

Question Bank

Q1	Say which underlined verbs express states and which express actions.		
1	I <u>come</u> from Spain.	2	He <u>looked</u> calmly at the angry crowd.
3	What does this word <u>mean</u> ?	4	We don't <u>have</u> breakfast on Sundays.
5	Sue <u>sees</u> them every day.	6	This isn't my notebook. It <u>belongs</u> to Anna.

Q2	Indicate the use of the underlined modal auxiliaries. Choose your answer from the given options.	
1	According to weather forecast, it could rain tomorrow.	advisability, prohibition, ability, possibility
2	May I see that book?	suggestion, permission, possibility, ability
3	You should take care of your money.	prohibition, advisability, ability, permission
4	My younger brother can draw beautiful pictures.	necessity, possibility, certainty, ability
5	You could have spent your vacation in France.	suggestion – ability- possibility- advisability
6	They will win their match today!	permission –suggestion –prediction –prohibition

Q3	Are these sentences True or False?	
1	Prepositions can go at the end of a sentence.	
2	When enough modifies a noun, it goes after it.	
3	With prior plans “going to” is used instead of “will”	
4	“Far” in the positive form is used positive sentences.	
5	Some adjectives have different meanings in different positions (attributive/ predicative)	
6	The present perfect tense can be used with past time adverbs like yesterday and last week.	

Q4	Do as required	
1	Change the adverb (fast) into adjective.	
2	They have been skiing for several hours. (Question)	
3	Emma didn't speak angrily to them yesterday. (Affirmative)	
4	We shan't come to the party. She hasn't invited us.(Positive)	
5	He understands during the class, but now he doesn't understand. (change into the past simple)	
6	Make a compound adjective from (adjective + noun)	

Q5	Put the verb into the gerund or the infinitive between the brackets:	
1	I stopped to call you.	
2	She risked (be) late.	
3	It's no use (argue) about it.	
4	I regretted being late to the interview.	
5	Sheryl forgot to bring her purse, so I lent her ten dollars.	
6	If you can't find the key, try opening the lock with something else	
Q6	Write any 5 uses of present progressive with an example for each use.	

Q 7	Classify the following adjectives into gradable or ungradable adjectives. astonished – important – impossible – exhausted – beautiful – excellent	
	gradable	ungradable

Q8	Give the meanings of the following the underlined adverbs using only ONE word answers.
1	I'll be back <u>directly</u> .
2	It's a really <u>difficult</u> decision.
	NOTES Bill looks <u>pretty</u> miserable.
4	She hasn't been looking too well <u>lately</u> .
5	It took <u>nearly</u> two hours to get here.
6	Matthew was <u>wrongly</u> diagnosed as having a brain tumour.

Q9	Fill in the article a, an or the where necessary. Choose Z where no article is used.
1 Library of Congress is the research library
2	My father is honest person.
3 Swedish is a difficult language to learn.
4	What do you usually have for breakfast?
5	Denmark is European country.
6 Kalahari Desert is a large in Southern Africa.

Q10	Combine the following pairs of sentences using the most suitable relative pronouns.
1	This is the house. Jack built it.
2	I saw a soldier. He had lost an arm.
3	I know a man. He wears a prosthetic leg.
4	He tells lies. He deserves to be punished.
5	The parcel reached me this morning. My brother sent it.
6	The boy didn't do his homework. The teacher punished him.

Q11	Mark the following sentences TRUE or FALSE.		
1	Some adjectives end in ly.	2	Verbs & adverbs are usually based on the same word.
3	Copulas join two subjects of one sentence.	4	We use we/us to talk about institutions & organizations.
5	When we are not sure if we are talking about a man or a woman, we use they/them.	6	We can use a possessive pronoun instead of a full noun phrase to avoid repeating words.

Q12	Arrange the following scrambled adjectives and nouns into their correct orders.				
1	huge/young/black/Canadian /bears	2.	big/ cup/ long/ plastic/ strong	3.	red/ ugly/ dress/ orange/ cotton/ party
4	old / bags / purple / sleeping/ cheap	5.	tiny/ Chinese/ blue/ vase/ nice	6.	wooden/ beautiful/ round/ modern/ table

Q13	Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject.	
1	Economics a difficult subject.	(is- are)
2	Eight pounds a fair price.	(seems-seem)
3	The police investigating the case.	(is-are)
4	Some of the debts still outstanding.	(is-are)

5	Generally, measles for two week.	(lasts-last)
6	The Netherlands known for a flat landscape of canals.	(is-are)

Q14 List the countable and uncountable nouns in the box below.

peace, piece, homework, job, butter , mathematics

Q15 Fill in the blanks with the appropriate nouns in the box below. Make the necessary changes wherever possible. Sometimes you may need to use plural nouns.

copy, thing, attention, chair, time, person

1	We need more five
2	Take as much as you like.
3	I need a few from the store.
4	Have you made enough
5	Many feel that the law should be changed.
6	I paid little to what the others were saying.