



Subject: Grade 7 English

Topic: Adjectives and adverbs

Total: 33 Marks

1. ly | "ly" | -ly

3 marks

Explanation:

An **adverb** can describe how an action happens.

For example: Jason **quickly** read the book.

2. present | present participle

3 marks

Explanation:

The **present participle** is used to describe things or people that *cause* a feeling or response.

3. noun | pronoun

4 marks

Explanation:

An **adjective** is a word naming an attribute of a noun, such as **sweet**, **red**, or **technical**. It can also tell us more about a pronoun.

4. C: compound adjective

4 marks

Explanation:

Compound adjectives come before the noun. Both adjectives modify the noun. However, they are considered one idea and is therefore hyphenated.

5. false

2 marks

Explanation:

Hesitantly is an example of an **adverb of manner**. It shows you "how" the actress delivered her words.

6. false

2 marks

Explanation:

Proper **adjectives** are formed from proper *nouns*.

7. what | which

4 marks

Explanation:

Which and **what** are interrogative adjectives, asking questions. Although they can be used interchangeably, generally we use "which" if there are specific options to choose from in the answer and "what" if the answer will be broader.

For example:

Which character do you meet first, Tom or Jerry? (only two to choose from)

What animation film have you enjoyed watching most? (many to choose from)

8. seldom | extremely

4 marks

Explanation:

An **adverb of frequency** tells us *how often* an action takes place.

An **adverb of degree** tells us *to what degree or extent* an action takes place.

9. hardly | nearly

4 marks

Explanation:

We usually form **adverbs of manner** by adding *-ly* to adjectives.

10. better | I performed better than all my friends in the reading competition.

3 marks

Explanation:

We can use **comparative adjectives** to show change or to make comparisons.

Total: 33 Marks