|Class 9-10 • English 2nd Paper • Item-wise Practice Sheet

Question Type—7: Preposition

1. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.
Whales have a way of communicating (a) ----- their own kind. They keep (b) ----- one another. Whales have loud voices. Specialists say that whales can communicate (d) ----- thousands of miles. Whales love music. All the whales live (e) ----- the same area and sing the same songs.
Ans. (a) with (b) in (c) with (d) over (e) in

2. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.
Bangladesh is a poor country (a) ----- a per capita annual income of about four thousand taka. Although poverty affects every body, it is the women who are the worst sufferers. When a girl is born (b) ----- a poor family, it is not regarded as a happy event. They seldom think (c) ----- sending her to school. She stays (d) ----- home, does odd jobs around the house. She is often married (e) ----- at the age of thirteen or fourteen.
Ans. (a) with (b) in (c) of (d) at (e) off

3. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.
Normally parents wink (a) ----- their son's fault. They are so blind (b) ----- their son's fault that they are like the people who are blind (c) ----- eyes. As a result many boys are seen indulged (d) ----- evil deeds. This brings (e) ----- their ruin.
Ans. (a) at (b) to (c) of (d) in (e) about

4. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.
Mahmud's conduct admits (a) ----- no excuse. So all the students told him to go (b) ----- the headmaster to apologise (c) ----- him (d) ----- his misconduct. He acceded (e) ----- their proposal.
Ans. (a) of (b) to (c) to (d) for (e) to

5. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.
The Olympic Games were named (a) ----- the town of Olympia in Greece. It was (b) ----- Olympia that the games were first held long before the Christian era began. In those days Greece was divided (c) ----- many cities, and men of different cities used to fight one another most (d) ----- the time. A man named Iphitos became concerned (e) ----- such wasteful strifes.
Ans. (a) after (b) in (c) into (d) of (e) about

6. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.
He was proud (a) ----- his talents. But none should take pride (b) ----- their talents. Pride results (c) ----- ruin. Those who have prided themselves (d) ----- their talens have been subjectdes (e) ----- humiliation.
Ans. (a) of (b) in (c) in (d) on (e) to

7. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.
The majority of the people living (a) ----- poverty are women. Many reasons are working (b) ----- their poverty. Women at workplace do not get their desirable and just wages (c) ----- their contributions. They are less paid than men. This is the general scenario of the workplace in one side which tend (d) ----- belittle their contribution to the society. Their domestic work is treated as inferior than that of men (e) ----- our social perspective.
Ans. (a) under (b) behind (c) against (d) to (e) from

8. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

Iphitos hit (a) ----- a plan. He invited the best athlates (b) ----- the nearby cities to the valley of Olympia to take part (c) ----- athlate contest. Iphitos's plan worked well. For time the Greek warriors, instead (d) ----- fighting their neighbours, tried to outdo their rivals (e) ----- friendly games and sports.

Ans. (a) upon (b) from (c) in (d) of (e) in

9. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

King Midas, amazed (a) ----- his golden touch, went back quickly to the palace. As he entered (b) ----- it, his little daughter ran (c) ----- his arms. Instantly she turned (e) ----- gold.

Ans. (a) at (b) into (c) up (d) in (e) into

10. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

As the work of the women is neglected, they are ignored (a) ----- decision making. Social prejudice and food deprivation lead (b) ----- maternal and child mortality (c) ----- high rate. Violence at home against women is prevalent (d) ----- our country. Many reasons work behind these violence. Dowry and inability to give birth (e) ----- male child are responsible.

Ans. (a) in (b) to (c) at (d) in (e) to

11. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

All know that smoking is injurious (a) ----- the health. But those who smoke do not abstain (b) ----- smoking. They are not careful (c) ----- their health. It is hoped that smokers should give (d) ----- smoking. Finally they succumb (e) ----- many diseases.

Ans. (a) to (b) from (c) about (d) up (e) to

12. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

He sat (a) ----- the fire with me, with no other light, and told me of their two days together. The dog lay close (b) ----- him and found a comfort there that I did not have (c) ----- him. And it seemed to me that being with my dog, and caring (d) ----- him, had brought the boy and me, too, together, so that he felt that he belonged (e) ----- me as well as to the animal.

Ans. (a) by (b) to (c) for (d) with (e) to

13. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

Dowry prevails (a) ----- Bangladesh. Despite much effort to do (b) ----- with it, this curse still exists (c) -----the country. Even this moment while we discuss the issue, somewhere in Bangladesh, a bride is being beaten (d) ----- dowry, she is being oppressed (e) ----- the hands of her in-laws, and she is being tortured.

Ans. (a) in (b) away (c) throughout (d) for (e) at

14. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

All these are producing disastrous effects (a) ----- agriculture, on food supplies and above all (b) ---------- climate. Stockholm had its warmest winter (c) ----- 230 years in 1989. There were heat waves (d) ----- France, Spain and Italy. In the United States one of the century's worst heat waves gripped the East Coast and the Midwest in 1988. Many scientists have warned that we are heading (e) ----- a disaster. It is obvious that the warning is well-founded.

Ans. (a) on (b) on (c) in (d) in (e) towards

15. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

The world (a) ----- us is becoming more and more polluted day by day. The cities are filled (b) ----- fume and smoke from motor vehicles, mills and factories. The seas are polluted (c) ----- industrial waste, chemicals and other poisons. Forests are being cut (d) ----- on a large scale. For instance, in Brazil thousands of square miles (e) ----- forests are being cleared and burned.

Ans. (a) around (b) with (c) by (d) down (e) of

16. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

The Pied Piper went (a) ----- the bank of the river Weser and waded (b) ----- the river. And every single rat that followed him was drowned. The pied piper came (c) ----- the Town Hall. The Mayor and his councillors were sitting there. He said (d) ----- them "My thousand guilders, please." But unwilling to pay the price they had agreed (e) -----, the began to make excuses.

Ans. (a) to (b) through (c) to (d) to (e) to

17. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

Trees save us (a) ----- flood and many other natural calamities. Trees prevent the rise (b) -----temperature. They prevent the rise (c) ----- carbon-dioxide world wide. We can take care (d) ----- trees by not cutting them. We can also take care (e) ----- trees by planting them more and more.

Ans. (a) from (b) in (c) of (d) of (e) of

18. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

The Olympic Games went (a) ----- in Greek and Roman times. But (b) ----- 394 A.D. the Roman Emperor stopped the games. For over 1500 years no games were held again. Towards the end (c) ----- the nineteenth century a Frenchman called Baron Pierre de Coubertin suggested that the ancient Olympic Games should be revived. They would be held as a contest not (d) ----- the Greeks but among the nations of the world. He hoped that athletes and sportsmen meeting every four years and competing (e) ----- one another would make themselves friendly with one another.

Ans. (a) on (b) in (c) of (d) among (e) against

19. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

Trees are useful (a) ----- man (b) ----- three very important ways. They provide him (c) ----- wood and other products; they give him shade; and they help to prevent drought and floods. Trees bear a great impact (d) ----- the climate. If we destroy trees at random, one day the country will turn (e) ----- a great desert.

Ans. (a) to (b) in (c) with (d) on (e) into

20. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition.

Many seminars, symposiums and conferences are being held (a) ----- the issue of dowry but there really is no change. There must be some error in the efforts of the intellectuals, the activists and the civil society. Otherwise why is there no alleviation (b) ----- this problem? We must find the loophole if we want any tangible solution (c) ----- the problem. We move (d) ----- one seminar to another, but there is no coordination (e) ----- our words and our actions.

Ans. (a) on (b) of (c) to (d) from (e) between