exam right now.

- They are building a new house next door.

**3. Present Perfect**

Structure: Subject + has/have + Verb (past participle)

Definition: Used for actions that started in the past and continues up to the present.

Examples:

- I have lived in this city for five years.

- She has just finished her homework.

**4. Present Perfect Continuous**

Structure: Subject + has/have + been + Verb (ing form)

Definition: Used for actions that started in the past and continue up to the present, emphasizing the duration.

Examples:

- I have been studying English for three years.

- They have been working on this project for months.

**5. Past Simple**

Structure: Subject + Verb (past tense)

Definition: Used for completed actions in the past.

Examples:

- I went to the movies last night.

- He lived in Paris for a year.

**6. Past Continuous**

Structure: Subject + was/were + Verb (ing form)

Definition: Used for actions that was happening at a specific time in the past.

Examples:

- I was studying when my friend called me.

- They were watching TV at 8pm last night.

**7. Past Perfect**

Structure: Subject + had + Verb (past participle)

Definition: Used for actions that happened before another action in the past.

Examples:

- I had eaten dinner before I went to the movies.

- She had studied English before she moved to the US.

**8. Past Perfect Continuous**

Structure: Subject + had + been + Verb (ing form)

Definition: Used for actions that started before another action in the past and continued up to that point.

Examples:

- I had been studying for three hours before I took a break.

- They had been working on the project for six months before it was finished.

**9. Future Simple**

Structure: Subject + will + Verb (base form)

Definition: Used for predictions, promises, and future plans.

Examples:

- I will graduate next year.

- She will be a doctor someday.

**10. Future Continuous**

Structure: Subject + will + be + Verb (ing form)

Definition: Used for actions that will be happening at a specific time in the future.

Examples:

- I will be studying for my exam at 8pm tomorrow.

- They will be traveling to Europe next summer.

**11. Future Perfect**

Structure: Subject + will + have + Verb (past participle)

Definition: Used for actions that will be completed at a specific time in the future.

Examples:

- I will have graduated by next June.

- She will have finished her degree by the time she is 25.

**12. Future Perfect Continuous**

Structure: Subject + will + have + been + Verb (ing form)

Definition: Used for actions that will start before a specific time in the future and continue up to that point.

Examples:

- I will have been studying for four years by the time I graduate.

- They will have been working on the project for a year by next March

GIVE THE STRUCTURE OF THE FOLLOWING TENSES WITH EXAMPLE

1. Present Simple

2. Present Continuous

3. Present Perfect

4. Present Perfect Continuous

5. Past Simple

6. Past Continuous

7. Past Perfect

8. Past Perfect Continuous

9. Future Simple

10. Future Continuous

11. Future Perfect

12. Future Perfect Continuous

**ANSWER**

Present Tenses

1. Present Simple:

 - Structure: Subject + Verb (base form)

 - Example: I go to school.

2. Present Continuous:

 - Structure: Subject + am/is/are + Verb (ing form)

 - Example: I am studying English.

3. Present Perfect:

 - Structure: Subject + has/have + Verb (past participle)

 - Example: I have finished my homework.

4. Present Perfect Continuous:

 - Structure: Subject + has/have + been + Verb (ing form)

 - Example: I have been studying for three hours.

Past Tenses

1. Past Simple:

 - Structure: Subject + Verb (past tense)

 - Example: I went to school.

2. Past Continuous:

 - Structure: Subject + was/were + Verb (ing form)

 - Example: I was studying English at 8 pm.

3. Past Perfect:

 - Structure: Subject + had + Verb (past participle)

 - Example: I had finished my homework before I went to bed.

4. Past Perfect Continuous:

 - Structure: Subject + had + been + Verb (ing form)

 - Example: I had been studying for three hours before I took a break.

Future Tenses

1. Future Simple:

 - Structure: Subject + will + Verb (base form)

 - Example: I will go to school tomorrow.

2. Future Continuous:

 - Structure: Subject + will + be + Verb (ing form)

 - Example: I will be studying English at 8 pm.

3. Future Perfect:

 - Structure: Subject + will + have + Verb (past participle)

 - Example: I will have finished my homework by tomorrow.

4. Future Perfect Continuous:

 - Structure: Subject + will + have + been + Verb (ing form)

 - Example: I will have been studying for three hours by tomorrow.

**FILL IN THE BLANKS BASED ON TENSE**

**Present Simple**

1. I \_\_\_\_ to school every day.

a) go b) goes c) going

Answer: a) go

2. She \_\_\_\_ her homework every night.

a) do b) does c) doing

Answer: b) does

3. They \_\_\_\_ to the gym every morning.

a) go b) goes c) going

Answer: a) go

4. He \_\_\_\_ coffee every morning.

a) drink b) drinks c) drinking

Answer: b) drinks

5. We \_\_\_\_ English every day.

a) Study b) studies c) studying

Answer: a) study

**Present Continuous**

1. I \_\_\_\_ my homework right now.

a) do b) does c) doing

Answer: c) doing

2. She \_\_\_\_ her hair.

a) wash b) washes c) washing

Answer: c) washing

3. They \_\_\_\_ a new house.

a) build b) builds c) building

Answer: c) building

4. He \_\_\_\_ his car.

a) wash b) washes c) washing

Answer: c) washing

5. We \_\_\_\_ dinner.

a) have b) has c) having

Answer: c) having

**Present Perfect**

1. I \_\_\_\_ my homework already.

a) do b) does c) have done

Answer: c) have done

2. She \_\_\_\_ three books this month.

a) read b) reads c) has read

Answer: c) has read

3. They \_\_\_\_ Paris twice.

a) visit b) visits c) have visited

Answer: c) have visited

4. He \_\_\_\_ French for three years.

a) learn b) learns c) has learned

Answer: c) has learned

5. We \_\_\_\_ in this city for five years.

a) live b) lives c) have lived

Answer: c) have lived

**Present Perfect Continuous**

1. I \_\_\_\_ English for three years.

a) learn b) learns c) have been learning

Answer: c) have been learning

2. She \_\_\_\_ her project for two months.

a) work b) works c) has been working

Answer: c) has been working

3. They \_\_\_\_ to the gym for a year.

a) go b) goes c) have been going

Answer: c) have been going

4. He \_\_\_\_ football for three hours.

a) play b) plays c) has been playing

Answer: c) has been playing

5. We \_\_\_\_ this book for two weeks.

a) read b) reads c) have been reading

Answer: c) have been reading

**Past Simple**

1. I \_\_\_\_ to school yesterday.

a) go b) goes c) went

Answer: c) went

2. She \_\_\_\_ her homework last night.

a) do b) does c) did

Answer: c) did

3. They \_\_\_\_ to Paris last year.

a) visit b) visits c) visited

Answer: c) visited

4. He \_\_\_\_ coffee this morning.

a) drink b) drinks c) drank

Answer: c) drank

5. We \_\_\_\_ a movie last weekend.

a) watch b) watches c) watched

Answer: c) watched

**Past Continuous**

1. I \_\_\_\_ my homework at 8pm last night.

a) do b) does c) was doing

Answer: c) was doing

2. She \_\_\_\_ her hair when I saw her.

a) wash b) washes c) was washing

Answer: c) was washing

3. They \_\_\_\_ a new house when I visited them.

a) build b) builds c) were building

Answer: c) were building

4. He \_\_\_\_ his car when I saw him.

a) wash b) washes c) was washing

Answer: c) was washing

5. We \_\_\_\_ dinner at 7pm last night.

a) have b) has c) were having

Answer: c) were having

**Past Perfect**

1. I \_\_\_\_ my homework before I went to bed.

a) do b) does c) had done

Answer: c) had done

2. She \_\_\_\_ three books before she started this one.

a) read b) reads c) had read

Answer: c) had read

3. They \_\_\_\_ to Paris before they moved to London.

a) visit b) visits c) had visited

Answer: c) had visited

4. He \_\_\_\_ French for three years before he moved to France.

a) learn b) learns c) had learned

Answer: c) had learned

5. We \_\_\_\_ in this city for five years before we moved to the suburbs.

a) live b) lives c) had lived

Answer: c) had lived

**Past Perfect Continuous**

1. I \_\_\_\_ English for three years before I stopped.

a) learn b) learns c) had been learning

Answer: c) had been learning

2. She \_\_\_\_ her project for two months before she finished it.

a) work b) works c) had been working

Answer: c) had been working

3. They \_\_\_\_ to the gym for a year before they stopped going.

a) go b) goes c) had been going

Answer: c) had been going

4. He \_\_\_\_ football for three hours before he got tired.

a) play b) plays c) had been playing

Answer: c) had been playing

5. We \_\_\_\_ this book for two weeks before we finished it.

a) read b) reads c) had been reading

Answer: c) had been reading

**Future Simple**

1. I \_\_\_\_ to school tomorrow.

a) go b) goes c) will go

Answer: c) will go

2. She \_\_\_\_ her homework tonight.

a) do b) does c) will do

Answer: c) will do

3. They \_\_\_\_ to Paris next year.

a) visit b) visits c) will visit

Answer: c) will visit

4. He \_\_\_\_ coffee tomorrow morning.

a) drink b) drinks c) will drink

Answer: c) will drink

5. We \_\_\_\_ a movie tonight.

a) watch b) watches c) will watch

Answer: c) will watch

**Future Continuous**

1. I \_\_\_\_ my homework at 8pm tonight.

a) do b) does c) will be doing

Answer: c) will be doing

2. She \_\_\_\_ her hair when I see her tomorrow.

a) wash b) washes c) will be washing

Answer: c) will be washing

3. They \_\_\_\_ a new house when I visit them next year.

a) build b) builds c) will be building

Answer: c) will be building

4. He \_\_\_\_ his car when I see him tomorrow.

a) wash b) washes c) will be washing

Answer: c) will be washing

5. We \_\_\_\_ dinner at 7pm tonight.

a) have b) has c) will be having

Answer: c) will be having

**Future Perfect**

1. I \_\_\_\_ my homework by 10pm tonight.

a) do b) does c) will have done

Answer: c) will have done

2. She \_\_\_\_ three books by the end of the month.

a) read b) reads c) will have read

Answer: c) will have read

3. They \_\_\_\_ to Paris twice by next year.

a) visit b) visits c) will have visited

Answer: c) will have visited

4. He \_\_\_\_ French for three years by the time he moves to France.

a) learn b) learns c) will have learned

Answer: c) will have learned

5. We \_\_\_\_ in this city for five years by the time we move to the suburbs.

a) live b) lives c) will have lived

Answer: c) will have lived

**Future Perfect Continuous**

1. I \_\_\_\_ English for three years by the time I graduate.

a) learn b) learns c) will have been learning

Answer: c) will have been learning

2. She \_\_\_\_ her project for two months by the time she finishes it.

a) work b) works c) will have been working

Answer: c) will have been working

3. They \_\_\_\_ to the gym for a year by the time they stop going.

a) go b) goes c) will have been going

Answer: c) will have been going

4. He \_\_\_\_ football for three hours by the time he gets tired.

a) play b) plays c) will have been playing

Answer: c) will have been playing

5. We \_\_\_\_ this book for two weeks by the time we finish it.

a) read b) reads c) will have been reading

Answer: c) will have been reading

**READING SKILL PRACTICE**

**Q.I Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.**

Education is the foundation of a successful and prosperous life. It empowers individuals with knowledge, skills, and values necessary to navigate the complexities of the world. Through education, one can acquire critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills, leading to better career opportunities and higher earning potential. Education also fosters personal growth, independence, and self-reliance, enabling individuals to make informed decisions and take control of their lives. Moreover, education promotes social mobility, reduces poverty and inequality, and enhances overall quality of life. It also plays a crucial role in shaping responsible citizens, who can contribute positively to their communities and society as a whole. In today's rapidly changing world, education is more important than ever, as it helps individuals adapt to new technologies, innovations, and global challenges. Therefore, investing in education is essential for individuals, communities, and nations to thrive and succeed.

1. What is the foundation of a successful and prosperous life, according to the essay?

a) Wealth

b) Education

c) Family

d) Friends

Answer: b) Education

2. What skills can individuals acquire through education, according to the essay?

a) Critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills

b) Leadership, management, and marketing skills

c) Artistic, musical, and creative skills

d) Physical, emotional, and mental skills

Answer: a) Critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills

3. What is one of the benefits of education in terms of career opportunities, according to the essay?

a) Lower earning potential

b) Limited job options

c) Better career opportunities and higher earning potential

d) No impact on career opportunities

Answer: c) Better career opportunities and higher earning potential

4. How does education promote personal growth, according to the essay?

a) By fostering dependence on others

b) By limiting independence and self-reliance

c) By enabling individuals to make informed decisions and take control of their lives

d) By suppressing individuality and creativity

Answer: c) By enabling individuals to make informed decisions and take control of their lives

5. What is one of the social benefits of education, according to the essay?

a) Increased poverty and inequality

b) Reduced social mobility

c) Promotes social mobility, reduces poverty and inequality

d) No impact on social mobility

Answer: c) Promotes social mobility, reduces poverty and inequality

5. How does education contribute to shaping responsible citizens, according to the essay?

a) By encouraging selfishness and individualism

b) By promoting apathy and disengagement

c) By enabling individuals to contribute positively to their communities and society

d) By limiting civic engagement and social responsibility

Answer: c) By enabling individuals to contribute positively to their communities and society

6. Why is education more important than ever in today's world, according to the essay?

a) Because it helps individuals adapt to new technologies and innovations

b) Because it prepares individuals for a static and unchanging world

c) Because it limits individuals' ability to adapt to change

d) Because it has no impact on individuals' ability to adapt to change

Answer: a) Because it helps individuals adapt to new technologies and innovations

7. What is essential for individuals, communities, and nations to thrive and succeed, according to the essay?

a) Investing in wealth and material possessions

b) Investing in education

c) Investing in technology and innovation

d) Investing in entertainment and leisure

Answer: b) Investing in education

8. How does education impact overall quality of life, according to the essay?

a) It reduces overall quality of life

b) It has no impact on overall quality of life

c) It enhances overall quality of life

d) It limits overall quality of life

Answer: c) It enhances overall quality of life

10. What is the ultimate goal of education, according to the essay?

a) To accumulate wealth and material possessions

b) To gain power and status

c) To navigate the complexities of the world and succeed in life

d) To simply complete a degree or certification

Answer: c) To navigate the complexities of the world and succeed in life

**Q.II Read the following passage and answer the questions given below**

Parents and teachers play a vital role in shaping a child's future. Their guidance and support are crucial for a child's emotional, social, and academic development. Parents provide a nurturing environment, teaching values and morals, while teachers impart knowledge and skills. Together, they help children develop self-confidence, self-discipline, and critical thinking. Parents and teachers also help children set goals, make informed decisions, and develop problem-solving skills. Moreover, they provide emotional support, encouraging children to take risks, learn from failures, and build resilience. Effective guidance from parents and teachers fosters a child's curiosity, creativity, and love for learning. It also helps them develop social skills, empathy, and respect for others. By working together, parents and teachers can help children overcome challenges, achieve their potential, and become responsible, successful, and happy individuals.

1. Who plays a vital role in shaping a child's future, according to the essay?

a) Only parents

b) Only teachers

c) Both parents and teachers

d) Neither parents nor teachers

Answer: c) Both parents and teachers

2. What do parents provide for a child's development, according to the essay?

a) A nurturing environment and knowledge

b) A nurturing environment and values/morals

c) Knowledge and skills

d) Emotional support only

Answer: b) A nurturing environment and values/morals

3. What do teachers impart to children, according to the essay?

a) Values and morals

b) Knowledge and skills

c) Emotional support

d) Social skills

Answer: b) Knowledge and skills

4. What skills do parents and teachers help children develop together, according to the essay?

a) Self-confidence, self-discipline, and critical thinking

b) Emotional support, creativity, and love for learning

c) Social skills, empathy, and respect for others

d) Problem-solving skills, goal-setting, and decision-making

Answer: a) Self-confidence, self-discipline, and critical thinking

5. What do parents and teachers help children develop to achieve their goals, according to the essay?

a) Problem-solving skills and decision-making

b) Goal-setting and critical thinking

c) Self-confidence and self-discipline

d) Creativity and love for learning

Answer: a) Problem-solving skills and decision-making

6. How do parents and teachers provide emotional support to children, according to the essay?

a) By discouraging risk-taking and punishing failures

b) By encouraging risk-taking, learning from failures, and building resilience

c) By providing only positive reinforcement

d) By ignoring their emotional needs

Answer: b) By encouraging risk-taking, learning from failures, and building resilience

7. What does effective guidance from parents and teachers foster in children, according to the essay?

a) Curiosity, creativity, and love for learning

b) Self-confidence, self-discipline, and critical thinking

c) Social skills, empathy, and respect for others

d) Problem-solving skills and decision-making

Answer: a) Curiosity, creativity, and love for learning

8. What social skills do parents and teachers help children develop, according to the essay?

a) Empathy and respect for others

b) Self-confidence and self-discipline

c) Critical thinking and problem-solving

d) Creativity and love for learning

Answer: a) Empathy and respect for others

9. What is the result of parents and teachers working together, according to the essay?

a) Children overcome challenges and achieve their potential

b) Children become responsible, successful, and happy individuals

c) Children develop self-confidence, self-discipline, and critical thinking

d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

10. What is the ultimate goal of parents and teachers, according to the essay?

a) To provide emotional support only

b) To impart knowledge and skills only

c) To help children become responsible, successful, and happy individuals

d) To discourage risk-taking and punish failures

Answer: c) To help children become responsible, successful, and happy individuals

**Q.III Read the following passage and answer the questions given below**

The environment is the backbone of our existence, providing us with essential resources like air, water, and food. It supports biodiversity, regulates the climate, and maintains the natural balance. However, human activities like deforestation, pollution, and climate change are threatening the environment's delicate balance.

Forests absorb carbon dioxide, produce oxygen, and provide habitat for countless species. Water bodies support aquatic life, regulate the water cycle, and provide drinking water. Soil supports plant growth, filters water, and stores carbon. Human activities are degrading the environment at an alarming rate, leading to loss of habitat, soil erosion, and increased greenhouse gas emissions.

It is crucial that we take immediate action to protect the environment. We must reduce pollution, conserve natural resources, and promote sustainable practices. Governments, corporations, and individuals must work together to transition to renewable energy sources, increase energy efficiency, and protect natural habitats. Preserving the environment is essential for our survival and the survival of future generations.

MCQ Questions:

1. What is the primary function of forests?

a) To produce food

b) To absorb carbon dioxide and produce oxygen

c) To regulate the water cycle

Answer: b) To absorb carbon dioxide and produce oxygen

2. What is the impact of deforestation?

a) Increased oxygen production

b) Loss of habitat and soil erosion

c) Reduced greenhouse gas emissions

Answer: b) Loss of habitat and soil erosion

3. What is the role of soil in the ecosystem?

a) To support plant growth and filter water

b) To regulate the climate

c) To produce oxygen

Answer: a) To support plant growth and filter water

4. What is the most pressing environmental issue?

a) Deforestation

b) Pollution

c) Climate change

Answer: c) Climate change

5. What must be done to protect the environment?

a) Increase pollution and deforestation

b) Reduce pollution and conserve natural resources

c) Maintain the status quo

Answer: b) Reduce pollution and conserve natural resources

6. What is the importance of renewable energy sources?

a) To increase greenhouse gas emissions

b) To reduce greenhouse gas emissions

c) To maintain the status quo

Answer: b) To reduce greenhouse gas emissions

7. What is the role of individuals in protecting the environment?

a) To adopt unsustainable practices

b) To adopt sustainable practices

c) To do nothing

Answer: b) To adopt sustainable practices

8. Why is it important to preserve the environment?

a) For aesthetic purposes

b) For our survival and the survival of future generations

c) To increase economic growth

Answer: b) For our survival and the survival of future generations

9. What is the impact of pollution on human health?

a) Positive impact b) Negative impact c) No impact

Answer: b) Negative impact

10. What is the role of governments in protecting the environment?

a) To increase pollution and deforestation

b) To reduce pollution and conserve natural resources

c) To maintain the status quo

Answer: b) To reduce pollution and conserve natural resource

**Q.IV Read the following passage and answer the questions given below**

Following traffic rules is crucial in India to ensure road safety and reduce accidents. With a large population and increasing number of vehicles on the road, it is essential to follow traffic rules to avoid chaos and congestion. Traffic rules are designed to protect pedestrians, drivers, and passengers from harm. By following traffic rules, we can reduce the risk of accidents, save lives, and prevent injuries.

Moreover, following traffic rules helps to maintain discipline on the road, reduces traffic congestion, and saves time. It also helps to reduce air pollution, noise pollution, and fuel consumption. Additionally, following traffic rules sets a good example for others, especially children, and helps to create a culture of road safety.

In India, where road accidents are a leading cause of death, following traffic rules is not just a responsibility but a necessity. It is essential for drivers, pedestrians, and passengers to work together to make our roads safer.

MCQ Questions:

1. Why is it important to follow traffic rules in India?

a) To increase road accidents

b) To reduce road accidents and save lives

c) To increase traffic congestion

Answer: b) To reduce road accidents and save lives

2. What is the benefit of following traffic rules?

a) Increased air pollution b) Reduced air pollution c) No impact on air pollution

Answer: b) Reduced air pollution

3. What is the role of drivers in following traffic rules?

a) To disobey traffic rules b) To follow traffic rules c) To ignore traffic rules

Answer: b) To follow traffic rules

4. What is the impact of following traffic rules on pedestrians?

a) Increased risk of accidents b) Reduced risk of accidents c) No impact on pedestrians

Answer: b) Reduced risk of accidents

5. Why is it essential to follow traffic rules in India?

a) Because it is a rule

b) Because it saves lives

c) Because it increases traffic congestion

Answer: b) Because it saves lives

6. What is the benefit of maintaining discipline on the road?

a) Increased traffic congestion

b) Reduced traffic congestion

c) No impact on traffic congestion

Answer: b) Reduced traffic congestion

7. What is the role of passengers in following traffic rules?

a) To disobey traffic rules b) To follow traffic rules c) To ignore traffic rules

Answer: b) To follow traffic rules

8. What is the impact of following traffic rules on fuel consumption?

a) Increased fuel consumption

b) Reduced fuel consumption

c) No impact on fuel consumption

Answer: b) Reduced fuel consumption

9. Why is it important to set a good example by following traffic rules?

a) Because it is a rule

b) Because it creates a culture of road safety

c) Because it increases traffic congestion

Answer: b) Because it creates a culture of road safety

10. What is the ultimate goal of following traffic rules in India?

a) To increase road accidents

b) To reduce road accidents and save lives

c) To increase traffic congestion

Answer: b) To reduce road accidents and save lives

**Q.V Read the following passage and answer the questions given below**.

Mobile addiction in kids has become a growing concern in today's digital age. Excessive mobile usage can have severe effects on children's physical, mental, and emotional health. It can lead to a sedentary lifestyle, contributing to obesity, eye strain, and sleep deprivation. Moreover, mobile addiction can negatively impact kids' social skills, causing them to become isolated and withdrawn.

Mobile addiction can also affect kids' academic performance, as they spend more time playing games or watching videos than studying. Furthermore, excessive mobile usage can lead to cyberbullying, online harassment, and exposure to inappropriate content.

Parents and caregivers must take steps to limit mobile usage in kids, encouraging physical activity, outdoor play, and social interaction. Setting boundaries, monitoring usage, and promoting responsible mobile behavior can help mitigate the risks associated with mobile addiction.

MCQ Questions:

1. What is the impact of mobile addiction on kids' physical health?

a) Improved physical fitness

b) Sedentary lifestyle

c) No impact

Answer: b) Sedentary lifestyle

2. What is the effect of mobile addiction on kids' social skills?

a) Improved social skills

b) Isolation and withdrawal

c) No impact

Answer: b) Isolation and withdrawal

3. How does mobile addiction affect kids' academic performance?

a) Improved grades

b) Poor academic performance

c) No impact

Answer: b) Poor academic performance

4. What is a risk associated with mobile addiction in kids?

a) Cyber bullying

b) Improved social skills

c) No risk

Answer: a) Cyber bullying

5. How can parents mitigate the risks of mobile addiction in kids?

a) By ignoring the issue

b) By setting boundaries and monitoring usage

c) By giving kids more screen time

Answer: b) By setting boundaries and monitoring usage

6. What is a consequence of excessive mobile usage in kids?

a) Improved eye health

b) Eye strain

c) No impact

Answer: b) Eye strain

7. How does mobile addiction affect kids' mental health?

a) Improved mental health

b) Negative impact on mental health

c) No impact

Answer: b) Negative impact on mental health

8. What is a benefit of limiting mobile usage in kids?

a) Increased screen time

b) Improved physical activity

c) No benefit

Answer: b) Improved physical activity

9. How does mobile addiction affect kids' emotional health?

a) Improved emotional health

b) Negative impact on emotional health

c) No impact

Answer: b) Negative impact on emotional health

10. What is a responsible mobile behaviour in kids?

a) Excessive mobile usage

b) Limited mobile usage

c) No mobile usage

Answer: b) Limited mobile usage