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Adjectives exercises with answers for grade 3

Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and identify their kind. Watch this video to learn more about adjectives. 1. Manu is a smart boy. 2. The poor shoemaker worked hard to support his family. 3. There are twenty apples in the basket. 4. Sania is my best friend. 5. We have bought enough milk. 6. They don't have much money. 7. She has many friends in Mumbai. 8. Only a few students took the exam. 9. He has a beautiful daughter. 10. He was wearing a blue shirt. 11. You didn't eat much food. 12. She has a golden necklace. 13. Have you got any oil? 14. There are some roses in the garden. 15. Loud music gives me a headache. Answers 1. Manu is a smart boy. (Adjective of quality) 2. The poor shoemaker worked hard to support his family. (Adjective of quality) 3. There are twenty apples in the basket. (Adjective of number) 4. Sania is my best friend. (Adjective of quality) 5. We have bought enough milk. (Adjective of quantity) 6. They don't have much money. (Adjective of quantity) 7. She has many friends in Mumbai. (Adjective of quantity) 8. Only a few students took the exam. (Adjective of quantity) 9. He has a beautiful daughter. (Adjective of quality) 10. He was wearing a blue shirt. (Adjective of quality) 11. You didn't eat much food. (Adjective of quantity) 12. She has a golden necklace. (Adjective of quality) 13. Have you got any oil? (Adjective of quantity) 14. There are some roses in the garden. (Adjective of quantity) 15. Loud music gives me a headache. (Adjective of quality) > Cram Up > Grammar > Adjectives. > Adjectives > Exercise Adjectives are words used to modify nouns. Adjectives tell us something about the noun. Identify the adjectives in the following sentences. Please select 2 correct answers Answers 1. There I met a very beautiful woman. 2. The kind hostess made sure that everyone was happy. 3. He was wearing a red shirt. 4. The rich woman is known for her generosity. 5. In spite of being rich and famous, she leads a miserable life. 6. Her arrogant nature made her very unpopular. 7. He wants to be a successful lawyer. 8. The anxious mother waited for a call from her son. 9. The old man has seen better days. 10. Iron is a useful metal. 11. The offer was so good that I could not refuse it. Decide whether you have to use much or many: We saw _____ animals at the zoo. How _____ oranges did you put in the box? There isn't _____ sugar in my coffee. I don't have _____ friends. The old man hasn't got _____ hair on his head. I've packed _____ bottles of water. I didn't get _____ sleep last night. How _____ fruit do you eat in an average day? Answers: many many much many much many much much a little vs a few Decide whether you have to use a little or a few: Can you please buy _____ apples. We need _____ water. I have _____ money left. I take _____ sugar with my coffee. We had _____ pints of beer there. You have _____ time left. There are _____ chairs in the room. He only spent _____ dollars there. Answers: a few a little a little a little a few a little a few a few some vs any Decide whether you have to use some or any: Is there _____ milk left? There is _____ juice in the bottle. Do you have _____ coffee? I don't have _____ money left. She has _____ money. Do you know _____ of these singers? I don't know _____ of them. Answers: any some any some any any some some vs many Decide whether you have to use some or many: The child put _____ sand into the bucket. I can lend you _____ money if you need it. There aren't _____ pears left. Only two. We had _____ cake with the tea. Don't eat so _____ sweets or you'll get fat. I had _____ beer last night at the bar. I don't have _____ friends. He brought _____ food with him. Answers: some some many some many some many some little vs less Decide whether you have to use little or less: I have _____ interest in classical music. I have _____ faith in him. We need _____ furniture in this dance hall than in the big one. You have to drink _____ coffee. He has _____ money than I thought. Tonight I drank _____ wine than last night. She dedicates _____ time to her homework than to her hobbies. This will take _____ time to finish than the last time we tried. Answers: little little less less less less less less a little vs a lot Decide whether you have to use a little or a lot: That may cost you _____ of money. I added _____ sugar to the mix. You'll have to spend _____ of cash on this car. (a lot) I can do it with _____ help from my friends. _____ change can really make a difference. I don't have _____ of free time today. He left _____ of laundry for me to do. She gave him _____ attention. Answers: a lot a little a lot a lot a little a lot a little a little a lot a little a few vs little Decide whether you have to use few or little: There's _____ point in calling. _____ people understood what he said. There is _____ use in trying to do this. There's _____ space here as it is. There's _____ I can do about this. Dan is a great student. He has _____ problems with history. There was _____ traffic on the road. I think Coventry will win the match but _____ people agree with me. Answers: little few little little little few little few fewer vs less Decide whether you have to use fewer or less: There were _____ days below freezing last winter. I drank _____ water than she did. I have _____ than an hour to do this work. People these days are buying _____ newspapers. I have _____ time to do this work. _____ than thirty children each year develop the disease. I wear _____ makeup on weekdays. He worked _____ hours than I did. Answers: fewer less less fewer less fewer farther vs further Decide whether you have to use farther or further: How much _____ do you plan to drive tonight? I just can't go any _____. Do you have any _____ plans for adding on to the building? That's a lot _____ than I want to carry this heavy suitcase! The _____ that I travel down this road, the _____ behind schedule I get. How much _____ do you intend to take this legal matter? It's not that much _____ to the gas station. How much _____ do I have to run, coach? Answers: farther further further farther farther, further further farther later vs latter Decide whether you have to use later or latter: My neighbours have a son and a daughter - the former is a teacher, the _____ is a nurse. I will address that at a _____ time. Of the first two Harry Potter books, I prefer the _____. John arrived at the party _____ than Mary did. I prefer the _____ offer to the former one. I will be back _____. I was given the choice between a hamburger or a hotdog. I chose the _____ of the two; the hotdog. When it comes to soy burgers or a juicy cow burger, I prefer the _____. Answers: latter later latter later latter later latter last vs latter Decide whether you have to use last or latter: Jack, Jill and Bob went up the hill; the _____ watched the other two fall down. The former half of the film is more interesting than the _____ half. Out of chapters 1, 2, and 3, the _____ one is the most difficult to learn. Dan is now friends with Ruth, Maya and Ben. The _____ is his cousin. Jane speaks Italian and English : the former language fairly well and the _____ fluently. There are two versions, A and B, but the _____ is more popular. Tom and Dick were both heroes but only the _____ is remembered today. I study math, English and history. I enjoy the _____ one most. Answers: last latter last last latter latter latter last More Adjective Exercise 1. Form adjectives from the following nouns: Answers: 2.Form adjectives from the following verbs: Answers: 3.Which of the following sentences contains a proper denominal adjective? People in New York are usually busy. New York residents are often busy. We had fun listening to classic French music. Music by the French is fun to listen to. He speaks Russian. He speaks the Russian language. Answers: B,A,B 4.Choose the superlative adjective in each group of sentences: I like dark coffee. This is the fastest car I've ever driven. I'd like darker curtains. This is good ice cream. Meet Sue, my younger sister. Of all the options available, this seems to be the best one. This is a better play than the last one. The box was blue, and oddly shaped. This is the most exciting thing I've ever experienced! Answers: B, C, C 5. Choose the absolute adjective in each group of sentences: We live in a blue house. The grass is greener on the other side. This is the shortest my hair has ever been. That's a short dress. Why don't you choose a longer style? Just because it's the shortest dress doesn't mean it's the most stylish. Our house is bigger than our grandmother's is. They live in the biggest house I've ever seen. That's a big house! Answers: A, A, C 6. Choose the adjective from each of the following groups of words: interest, interesting, party amount, colorful, medicine fur, hilarious, cup Answers: interesting colorful hilarious 7. Fill in the blanks with the best compound adjective for the situation. With _____ temperatures, this is the coldest winter on record. below zero below-zero freezing Jeremy gave Linda a _____ engagement ring. gorgeous diamond gorgeous-diamond big We're celebrating with a _____ bottle of champagne. costly ten-year-old 10 year old Answers: below-zero gorgeous diamond ten-year-old 8. Choose the sentence containing the denominal adjective: We practiced for the play. We spent two hours practicing the Shakespearean play. We practiced Shakespeare's play for two hours. Answer: B. We spent two hour practicing the Shakespearean play. 9. Choose the comparative adjective in each group of sentences: This list is longer than the last one. This is probably the longest one I've ever seen. This is a long list. Stop acting so weird. You're acting weirder than ever. You're the weirdest person in this class. This is the chocolatiest cake I've ever tasted. Have some chocolate cake. Do you think this cake tastes chocolatier than the last one? Answers: A, B, C 10. For each of the following sentences, choose the correct order of adjectives to fill in the blank. His grandfather lives in the _____ house down the street. big old yellow yellow old big old big yellow The shop offers all kinds of _____ objects. interesting old antique old antique interesting old interesting antique We went for a long walk on a _____ trail. Beautiful new 5-mile New, beautiful 5-mile 5-mile new, beautiful Answers: big old yellow interesting old antique beautiful new 5-mile 11. A, B, or C? Which phrase contains the denominal adjective? open door fun time Parmesan flavor Answer: C 12. Some compound adjective contain hyphens. Which of the following sentences is correct? He's a decent-judge of character. She submitted a 190-page document supporting her position. We're adopting a two year old parakeet. Answer: B 13. Which sentence uses the correct order of adjectives? We took a ride on a red, new, Italian motorbike. We took a ride on an Italian, new, red motorbike. We took a ride on a new red Italian motorbike. Answer: C 14. For each of the following sentences, choose the correct order of adjectives to fill in the blank. I was thrilled to receive a _____ book with my order. big, beautiful, leather-bound leather-bound, big, beautiful beautiful big leather-bound His clown costume consists of a red nose, oversized shoes, and a _____ jacket. Size 4x polka-dotted silk smoking polka-dotted silk smoking size 4x polka dotted size 4x silk smoking I've been shopping for the perfect _____ chopsticks. Japanese long sushi long Japanese sushi long sushi Japanese Answers: beautiful big leather-bound size 4x polka-dotted silk smoking long Japanese sushi 15. From each group, choose the sentence containing the correct compound adjective. Jennifer is overworked. She has been putting in 12 hour days lately. Jennifer is overworked. She has been putting in 12-hour days lately. Jennifer is overworked. She has been putting in 12-hour-days lately. Jim prefers spicy, Caribbean-style food. Jim likes Caribbean foods with lots of spice. Jim's favorite foods are spicy ones with Caribbean flavors. He's grown two inches since last time we saw him. He's grown by a whole two inches since we last saw him. He's had a two-inch growth spurt since last time we saw him. Answers: B, A, C Share-1 Three Degrees of Adjectives Exercises With Answers You might know that adjectives are words that modify a noun or a pronoun, therefore adjectives are called modifiers in English. Sometimes modifiers are used to compare two or more people, things, actions, or qualities. We have already talked about three degrees of adjectives, in this page, three degrees of adjectives exercises with answers are given below. Initially, attempt the exercises then compare your answers with the correct answers given. Also Read: Three Degrees of Adjectives in English 1. The Positive Degree The positive degree of an adjective makes no comparison and it just modifies or gives more information about a noun. This sit is very informative. He is an intelligent boy. 2. The Comparative Degree of Adjective Add "r or er" to the end of a one-syllable adjective. Use this formula: Noun/subject pronoun + be (not) + adjective + r/er + than + noun/ object pronoun You're Reading a Free Preview Pages 6 to 10 are not shown in this preview.

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