**Zahid’s English**

**Time: 1 hour Review Exam: 4 Marks: 80**

**Write the correct answer of the following questions:**

1. **Identify the correctly spelt word.**

a. Horroscope b. Pneumonia c. Occassion d. Embarass

1. **Which of the following words is spelt correctly?**

a. authoratative b. authoritative c. authoritative d. authoritative

1. **Identify the correctly spelled one :**

a. Caesarean b. caesarean c. ciserian d. scissorian

1. **Choose the correctly spelt word**

a. Accilerate b. Accelerate c. Accelerrate d. Accilarate

1. **Which one of the following spelling is correct?**

a. Sintillating b. Scintillating

c. Scintilating d. Cintillating

1. **When one makes a promise, one must not go –––– on it.**

a. forward b. back c. by d. around

1. **Identify the correct sentence:**

a. The girl burst out tears. b. The girl burst into tears.

c. The girl burst with tears. d. The girl bursted out tears.

1. **The police is looking ––– the case.**

a. after b. on c. up d. into

1. **AI has brought ––– a revolution ––– modern technology.**

a. about, in b. of, to c. upon, in d. in, for

1. **Choose the correct prepositional verb in the following sentence. Would you please** ⎯ **my article?**

a. look up b. look on c. look over d. look into

1. **Botany is to plants as Zoology is to-**

a. Flowers b. Rivers c. Mountains d. Animals

1. **Tiger:Zoology::Mars: –––**

a. Astrology b. Cryptology c. Astronomy d. Telescopy

1. **Patron: support**

a. Spouse: divorce b. Artist : imitation

c. Counselor: advice d. Restaurant: customer

1. **‘sky’ is to ‘bird’ as ‘water’ is to…**

a. feather b. fish c. boat d. lotus

1. **‘Good’ is to ‘bad’ as ‘white’ is to….**

a. dark b. black c. grey d. ebony

1. **There were too many people – the bus.**

a. in b. inside c. on d. over

1. **The division of this property was a sequel – the agreement.**

a. at b. to c. for d. in

1. **He is – head and ears in debt.**

a. in b. over c. by d. along

1. **We paid the price of the dress – cash.**

a. through b. by c. into d. in

1. **– talking, prove your worth by doing something.**

a. instead of b. In lieu of c. Despite d. Without

1. **She insisted on –––– leaving the house.**

a. he b. him c. himself d. his

1. **‘Who’s that?’ In this sentence ‘that’ is a/an–––**

a. pronoun b. conjunction c. adjective d. adverb

1. **Which one of the following words is an example of a distributive pronoun?**

a. such b. either c. that d. any

1. **The underlined word in the sentence “Sheela works for a company that makes furniture” is:**

a. a demonstrative pronoun b. a distributive pronoun

c. a relative pronoun d. a personal pronoun

1. **The plural form of ‘it’ is –––**

a. its b. they c. those d. these

1. **Let the task ––– done as directed.**

a. is b. to be **c.** wasd. be

1. **Let us winter in Malaysia. Here ‘winter’ is–**

a. a noun b. an adjective c. an adverb d. a verb

1. **The promise sounds hollow. The underlined word is-**

a. a complement b. an intransitive verb

c. a transitive verb d. a linking verb

1. **Fire burns. What kind of verb is ‘burn’?**

a. causative b. copulative c. intransitive d. transitive

1. **Father loves me. Here ‘loves’ is an example of-**

a. intransitive verb b. simple verb c. auxiliary verb d. transitive verb

1. **I think it ––– rain today.**

a. shall b. no modal c. may d. must

1. **She -------- late in the morning.**

a. used to getting up b. is used to getting up

c. uses to get up d. was used to get up

1. **I do not see Rupa anywhere. She ------- early.**

a. must be left b. must left c. must have left d. must leave

1. **The poor man said, ‘I –––– starve than beg.’**

a. rather b. would c. would rather d. better did

1. **It is many years ---------.**

a. since I had met you last b. since I met you last

c. after I have met you last d. after I met you last

1. **Ten thousand dollars ––– a lot of money.**

a. are b. is c. were d. aren’t

1. **Neither the teacher nor the students –––– to use this book again.**

a. wants b. want c. wanting d. not want

1. **Two-thirds of the city ––– .**

a. have been inundated b. has been inundated

c. have inundated d. has inundated

1. **Neither Mily nor Lily ––––– qualified for the job.**

a. are b. is c. have d. has

1. **Select the sentence with the correct subject-verb agreement.**

a. Neither of the students has finished their assignments.

b. Neither of the students have finished their assignments.

c. Neither of the student has finished their assignments.

d. Neither of the student have finished their assignments

1. **“The report was written by the committee.” The active voice of the sentence is-**

a. Having written the report, the committee submitted it.

b. Writing the report was done by the committee.

c. The committee wrote the report.

d. It was the committee who wrote the report.

1. **“Mr. Lion wrote the letter and posted”. The passive form of the sentence is-**

a. The letter was written and posted by Mr. Lion.

b. The letter was writing and posted by Mr. Lion.

c. Mr. Lion wrote the letter and then posted.

d. The letter was writing by Mr. Lion and posted.

1. **“Teenagers don’t like being told what to do.” The passive form of the sentence is-**

a. Teenagers are not liking being told what to do.

b. Teenagers should not be told what to do.

c. Being told what to do was not being liked by teenagers.

d. Being told what to do is not liked by teenagers.

1. **Change the voice: She never understood me, whenever I said something.**

a. Whenever I said something, I never understood by her.

b. Whenever I said something, I had never understood by her.

c. Whenever I said something, I was being never understood by her.

d. Whenever I said something, I was never understood by her.

1. **The passive form of the sentence ‘Who finished the task?’ is –––.**

a. By who was the task finished?

b. By whom the task was finished?

c. By whom was the task finished?

d. By who the task was finished?

1. **If I had enough money, I –––.**

a. could help the poor b. could have bought a car

c. will help my friend. d. bought a new phone

1. **Had I been a farmer, I ---------- adulteration-free crops.**

a. would produce b. could produce

c. would have produced d. will have produced

1. **If a corrupted man goes unpunished, he –– to commit another.**

a. will dare b. dared c. dare d. dares

1. **Which sentence is wrong?**

a. If I were a bird, I could have flown in the sky.

b. Had I had the wings of a dove, I would have flown in the sky.

c. If I saw you, I would tell you the truth.

d. He speaks as though he knew everything.

1. **She talks as if she ––– the leader of her community.**

a. is b. are c. were d. is to be

1. **You are expected to do better –**

a. are you not? b. are not you? c. aren’t you? d. don’t you?

1. **Let’s sit in the garden,–**

a. will we? b. can we? c. should we? d. shall we?

1. **Nothing bad happened, ––––?**

a. did it b. does it c. have they d. had they

1. **Don’t make any noise,–––?**

a. should you b. will you c. would you d. could you

1. **Everybody was present there, –––– ?**

a. wasn’t it b. didn’t it c. weren’t they d. wasn’t

1. **A herd of cattle is passing. The underlined word here is –**

a. adjective b. common noun c. collective noun d. abstract noun

1. **The jury were divided in their opinions (gZvgZ). Here ‘jury’ is a –**

**The audience remains seated during the intermission (wm‡bgv, bvU‡Ki ga¨ weiwZ).**

a. Proper noun b. Collective noun c. Common noun d. Abstract noun

1. **What type of noun the word ‘infancy’ is ?**

a. Common b. Abstract c. Material d. Collective

1. **Fill in the blank with the correct quantifier. I still have – money in my pocket.**

a. a little b. many c. few d. a few

1. **There is – hope of her recover.**

**There is – hope of his recovery.**

a. many b. little c. very d. few

1. **She sold – milk.**

a. little/a little b. small c. least d. heavy

1. **One and a half million people drive rickshaws for a living, plus – hundred thousand who own** **and repair them.**

a. few b. a few c. little d. a little

1. **Sister gave him – water.**

a. a few b. a little c. a lot d. many

1. **Which one is used in a negative sense?**

a. the few b. a few c. few d. very few

1. **Choose the correct sentence.**

a. Less people get American visas nowadays.

b. Less people get American visas nowadays.

c. Fewer people get American visas nowadays.

d. Few people get American visas nowadays.

1. **Would that I could fly in the sky! Its assertive form is**

a. I could fly in the sky b. I would I could fly in the sky

c. I wish I can fly in the sky d. I wish I could fly in the sky

1. **He worked with all sincerity. The underlined phrase is**

a. A noun phrase b. An adjective phrase

c. An infinitive phrase d. An adverbial phrase

1. **We were waiting for the bus. The underlined part is** \_\_\_\_

a. a noun phrase b. an infinitive phrase c. a prepositional phrase d. a verb phrase

1. **The book which I bought is lost.** ev‡K¨i †iLvw¼Z AskUzKz †Kvb cÖKv‡ii Clause?

a. Noun b. Adjective c. Adverbial d. Principal

1. **The prices were a great deal higher than I had anticipated.**

a. Adverbial Clause b. Noun Clause c. Adjective Clause d. Main Clause

1. **Though he is poor, he is honest. The underlined part of the sentence is:**

a. an adjective clause b. a principal clause

c. a noun clause d. an adverbial clause

1. **He was so hungry that he began to eat greedily. The underlined clause is:**

a. an adjective clause b. a noun clause

c. a main clause d. an adverbial clause

1. **I know how he struggled against poverty. The underlined clause is**:

a. Noun clause b. Main clause c. Adjective clause d. Adverbial clause

1. **Did you expect - ? Complete the sentence with a clause.**

a. that he will visit you b. him to visit you

c. that he visited you d. that he would visit you

1. **If it rains, I will stay at home. The underlined clause is a/an:**

**If you make a promise, you must keep it. The underlined clause is -**

a. noun clause b. adjective clause c. adverbial clause d. principal clause

1. **I know her name. (Make it complex)**

a. What her name I know. b. I know what is her name.

c. I know what her name is. d. Her name I know.

1. **He confessed his guilt. (Complex**)

a. He confessed when he became guilty b. He confessed that he was guilty

c. He confessed because he was guilty d. He confessed though he was not guilty

1. **The correct complex sentence of I know the reason of his silence is:**

a. I know why he is silent. b. I know what he silent for.

c. I know why is he silent. d. Why is he silent I know?

1. **Which one is the correct simple form of the following complex sentence?**

**He said that he was innocent.**

a. He announced that he was innocent. b. He expressed his innocence.

c. He told about his innocence. d. He declared his innocence.

1. **Do or die (Make it Simple)**

a. By doing you will die. b. Without doing you will die.

c. By doing you won’t die. d. Without doing you won’t die.