

Grammar Questions

1. Identify the noun phrase in the following sentence: "The old, wise man with the long, flowing beard sat silently."
2. Which sentence contains a noun clause functioning as the subject?
 - a) That she is intelligent is undeniable.
 - b) I know what you mean.
 - c) She is taller than I am.
 - d) The book, which is on the table, is mine.
3. Point out the adjective phrase in the sentence: "The house with the red door is beautiful."
4. Which sentence contains an adjective clause modifying a noun?
 - a) I will go wherever you go.
 - b) The man who stole the car was arrested.
 - c) Although it was raining, we went for a walk.
 - d) Since you are tired, you should rest.
5. Identify the adverb phrase in the following sentence: "He worked very hard yesterday."
6. Which sentence contains an adverb clause modifying an adjective?
 - a) I am so tired that I can't walk.
 - b) She sings as beautifully as a nightingale.
 - c) He is taller than I am.
 - d) The book, which is on the table, is mine.
7. Identify the indirect object in the sentence: "She gave him a book."
8. Point out the direct object in the sentence: "The teacher praised the student."
9. Which sentence contains a subject complement?
 - a) She is a doctor.
 - b) She gave him a book.
 - c) She is reading a book.
 - d) She is very intelligent.
10. Identify the type of conjunction used in the sentence: "Not only is he intelligent but also hardworking."

11. Combine the following simple sentences into a complex sentence:

He worked hard. He passed the exam.

12. Transform the following interrogative sentence into an assertive sentence:

Can't you solve this problem?

13. Transform the following exclamatory sentence into an assertive sentence:

How beautiful the flower is!

14. Rewrite the sentence using the appropriate modal verb expressing advice:

It is necessary for you to study hard.

15. Combine the following simple sentences into a compound sentence:

She is intelligent. She is hardworking.

16. Assertion: A noun clause can function as the subject of a sentence.

Reason: A noun clause is a group of words that functions as a noun.

17. Assertion: An adjective clause modifies a noun or pronoun.

Reason: An adjective clause provides additional information about the noun or pronoun it modifies.

18. Assertion: An adverb clause modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

Reason: An adverb clause provides additional information about the action, quality, or manner expressed by the verb, adjective, or adverb it modifies.

19. Assertion: A coordinating conjunction joins two independent clauses.

Reason: A coordinating conjunction connects two clauses that can stand alone as complete sentences.

20. Assertion: A subordinating conjunction joins a dependent clause to an independent clause.

Reason: A subordinating conjunction connects a clause that cannot stand alone as a complete sentence to an independent clause.

21. Sentence Reordering

A. the problem.

B. to solve

C. he tried his best

D. but couldn't

E. unfortunately

22. A. the thief

B. was caught

- C. by the police
 - D. red-handed
 - E. finally
23. A. a beautiful
- B. she is
 - C. girl
 - D. with long hair
 - E. and blue eyes
24. A. the book
- B. I read
 - C. yesterday
 - D. was very interesting
 - E. that
25. A. the teacher
- B. explained
 - C. the lesson
 - D. clearly
 - E. to the students

Edit the following sentences to correct the errors:

- 26. The government must take immediate step to control pollution.**
- 27. She has been lived in this city for ten years.**
- 28. Although he is rich, but he is not happy.**
- 29. I will go to the market providing it does not rain.**
- 30. He is one of the intelligent boy in the class.**