

[Overview](#)[Syllabus](#)[Lessons](#)[Announcements](#)[Resources](#)[Assignments](#)[Tests & Quizzes](#)[Gradebook](#)[Drop Box](#)[Chat Room](#)[Site Info](#)[Messages](#)[Online Classes](#)

## TESTS & QUIZZES

Time Remaining: 00:07:39

[Hide Time Remaining](#)

Table of Contents

Part 1 of 1 -

Question 1 of 40

0.25 Points

What type does the following sentence belong to? "My car is broken, but I don't have enough money to buy a new one."

- A. Simple sentence
- B. Compound sentence
- C. Complex sentence
- D. Compound-complex sentence

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 2 of 40

0.25 Points

John stayed at work late \_\_\_\_\_ he could complete the report.

- A. Unless
- B. So that
- C. Until
- D. Because

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 3 of 40

0.25 Points

Which of the following positions is allowed to put a conjunctive adverb in the second clause / sentence?

- A. Beginning of sentence, after Semi colon
- B. Mid sentence
- C. End sentence
- D. All of the above

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 4 of 40

0.25 Points

"However, therefore, moreover" are classified as:

- A. Conjunctive adverbs
- B. Coordinating conjunctions
- C. Subordinate conjunctions
- D. Dependent conjunctions

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 5 of 40

0.25 Points

What type does the following sentence belong to? "We have a lot of things to do in Danang; for example, we can swim."

- A. Simple sentence
- B. Compound sentence
- C. Complex sentence
- D. Compound-complex sentence

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 6 of 40

0.25 Points

The police can't arrest the suspect in the crime \_\_\_\_\_ they have more evidence against him.

- A. If
- B. So that
- C. Until
- D. Because

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 7 of 40

0.25 Points

Which of the following statements is true about a compound sentence?

- A. A compound sentence is a sentence with ONLY ONE independent clause. The independent clauses can stand alone as a sentence.
- B. A compound sentence is a sentence with MORE THAN ONE independent clause. The independent clauses are connected by conjunctions, adverbs or semicolon.
- C. A compound sentence is a sentence with TWO independent clauses. The independent clauses are connected by conjunctions, adverbs or semicolon.
- D. A compound sentence is a sentence with THREE independent clauses. The independent clauses are connected by conjunctions, adverbs or semicolon.

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 8 of 40

0.25 Points

Which of the following statements is true about a complex sentence?

- A. A complex sentence is a sentence that contains two independent clauses
- B. A complex sentence is a sentence that contains one independent clause and one or more subordinate clauses
- C. A complex sentence is a sentence that contains one independent clause and one subordinate clause
- D. A complex sentence is a sentence that contains two dependent clauses

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 9 of 40

0.25 Points

She has decided to move to Portland \_\_\_\_\_ there are more opportunities for employment in that city.

- A. Unless
- B. Because
- C. Even though
- D. Even if

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 10 of 40

0.25 Points

The third person singular in the simple present tense DOES NOT always ends in "-S"

- A. True
- B. False

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 11 of 40

0.25 Points

What type does the following sentence belong to? "We are out of food, so we should go to the supermarket and buy some things."

- A. Simple sentence
- B. Compound sentence
- C. Complex sentence
- D. Compound-complex sentence

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 12 of 40

0.25 Points

Which of the following statements is true about a sentence?

- A. A sentence contains only one clause.
- B. A sentence contains one or more clauses.
- C. It's not compulsory for a sentence to have subject & predicate
- D. It's compulsory for a sentence to have one subject & one predicate

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 13 of 40

0.25 Points

A clause is a complete thought, with a subject and a predicate.

- A. True
- B. False

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 14 of 40

0.25 Points

Which of the following statements is true about a simple sentence?

- A. A simple sentence has ONLY 01 independent clause which is a group of words that can stand alone as a sentence.
- B. A simple sentence has only 01 independent clause which is a group of words that cannot stand alone as a sentence.
- C. A simple sentence has only 01 subject & 01 predicate
- D. A simple sentence must have at least a compound subject

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 15 of 40

0.25 Points

"For, and, nor, but, or, yet, so" are classified as:

- A. Conjunctive adverbs
- B. Coordinating conjunctions
- C. Subordinate conjunctions
- D. Dependent conjunctions

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 16 of 40

0.25 Points

\_\_\_\_\_ he worked hard all year long, he wasn't able to buy his father an expensive gift.

- A. Since
- B. Because
- C. Even though
- D. Unless

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 17 of 40

0.25 Points

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The sentence and the clause are not the same thing
- B. The sentence and the clause are not the same thing, but express a complete thought
- C. In a simple sentence, the sentence and the clause are the same thing expressing a complete thought
- D. The sentence does not express a complete thought

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 18 of 40

0.25 Points

A simple sentence is NOT required to express a complete thought

- A. True
- B. False

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 19 of 40

0.25 Points

What type does the following sentence belong to? "If I try to learn English now, I will have better opportunities in the future."

- A. Simple sentence
- B. Compound sentence
- C. Complex sentence
- D. Compound-complex sentence

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 20 of 40

0.25 Points

A simple sentence can stand alone as a sentence.

- A. True
- B. False

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 21 of 40

0.25 Points

Which of the following statements is true about an adverb?

- A. Adverbs are words that USUALLY modify the meaning of VERBS
- B. Adverbs are words that ONLY modify the meaning of VERBS
- C. Adverbs DONT MODIFY adjectives, other adverbs, phrases, or even entire sentences
- D. Adverbs are words that USUALLY modify the meaning of NOUNS

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 22 of 40

0.25 Points

\_\_\_\_\_ the train was delayed for more than an hour, passengers were given a full refund.

- A. When
- B. so that
- C. Since
- D. Although

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 23 of 40

0.25 Points

What type does the following sentence belong to? "I bought his phone, which he barely used, and it has broken just a few days ago."

- A. Simple sentence
- B. Compound sentence
- C. Complex sentence
- D. Compound-complex sentence

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 24 of 40

0.25 Points

\_\_\_\_\_ Russ can save a lot of money by taking the bus, he still drives his car into the city every day.

- A. As
- B. Although
- C. As if
- D. Unless

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 25 of 40

0.25 Points

How do we put punctuations when we use a conjunctive adverb in a sentence?

- A. Comma - before conjunctive adverb and comma after conjunctive adverb
- B. Semicolon - before conjunctive adverb and semicolon after conjunctive adverb
- C. Comma - before conjunctive adverb and semicolon after conjunctive adverb
- D. Semicolon - before conjunctive adverb and comma after conjunctive adverb

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 26 of 40

0.25 Points

Stay in the car \_\_\_\_\_ I go into the store. I'll be right back.

- A. While
- B. Even though
- C. Because
- D. So that

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 27 of 40

0.25 Points

You cannot borrow my car \_\_\_\_\_ you agree to be very careful with it.

- A. Unless
- B. So that
- C. Until
- D. Because

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 28 of 40

0.25 Points

Pronouns are used as substitutes for nouns and noun phrases and whose referents are named and understood in the context.

- A. True
- B. False

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 29 of 40

0.25 Points

What type does the following sentence belong to? "Although there are modern knitting machines, the artisans in my village like using traditional looms."

- A. Simple sentence
- B. Compound sentence
- C. Complex sentence
- D. Compound-complex sentence

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 30 of 40

0.25 Points

What type does the following sentence belong to? "Nick said that he was so disappointed and tired that he would not try again."

- A. Simple sentence
- B. Compound sentence
- C. Complex sentence
- D. Compound-complex sentence

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 31 of 40

0.25 Points

Lulu needs to see a doctor \_\_\_\_\_ her back is really bothering her a lot.

- A. As if
- B. Unless
- C. Whereas
- D. Because

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 32 of 40

0.25 Points

In a complex sentence, a dependent clause is connected to the rest of the sentence by:

- A. A conjunctive adverb
- B. A coordinating conjunction
- C. A subordinate conjunction
- D. A dependent conjunction

[Reset Selection](#)

Question 33 of 40

0.25 Points

It's a good idea to go to college for four years \_\_\_\_\_ it's possible to get a good job without a degree.

- A. When
- B. Unless
- C. Even if
- D. While

[Reset Selection](#)

What type does the following sentence belong to? "My father likes football very much; therefore, he always watches the World Cup."

- A. Simple sentence
- B. Compound sentence
- C. Complex sentence
- D. Compound-complex sentence

[Reset Selection](#)

What type does the following sentence belong to? "When you swim, you have to keep your eyes closed underwater."

- A. Simple sentence
- B. Compound sentence
- C. Complex sentence
- D. Compound-complex sentence

[Reset Selection](#)

Which of the following statements is true about a compound-complex sentence?

- A. A compound-complex sentence has more than one independent clause and more than one dependent clause.
- B. A compound-complex sentence has one independent clause and at least one dependent clause.
- C. A compound-complex sentence has more than one independent clause and one dependent clause.
- D. A compound-complex sentence has more than one independent clause and at least one dependent clause.

[Reset Selection](#)

A simple sentence has only 01 subject and 01 predicate

- A. True
- B. False

[Reset Selection](#)

"Must/ have to" is a type of modal verb that is used to express: obligation

- A. True
- B. False

[Reset Selection](#)

What type does the following sentence belong to? "They had no ice cream left at home, nor did they have money to go to the store."

- A. Simple sentence
- B. Compound sentence
- C. Complex sentence
- D. Compound-complex sentence

[Reset Selection](#)

A sentence always include a subject and a predicate

- A. True
- B. False

[Reset Selection](#)

