

4. Underline the noun phrases in the sentences given below. Write *S* if the noun phrase functions as a subject, *DO* if it functions as a direct object and *INO* if it functions as an indirect object.

- (a) The flower vase was made of shells. S
- (b) She read the little girl a story. INO
- (c) Each student received a copy of the map. S, DO
- (d) He served milkshake and cookies to his young cousins. DO
- (e) The entire garden was filled with the smell of roses. S, DO
- (f) He bought a digital watch for his father. INO, DO
- (g) The selfish boy refused to share his bicycle with anyone. S, INO
- (h) Gyanvi's mother cooked delicious pudding for all of us. S, INO

5. Underline the noun phrases that function as subject complement or object complement. Write CS for subject complement and CO for object complement.

- (a) The new Audi car was an anniversary present. CS
- (b) The dean named Dr Gill the new head of the department. CO
- (c) This red velvet cake is the best dessert in this bakery. CS
- (d) The students perceived the character of Ms Trunchbull a dictator. CO
- (e) My parents considered me an absolute genius with computers. CO
- (f) Her desire to be the best actress on stage seemed a plausible goal. CS
- (g) Manasa's room was the room next to mine. CS
- (h) Have they elected Ms Desai the temporary chairperson? CO

6. Underline the noun phrases in the following sentences and write the function they perform. There may be more than one noun phrase in a sentence.

(a) I consider her my best friend.

Object complement

(b) The book is very interesting.

Subject complement

(c) She gifted her father a hat.

Object complement

(d) Kiran had lunch with his friends.

Object preposition

(e) Smita's sister is the school librarian.

Subject complement

(f) My neighbour found a little puppy behind her car.

Object preposition

(g) The Petronas Twin Towers were inaugurated in 1999.

Subject complement

(h) Chandni's amiable personality has won her a lot of friends.

Subject complement