



# ENGLISH

SAMPLE BOOK



ENGLISH

I'm the  
**Intelli Kid**

and  
I'm becoming the  
**Best Version**  
of myself with





# INDEX

GRADE-8





# I AM PROGRESSING

(Tick mark the columns after achieving the Learning Milestones)



TOPIC	1 <sup>st</sup> Learning	Exercise Solving	1 <sup>st</sup> Revision	2 <sup>nd</sup> Revision
 <b>Nouns &amp; Pronouns</b>				
 <b>Adjectives</b>				
 <b>Verbs, Phrasal Verbs &amp; Modals</b>				
 <b>Adverbs</b>				
 <b>Prepositions &amp; Conjunctions</b>				
 <b>Determiners &amp; Articles</b>				
 <b>Punctuation &amp; Capitalisation</b>				
 <b>Tenses &amp; Conditionals</b>				
 <b>Subject Verb Agreement</b>				
 <b>Active &amp; Passive Voice</b>				

# ENGLISH

SAMPLE THEORY

# CHAPTER 2

## ADJECTIVES

### ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are describing words and give additional information about nouns and pronouns. Adjectives may come before or after the word it describes. A single noun can be modified by more than one adjective.

For example :

- ◆ Anu wore a **beautiful** hat.
- ◆ She put **five** candles on cake.



### WHAT DO ADJECTIVES DESCRIBE ?

Taste

Colour

Smell

Sound

Size

How Many

Behaviour

Appearance



### TYPES OF ADJECTIVES

#### Adjectives of Quality

Used to describe the kind or quality of a noun or a pronoun. It describes the shape, size, colour, state or manner of a thing or person.

**For example :** He fed **stale** bread to his dog.  
I helped a **blind** man today.

#### Adjectives of Quantity

Used to tell the quantity of a noun or a pronoun and answers - '**how much ?**'

**For example :** I shall buy **some** food.  
He has **much** work to do.



### Adjectives of Number

Used to tell the number of a noun or a pronoun and answers - **"how many?"**

**For example :** I stood **first** in the class.  
I wrote **many** letters to you.

### Demonstrative Adjectives

Used to indicate / point out a noun or a pronoun. (This, That, These, Those)

**For example :** **This** book can be sold.  
**These** flowers are for a ceremony.

### Interrogative Adjectives

Used to ask questions about the noun. (What, Which, Whose)

**For example :** **Whose** bag is this ?  
**Which** country do you like the most ?

### Possessive Adjectives

Used to indicate possession of a noun by someone or something.

(**Singular** - My, Your, His, Her, Its)  
(**Plural** - Our, Your, Their)  
**For example :** **Her** bag is for her daughter.  
**That** house is made of gold.

### Distributive Adjectives

Used to refer to individual nouns within the whole amount. (Each, Every, Either, Neither, One, Every)

**For example :** **Each** girl was given a chocolate.  
**Every** nation is proud of its culture.

## COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are used to compare persons or things. When we make these comparisons, the adjectives are changed in form.

### Positive



Big

### Comparative



Bigger

### Superlative



Biggest

# ENGLISH

## SAMPLE EXERCISE





# EXERCISE

## GRADE-8 Adjectives



**Directions for Q.1 to Q.5 :** Choose the correct option to identify the type of adjective of the underlined words.

1. **He is not a saint. Each word of his speech is false.**

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Adjective of Quality   | (2) Adjective of Quantity   |
| (3) Distributive Adjective | (4) Interrogative Adjective |

2. **World Bank will not lend any help to the rich countries.**

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Interrogative Adjective | (2) Adjective of Quality    |
| (3) Adjective of Quantity   | (4) Demonstrative Adjective |

3. **That boy is industrious. You must give him some work.**

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Interrogative Adjective | (2) Adjective of Quality    |
| (3) Adjective of Quantity   | (4) Demonstrative Adjective |

4. **My grandfather does not like spicy food.**

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Distributive Adjective | (2) Adjective of Quality    |
| (3) Adjective of Quantity  | (4) Demonstrative Adjective |

5. **His house had been turned into a heritage hotel.**

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Possessive Adjective  | (2) Adjective of Quality    |
| (3) Adjective of Quantity | (4) Demonstrative Adjective |

**Directions for Q.6 to Q.10 :** Choose the correct option which shows the INCORRECT position of adjectives.

6. (1) She gifted me a wonderful old Italian clock.  
(2) She gifted me a wonderful Italian old clock.  
(3) She gifted me a wonderful clock old Italian.  
(4) She gifted me an Italian wonderful old clock.

7. (1) He kept all the gemstones in a brown big square box.  
(2) He kept all the gemstones in a brown square big box.  
(3) He kept all the gemstones in a big square brown box.  
(4) He kept all the gemstones in a big brown square box.

8. (1) She watched an amazing American new movie.  
(2) She watched a new amazing American movie.  
(3) She watched an amazing new American movie.  
(4) She watched an amazing American new movie.

9. (1) She bought a pair of leather brown shoes.  
 (2) She bought a pair of shoes brown leather.  
 (3) She bought a pair of brown shoes leather.  
 (4) She bought a pair of brown leather shoes.

10. (1) My friend has a big tan and white beautiful building.  
 (2) My friend has a big beautiful tan and white building.  
 (3) My friend has a big beautiful building tan and white.  
 (4) My friend has a beautiful big tan and white building.

Directions for Q.11 to Q.15 : Choose the correct options to complete the paragraph given below.

If you ever find a \_\_\_11\_\_\_ man, you should run away from him. They will use \_\_\_12\_\_\_ gossip to eat up your time but you should be fast in judgement and make excuses to run away. The more you escape, \_\_\_13\_\_\_ you will find \_\_\_14\_\_\_ quality does a talkative man have ? Well, he is a termite who eats up you. A sensible person always talks \_\_\_15\_\_\_

11. (1) great (2) talkative (3) healthy (4) sincere  
 12. (1) meaningful (2) meaningless (3) intelligent (4) brilliant  
 13. (1) the safer (2) the more (3) the less (4) the higher  
 14. (1) how (2) whose (3) when (4) what  
 15. (1) more (2) less (3) higher (4) louder

Directions for Q.16 to Q.20 : Choose the correct option to fill the blank in each sentence.

16. The ship sustained \_\_\_\_\_ damage.  
 (1) light (2) blunt (3) heavy (4) glorious  
 17. Raman works very hard. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ that he is always tired.  
 (1) surprise (2) surprising (3) surprised (4) amazing  
 18. The \_\_\_\_\_ prize was won by an Indian girl.  
 (1) one (2) first (3) great (4) many  
 19. Shakespeare is \_\_\_\_\_ than any other dramatist.  
 (1) greater (2) great (3) greatly (4) greatest  
 20. Nishi is \_\_\_\_\_ Rishi in intelligence.  
 (1) superior than (2) superior for (3) superior to (4) superior by