Question Bank Grammar in Context / Stage: 2nd



College of Basic Education - Evening Classes English Department

Othman Q. Omar 2022 - 2023

Q. 1 / Select the right choice to complete the	e following sentences (Choose 10). 20 Marks
1. I've read of those books.	everyone / every one
2. We tried two hotels, but of the	n had a room. none / neither
3. Tom spent money I sent him la	st month. all the / the whole
4. Sana always wares a gold earring on	every / each
5. Is Josef British or American?'	He is Canadian. Neither / Either
6. We will leave to London today	tomorrow. neither nor / either or
7. I visited Martin twice, but time	s he wasn't there. both / any
8. There are two good restaurants near here. Y	You can go to of them. either / any
9. The film wasn't interesting. It was	boring long. both and / either or
10. There were many hotels but w	both of them / all of them
11. Do you know the man is stand	ling at the door?that / which
Q. 2/ Use the words and phrases in the box	to complete the following sentences (Choose 10). 20 Marks
all, everyone, the whole, both, all the	e, every, that, who, every one, any, neither
1. Thomas goes to work day exce	pt Fridays.
2. I've read book in three days.	
3. Everything happened was your	fault.
4. Which game do you like, football or tennis	? Actually I like
5. Helen has a lot of friends, but I haven't met	t of them.
6. I don't like those people who complain	time.
7. We had a great trip by the sea yesterday. W	e spent day on the beach.
8. An architect is someone design	s buildings.
9. I asked my parents to give me some money	but had it.
10. We were invited to lots of parties last year	and we went to
11. Amy is very popular likes here	r.
Q. 3 / Write the adjectives in the correct or	der to complete the following sentences (Choose 6). 12 Marks
1. Alisa is a lady.	(young, beautiful)
2. I've bought a bike.	(Japanese, racing)
3. Sana has got a car.	(small, red)
4. Mr. Smith is a man.	(tall, white, fat)
5. Jack has bought a pair of	
6. There is a	table in the dining room. (round, wooden, large)
7 They live in a	have (traditional large facting)

7. They live in a _____ house. (traditional, large, fascinating)

Q. 4 / Do as required (Choose 4).

1. Use **<u>both</u>** at the beginning of the sentence.

2. Use **<u>which</u>** in a relative clause.

- 3. Use **<u>everything</u>** at the end of the sentence.
- 4. Use <u>all</u> (= the only thing)

5. Use **<u>everybody</u>** at the beginning of the sentence

Q. 5 / Put in (a/an, the, or ϕ zero article) where necessary to complete the fol	
1. We enjoyed journey last week. We had wonderfu	ll weather!
2 River Volga flows into Caspian Sea.	and of moment
3. Aryan wants to printout document but printer is of 4. Every year Robert and Tina spend a few days at same hotel by	
5 Company you work for has been badly managed for	
6. Leonardo is Italian guy. He lives in north of Italy	
7. Doctor Thomas is cleverest doctor in Britain.	
8 Children are interested in going to zoo.	
9. I never switch on TV when I am listening to radio	Э.
Q. 6 / Use the following quantifiers to complete the sentences below.	
some a few many plenty much a little	any
1. I don't have money to buy something to eat.	-
2. How people were invited to the party last night?	
3. We don't need to hurry. We have of time.	
4. I have work to do.	
5. Can you give me some advice about which courses to do?	
6. How money have you got this month?	
7. I went to Canada a few years ago.	
O_{1} Circo a magning ful contar on far and of the falloring requirements	
Q. 7 /Give a meaningful sentence for each of the following requirements. 1. Use <i>the</i> with uncountable noun.	
2. Use <i>some</i> in question sentence.	
3. Use <i>lots of</i> with uncountable noun in passive voice.	
4. Use <i>a lot</i> without <i>of</i> .	
5. Use <i>room</i> as an uncountable noun.	
6. Use experience as an uncountable noun.	
7. Use <i>the</i> with a nationality adjective.	
Q. 8 / Do as required.	
1. The rooms are very dusty. No one has cleaned them. (Change it into passive)	
2. I was shown a fake copy of the document instead of the original. (Change it i	nto active)
3. Can you open the windows? (Change it into passive)	
4. We were woken up by a loud noise during the night. (Change it into negative	e active)
5. How much money was stolen in the robbery? (Change it into negative)	
6. A rich man is building a new mosque. (Change it into negative passive)	
7. I wish I would be given an easy job. (Change it into active)	
Q. 9 / Select the right choice to complete the following statements.	
1. Generally, children learn much better than the others.	Some of / Some
	•
2. Sonia wears the same red hat other day.	every / each
3. The months of the year were so awkward to me.	two last / last three
	everyone / every one
5. Shwan's grandmother people in the dark. <i>recognizes h</i>	ardly / hardly recognizes
6. I haven't been to the gym	late / lately
7. Write your answer to questions on a separate sheet of paper.	each / each of the
8. Yesterday, we had a trip by the sea. We spent day on the beach.	whole the / the whole
9. Don't worry, has changed. Everything is the same as it was.	nothing / anything
10. I have read information written on the cover page of the book.	all / all the

Q. 10 / Chose the right order of adjectives to complete the following sentences.

 Anna is a lady. I've bought a racing bike. Sara sold her dog. I put my watch on the table Linda is a student. There is a box . 	 a. big brown pet a. expensive silver antion c. sliver expensive and a. Californian beaution c. beautiful young Califa. small metal round beaution 	 b. new red Italian b. pet brown big que b. expensive a tique ful young b. young lifornian black b. small round b 	c. brown big pet ntique sliver beautiful Californian		
7 Sha has got hair a	c. small black metal re		nagro block		
7. She has got hair. a.8. He has a pair of gloves.	negro ugly black b. ugly a. new brown leather	• • • •	negro black		
o. The has a pair of gloves.	c. brown new leather	b. readier new brown			
9. It is an painting.		ing b. old interesting ch	French		
10. There is a rat in the kitch	en. a. big gray fat	b. fat big gray	c. big fat gray		
Q. 11 / Use the following words and ph					
1. Use hard as an adverb					
2. Use <u>anywhere</u> (in a negative sentence))				
3. Use <u>any</u> (= the idea of if)					
4. <u>fast</u> as an adverb.					
5. <u>too much</u>					
6. late as an adverb					
 <u>Well</u> as an adjective <u>both</u> without a noun 					
9. <u>either or</u>					
10. <u>each</u> at the end of the sentence					
Q. 12 / Encircle the right choice to com					
1. Tonight I'm going to go out with		man/any			
 Sonia wears the same red hat 		every / each			
2. Soma wears the same red hat other day. every / each 3. The months of the year were so awkward to me. two last / last three					
4 enjoyed the party we had last night. everyone / every one					
5. I haven't seen him for ages. So, it was	-	-	y / hard		
			-		
Q. 13 / Chose the right order of adjecti	ves to complete the follo	wing sentences.			
1. I don't know that lady.					
a. old tall fat b. tall old fat c. ta	ıll fat old				
2. He bought a carpet to me a	us a gift.				
a. red new Iranian b. new red	Iranian c. new	Iranian red			
3. My friend Sara sold her do	og.				
a. big brown pet b. pet brow	n big c. brow	n big pet			
4. I put my watch on the table	2.				
a. expensive silver antique b. e	xpensive antique sliver	c. sliver expen	sive antique		
5. Linda is a student.					
a. Californian beautiful young b. y	oung beautiful California	n c. beautiful yo	ung Californian		

Q. 14 / Use the following words and phrases in meaningful sentences.					
1. Use <i>any</i> 'in an interrogative sentence'.					
2. Use <u>lots of + pronoun</u> .					
3. Use <u>plenty of + uncountable noun</u> .					
4. fast as an adverb.					
5. too much					
Q.15 / Encircle the right choice to complete the following statements (choose 5). 10 Marks					
1. She wore a gold earring on ear.					
a - every b - everyone c - each d - each one					
2. Last year I had lots of trips and I enjoyed					
a - every one b - everyone c - anyone d - each one					
3. Emily speaks German Russian. She speaks Italian.					
a - both and b - either or c - neither nor d - (b - and c -)					
4. Mary was invited to several parties last month, but she couldn't go to					
a - none of them b - any of them c - neither of them d - either of them					
5. Martin and his friend couldn't buy a newspaper because of them had money.					
a- none b- any c- neither d- either					
6. Sana works in this library and she has read those books.					
a - every of b - every one of c - every one d - everyone of					
Q. 16 / Are these sentences right or wrong? Correct them where necessary (choose 5). 10 Marks					
1. Helen works in a shop which sells furniture					
2. I've written the whole information needed about the subject on the board.					
3. Everything what happened was your fault.					
4. Did you spend the whole money I sent you last week?					
5. I don't like films that have unhappy endings.					
6. Tom has two brothers, but I haven't seen neither of them.					
Q. 17 /Give a meaningful sentence for each of the following requirements (choose 5). 10 Marks					
1. Use <u>every + noun</u> at the beginning of the sentence.					
2. Use <u>neither of + pronoun</u> .					
3. Use who in a relative clause within an interrogative sentence.					
4. Use <u>either + noun</u> (= one or the other, it doesn't matter which)					
5. Use everything at the end of the sentence.					
6. Use all + possessive pronoun at the beginning of the sentence.					
Q. 18 / Use the words and phrases in the box to complete the following sentences. 20 Marks					
None either every one any each neither both Everyone every either or					

1. I work in this library and I've read of those books.	
2. All my friends couldn't buy a bicycle because of them had enough	money.
3. Martin was invited to two parties last week, but he couldn't go to o	f them.
4. Carl watches TV listens to the radio in the mornings.	
5. We had a great party last night and enjoyed it.	
6. Sana wore a gold ring on finger.	
7. Have you ever been to of the European countries?	
8. We will travel to Europe today tomorrow.	
9. I went to Ben's office twice, but times he wasn't there.	
10. She's read book in the library.	
Q. 19 / Select the right choice to complete the following sentences.	
1. Tom works for a company makes furniture.	that / who
2. I've read information about the company.	the whole / all the
3. Everything happened wasn't my fault.	that / what
4. The Olympic Games are held four years.	each / every
5. Helen has two brothers, but I haven't seen of them.	neither / either
6 I see her, she looks different.	All the time / Every time
7. We had a trip by the sea yesterday. We spent on the beach.	all day / all the day
Q. 20 / Choose the right order of adjectives to complete the following sentence	es. 12 Marks
1. Aras is a guy.	
a. handsome tall slim b. tall handsome slim c. tall slim handsome d	- all of them
2. I've sold my car.	
a. racing new American b. new American racing c. new racing America	an d- American racing new
3. Sandra has got a dog.	
a. big black pet b. pet black big c. black big pet d- black pet big	
4. Leo is a/an painter.	
a. Italian clever young b. young Italian clever c. clever Italian young	d- clever young Italian
5. He has bought a bag.	
a. hand brown leather b. leather brown hand c. brown hand leather	d- brown leather hand
6. There is a box on the table.	
a. small metal gray b. small gray metal c. gray metal small d- metal small	•••
Q. 21 /Give a meaningful sentence for each of the following requirements.	14 Marks
1. Use both at the beginning of the sentence.	
2. Use <u>neither of + possessive pronoun</u> .	
3. Use which in a relative clause.	
4. Use <u>either</u> (= one or the other, it doesn't matter which)	
5. Use everything at the end of the sentence.	
6. Use <u>all</u> (= the only thing)	

7. Use **<u>every</u>** (to say how often something happens)