**DETERMINERS ASSIGNMENT**

Q1. Read the following passage and choose the correct determiner from the options given below:

Cable TV is (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new innovation in (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ field of modern technology. At present it has become

(c) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ necessity in (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ household. It has created (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impact on (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle of people, especially younger generation. It provides (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wide variety of programmes. We can get news from (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of the world through Cable TV.

(a) (i) the        (ii)an (iii) my       (iv) a (b)  (i) a      (ii) the      (iii) some   (iv) our

 (c) (i) the        (ii) an      (iii) a         (iv) this      (d)  (i) much      (ii) every  (iii) any      (iv) few

(e)  (i) the           (ii) few     (iii) an        (iv) many (f)   (i) the          (ii) a        (iii) their      (iv) our

(g)  (i) the           (ii) much   (iii) a          (iv) some (h)  (i) some        (ii) many    (iii) any      (iv) a

Q2. Read the following passage and choose the correct determiner from the options given below:

Marie Curie was one of (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most accomplished scientists in history. Together with (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ element widely used for treating cancer. Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ professor of Physics. At (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blithe personality. (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She earned (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ master’s degree and doctorate in Physics.

(a)  (i) the     (ii) an       (iii) a        (iv) any (b)   (i) an       (ii) a         (iii) her     (iv) some

(c)   (i) an       (ii) his     (iii) the      (iv) this (d)   (i) some   (ii) the      (iii) few      (iv) a

(e)  (i) a         (ii) the      (iii) many   (iv) an (f)   (i) a        (ii) some   (iii) his      (iv) an

(g)  (i) A          (ii) An      (iii) Little   (iv) Her (h)  (i) a          (ii) his      (iii) her    (iv)  each

Q3. Read the following conversation and complete it by filling in the blanks with suitable determiners.

Tourist: I’ve come to Agra for (a) \_\_\_\_\_ first time. Can you tell me the name of (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ good hotel where I can stay?

Guide: There are (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good hotels here. You can stay in hotel Amar. It’s (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nice hotel.

Tourist: Can you tell me (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ places which I can visit?

Guide:  There are (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ historical monuments in the city.

Tourist: Which is (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most famous?

Guide: (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Taj Mahal is the most famous monument of the city.

(a) (i) a        (ii) the       (iii) some      (iv) one (b)  (i) the     (ii) some    (iii) any        (iv) an

(c)  (i) much  (ii) several  (iii) less      (iv) the (d)  (i) the     (ii) an        (iii) many  (iv) a

(e)  (i) a few   (ii) any     (iii) every   (iv) each (f)   (i) the    (ii) many   (iii) much    (iv) any

(g)  (i) a      (ii) the    (iii) an         (iv) this (h)  (i) The   (ii) A      (iii) One       (iv) An

Q4. Read the following passage and choose the correct determiner from the options given below:

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ number of vehicles is increasing rapidly in big cities. Vehicles are (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ major source of air pollution. (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ year there is (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ increase in (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ number of vehicles. (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vehicles emit poisonous gases which become (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ source of (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ serious diseases.

(a)  (i) A         (ii) Few    (iii) The        (iv) Each (b)  (i) an      (ii) a       (iii) this        (iv) many

(c)  (i) Every   (ii) Some   (iii) Each     (iv) Any (d)  (i) the     (ii) an        (iii) a          (iv) less

(e)  (i) a        (ii) many     (iii) that      (iv) the (f)   (i) Some     (ii) Little      (iii) Every    (iv) Much

(g)  (i) this        (ii) the       (iii) which    (iv) first (h)  (i) every      (ii) much    (iii) many     (iv) either