

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. Identify the sentence where the gerund acts as the subject.

- A. She likes singing songs.
- B. To sing loudly is rude.
- C. Singing improves breathing.
- D. She is singing beautifully.

11. Identify the correct use of Determiners

- 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. "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. 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. "I don't know ____ he will come ____ not."

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

16. 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.

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. Identify the sentence where the preposition is used idiomatically correct.

- A. She is good in English.
- B. He is fond of music.
- C. I prefer tea than coffee.
- D. She is angry on her friend.

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