

**1. Analyze the following sentence: "That he has recovered from his illness is a miracle."
The underlined part is:**

- A) An Adjective Clause modifying "miracle"
- B) A Noun Clause acting as the subject of the verb "is"
- C) An Adverb Clause of Reason
- D) A Gerund Phrase acting as a complement

2. Identify the structure of this sentence: "The sun having set, the travellers reached the inn, but they found no vacancy."

- A) Complex
- B) Compound
- C) Compound-Complex
- D) Simple

3. Which of the following sentences uses a 'Non-Finite' clause to replace a 'Relative' clause?

- A) The man who is sitting there is my uncle.
- B) The man sitting there is my uncle.
- C) If the man sits there, he is my uncle.
- D) He is the man and he is sitting there.

4. Choose the most appropriate option to complete the conditional: "If I ____ his address, I would have sent him an invitation."

- A) know
- B) knew
- C) had known
- D) would know

5. Identify the subtle difference in meaning: "You must not go there" vs "You needn't go there."

- A) Both express prohibition.
- B) The first is a prohibition; the second is an absence of obligation.

C) The first is a suggestion; the second is a command.

D) Both express a lack of necessity.

6. Complete the sentence using the Future Perfect Continuous: "By next December, we _____ in this house for twenty years."

A) will live

B) will have been living

C) shall be living

D) have lived

7. Change to Passive Voice: "It is time to shut the shop."

A) It is time for the shop to be shut.

B) The shop must be shut on time.

C) It was time that the shop is shut.

D) Let the shop be shut by the time.

8. Transform the following into a Negative sentence without changing the meaning: "He is too proud to beg."

A) He is so proud that he cannot beg.

B) He is proud and he will not beg.

C) He does not beg because he is proud.

D) No one who is proud begs.

9. Convert the Interrogative to Assertive: "Who does not know the fox is clever?"

A) Everyone knows the fox is clever.

B) No one knows how clever the fox is.

C) Does everyone know the fox is clever?

D) The fox is clever, isn't it?

10. Select the grammatically correct sentence regarding collective nouns and proximity:

- A) The majority of the tourists is from Europe.
- B) Physics are a difficult subject for many.
- C) The Prime Minister, with his cabinet colleagues, has arrived.
- D) Either the students or the captain are responsible.

11. Identify the correct use of Determiners in a professional context:

- A) He has little hope of success, so he is continuing the project.
- B) A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
- C) The few friends he has is all very poor.
- D) Many a men have fallen to greed.

12. Reported Speech (HOTS): "The captain said, 'Bravo! You have played well.'"

- A) The captain exclaimed with applause that they had played well.
- B) The captain applauded them, saying that they had played well.
- C) The captain told them bravo and that they played well.
- D) Both A and B are acceptable.

13. Which conjunction correctly expresses a 'concession' or 'contrast'?

- A) Provided that
- B) Notwithstanding
- C) Consequently
- D) Seeing that

14. (Editing) Identify the error in the sentence: "Hardly had I reached the station than the train left."

- A) Change 'Hardly' to 'Scarcely'
- B) Change 'than' to 'when'
- C) Change 'left' to 'had left'
- D) No error

15. (Gap Filling) "I don't know ____ he will come ____ not."

- A) if, or
- B) whether, or
- C) that, or
- D) since, and

16. (Analytical) Read the following: "Neither of the two candidates was found fit." Why is 'was' used instead of 'were'?

- A) Because 'two' is singular.
- B) Because 'neither' refers to none of a group, treated as a singular distributive.
- C) It is a typo; 'were' should be used.
- D) Because 'fit' is an adjective.

Section G: Transformation (Simple-Complex-Compound)

17. Convert the Compound sentence to Simple: "He not only made a promise but also kept it."

- A) He made a promise and kept it.
- B) Besides making a promise, he kept it.
- C) Though he made a promise, he kept it.
- D) He kept the promise which he made.

18. Change the following Simple sentence to Complex: "In his childhood, he lived in poverty."

- A) He lived in poverty when he was a child.
- B) He was a child and lived in poverty.
- C) His childhood was spent in poverty.
- D) Living in poverty was his childhood.

19. Identify the 'Adverbial Clause of Condition' in the following sentence:

- A) I will go where you go.
- B) Had I been rich, I would have helped you.

C) He cried as if he were mad.

D) Since you say so, I believe it.

20. "I am responsible for what I do." What is the function of the Noun Clause here?

A) Subject of the verb

B) Object of a preposition

C) Complement of a verb

D) Apposition to a noun

SOLUTIONS

1 B

2 C

3 B

4 C

5 B

6 B

7 A

8 A

9 A

10 C

11 B

12 D

13 B

14 B

15 B

16 B

17 B

18 A

19 B

20 B