

WORKSHEET
ENGLISH GRAMMAR

1. Identify the noun clause in the following sentence:

"What he decided to do next surprised everyone."

- a) What he decided
- b) What he decided to do next
- c) Surprised everyone
- d) To do next

2. Choose the correct subordinating conjunction to complete the sentence: "You can leave early ___ you finish your work."

- a) and
- b) unless
- c) if
- d) so

3. Which part of the sentence acts as the indirect object?

"He gave his sister a new book on her birthday."

- a) He
- b) His sister
- c) A new book
- d) On her birthday

4. Identify the adjective clause in this sentence:

"The book that you lent me was fascinating."

- a) That you lent me
- b) The book
- c) Was fascinating
- d) Fascinating

5. Fill in the blank with the correct correlative conjunctions:

"She is ___ intelligent ___ hardworking."

- a) Both...and
- b) Either...or
- c) Neither...nor
- d) Not only...but also

6. Choose the sentence with a correct complement:

- a) She was happy after the event.
- b) He drove the car carefully.
- c) I waited at the station.
- d) They were studying for exams.

7. Reorder the following sentence parts to form a meaningful sentence:

(P) for the position

(Q) he was applying

(R) with great confidence

(S) in the company

- a) P-Q-R-S
- b) R-S-P-Q
- c) Q-P-S-R
- d) S-Q-R-P

8. Which of the following contains an adverb phrase?

- a) The boy with red hair is my cousin.
- b) She left in a hurry.
- c) That is the house where I grew up.
- d) The book on the table is mine.

9. Identify the coordinating conjunction in the sentence:

"The project was challenging, but we completed it on time."

- a) But
- b) Challenging
- c) On time
- d) The

10. Fill in the blank with the correct subordinating conjunction:

"The child cried ___ she couldn't find her toy."

- a) Because
- b) And
- c) But
- d) So

11. Combine the following sentences into a simple sentence:

"He worked hard. He wanted to succeed."

12. Transform the sentence into a complex sentence:

"She completed the project; it impressed her boss."

13. Rewrite the following as an assertive sentence:

"What a wonderful performance!"

14. Transform the sentence into an interrogative sentence:

"It is your responsibility to complete the assignment."

15. Rewrite using a modal to express necessity:

"Finish your homework before playing."

16. Assertion (A): A noun clause can function as a subject, object, or complement in a sentence.

Reason (R): A noun clause always starts with a subordinating conjunction.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, and R is true.

17. Assertion (A): Adjective phrases always begin with an adjective.

Reason (R): Adjective phrases can include nouns and prepositions.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, and R is true.

18. Assertion (A): A direct object receives the action of the verb.

Reason (R): Indirect objects always precede direct objects in a sentence.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, and R is true.

19. Assertion (A): An adverb clause modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb in a sentence.

Reason (R): An adverb clause always begins with a relative pronoun.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, and R is true.

20. Assertion (A): Subordinating conjunctions introduce dependent clauses.

Reason (R): Dependent clauses can act as nouns, adjectives, or adverbs in a sentence.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, and R is true.