**QUESTION BANK FOR SYNTAX**

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**Q1/ Find out the head nouns of the of the following noun phrases. Then, identify the classes of words of the pre and post modifiers in detail:**

1. all many old school friends of other days who have passed away.
2. the apartment downstairs.
3. the apartment, large and empty.
4. the apartment, spotlessly clean.
5. the bend in the river
6. the weeping woman who was escorted to the door
7. The boys *easiest to teach* were in my class
8. a house *much larger than your*s
9. students enough to attempt the course
10. the people upstairs
11. the poker game now
12. the party last night
13. our vacation next summer
14. not brave enough a student to attempt the course
15. too difficult a boy to teach

**Q2/ A noun phrase can be post modified by an adjective. Write three reasons with giving examples.**

**Q3/ Adjectives can often function as heads ,of noun phrases. As such, they do not inflect for number or for the genitive case and must take a definite determiner. Most commonly, such adjectives have personal reference. Explain with giving examples.**

**Q4/Some adjectives can function as noun-phrase heads when they have abstract reference. These take singular concord. Exemplify.**

**Q5/ What is the difference between finite and non-finite verb phrases. Justify your answer with giving examples.**

**Q6/ what is tense? Explain in detail.**

**Q7/ what is aspect? Explain in detail.**

**Q8/ what is mood? Explain in detail.**

**Q9/ What are the classes of verbs depending on their functions.**

**Q10/ What is meant by dynamic and stative verbs. Clarify with giving examples.**

**Q11/ mention the types of mood with giving example.**

**Q12/ Write the four types of non-finite verb phrases.**

**Q13/ A participle non-finite verb phrase with *-ed* or *-en* can have different functions in a sentence. Mention them in detail.**

**Q14/ A participle non-finite verb phrase with *-ing* can have different functions in a sentence. Mention them in detail.**

**Q15/ Identify the function of the underlined phrases of the following sentences:**

1. Some comments written on his post were very rude.
2. Some written comments on his post were very rude.
3. I saw some shining stars in the bright sky.
4. I had a reserved seat.
5. The running machine we saw the other day was made in USA.
6. The lady often ordered undercooked meat.
7. The wounded soldiers were rescued before the enemy came.
8. We have a properly trained staff all the year round.
9. The badly injured man was taken to hospital.
10. Staying up late at night, he felt that he cannot stand steadily.
11. I saw him watching the match.
12. The girl eating the sundwitch is a freshman.
13. The girl sat eating the sundwitch.
14. The sonata played at the recital was Beethoven’s 32nd.
15. He returned defeated by the weather.
16. The accused have been acquitted.
17. The accused was saved from the gallows.
18. The bullied were shot to death.
19. They came to rescue the dying and heal the wounded/the injured.
20. The deceased is her mother.
21. The deceased are cremated.
22. The human race has a great thirst for the unknown.
23. The wounded were carried to cross the enemy line.
24. Rowing strengthens muscles.
25. Eating pancakes is a pleasant thing.
26. Canning is a way to preserve food.
27. Moving quickly is the key to survival.
28. She hates waiting for trains.
29. I recommend reading books quietly to pass the time.
30. My parents prefer eating dinner alone.
31. We would not recommend travelling without insurance.
32. His daughter enjoys fixing broken bicycles.
33. Do they like swimming with dolphins?
34. Her biggest mistake was caring too much about the quality of the product.
35. A realistic assessment of the situation is thinking rationally.
36. My favorite pastime is reading books quietly.
37. Our top priority was getting everyone on the plane.
38. The doctor suggested drinking warm milk for sleeping through the night.
39. By crying like a baby, you won’t get anywhere in life.
40. Exercise is futile without eating healthily.
41. He wanted to learn more about riding a bike.
42. Detectives were relieved after finding the evidence.
43. What I want is to get to the airport as early as possible.
44. To decide is to act.
45. To be kind to the enemy is to be cruel to the people.
46. He seemed not to pay much attention to what I was saying
47. He seemed to be unable to get out of the habit.
48. This appears (to be) an important matter
49. A lot remains to do.
50. I am to be blamed for my negligence.
51. His wish is to be living in Las Vegas.
52. He began to work early in the morning every day.
53. I agreed to use a school computer to do my assignment.
54. He wants to pay a visit to his friend in Las Vegas.
55. What did Mr. Rami want to do?
56. She pretended not to see me while she was walking by.
57. I hope to be able to attend the meeting.
58. He was about to die
59. They desired nothing except to succeed.
60. They desired nothing but to succeed
61. He seldom came except to look at my pictures
62. I went to exercise.
63. The teacher came to explain the test results.
64. The fireman climbed the ladder to rescue the injured woman.
65. I cook to save money.
66. I study for the exam to get a good grade.
67. He goes to the gym every day to exercise.
68. She talks to the boss to ask for a raise.
69. My mom cleans the bathroom regularly to get rid of bad smells
70. Buy the ingredients to make dinner.
71. My dad has gone to the electronics store to get his computer fixed.
72. Call the landlord to tell them about the broken tap.
73. The only thing I can do now is go on by myself
74. What I really wanted to do was drive all night.
75. Let me go
76. I helped them carry the boxes
77. These strict and unfair rules make us reject strongly.
78. How dare you do that! For us to be invited to attend the conference is a great honor.
79. It’s silly for anyone to be angry with her.
80. For me to go there early is unnecessary.
81. This project to have been completed by the end of this month is required.
82. The next ship to arrive was the Elizabeth.
83. It’s a great mistake not to invite them to dinner.
84. It is a great shame to have been neglected.
85. To smoke is harmful to health.
86. To see is to believe.
87. To know her is to like her.
88. To hesitate is a pity/fatal.
89. To turn down her offer seems rude.
90. Not to go back was a mistake.

**Q16/ Write examples to clarify the possible patterns of an adjective phrase as pre-, post- and head.**

**Q17/ What is meant by attributive and predicative adjectives? Clarify and give examples.**

**Q18/ Write examples to clarify the possible patterns of an adverb phrase as pre-, post- and head.**

**Q19/ Adverb phrases have three main functions. Write them and give examples.**

**Q20/ Identify the function of the underlined phrases of the following sentences:**

1. The judge will give what you said some deliberation during her decision.
2. That is what I plan to do.
3. The first place winner will be whoever swims the farthest in an hour.
4. We had to rush home as a storm was breaking.
5. You know that the telephone uses electricity.
6. We wanted to get back before it got dark.
7. We had caught a fish as big as the one Dad caught last Sunday.
8. What you say into a phone creates sound waves.

did Helen talk to? Do you know ....................................

4. Who lives at that apartment? Do you know.........................

5. What happened? Tell me................................

6. What did he say? Tell me..................................  
7. What kind of car does Jim have? I can’t remember ............................  
8. How old are their children? I can’t even remember...............................  
9. Where can I catch the bus? Could you please tell me..........................  
10. Who broke the window? Do you know...............................  
11. Who did Sara invite? I don’t know..........................  
12. How long has Ted been living here? Do you know...........................  
13. What time is flight 677 supposed to arrive? Can you tell me......................

**Q33/ Identify the types of phrases in the text below as nominal, adjectival, adverbial clauses:**

Three men were seen in the car park after dark. Who they were was impossible to tell. We wonder what they were up to. That they were up to no good was obvious, as they were wearing dark clothing with balaclavas over their heads. We called the police, but we didn’t know how long they would take to get here. We didn’t know what to do, so, shaking with fear, we hid behind a car that was parked nearby. We were relieved when they arrived. That is exactly what happened.