English Language Test

Total Marks: 150

Fill in the Blanks

Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

1. It is crucial to clarify whether a _____ or lexicon is appropriate in the context of professional life. (conjunction, connection)

2. A coordinating conjunction would _____ instead of using semicolons in complex sentences. (suffice, supply)

3. The study was based on _____ principles that were fundamental to the new theory. (foundational, initial)

4. _____ refers to something absolutely necessary and indispensable. (Essential, Crucial)

5. The subject of a sentence usually performs the action or is _____ in it. (described, written)

6. A 'component' is a part or element of a large whole, especially a part of a _____. (machine, group)

7. The word 'whether' is used to introduce _____. (a direct question, an indirect question)

8. Using adverbs properly can _____ specific functions within a sentence. (indicate, propose)

9. It is often unnecessary to use semicolons where a _____ would suffice. (period, coordinating conjunction)

10. To improve your writing, consider the association of main clause with _____ clauses. (subordinate, superior)

Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct answer from the options provided.

11. Which of the following is a synonym for 'fundamental'?
    a) Secondary
    b) Basic
    c) Extra
    d) None of the above

12. Which type of word typically modifies verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs?
    a) Noun
    b) Adverb
    c) Pronoun
    d) Preposition

13. What role does the subject play in a sentence?
    a) It is described.
    b) It performs the action.
    c) Both a and b
    d) Neither a nor b

14. Which of the following punctuation marks is appropriate for separating items in a complex list?
    a) Comma
    b) Semicolon
    c) Colon
    d) Dash

15. What is the function of a coordinating conjunction?
    a) To introduce a list
    b) To link independent clauses
    c) To end a sentence
    d) None of the above

Sentence Construction

Construct a sentence using the given words or phrases.

16. Use 'foundational' in a sentence.

It is foundational to start with some simple concepts rather than complex theories.

17. Create a sentence using the word 'essential'.

Working hard is a good atitude that will be helpful for your career.

18. Construct a sentence that has both 'subject' and 'verb'.

Subjects often need verbs to perform certain action.

19. Write a sentence using 'whether/if'.

I'd like to know whether it will be a good plan for both of us.

20. Use 'subordinate clause' in a complex sentence.

She was reading research papers, while he was playing video games.

True/False

State whether the following statements are true or false.

21. The subject can only be a person.

22. A semicolon is used to add emphasis to a sentence.

23. Essential components can be omitted without impacting the whole.

24. Coordinating conjunctions can link phrases as well as clauses.

25. A compound sentence must contain at least two subordinate clauses.

Part-2

Multiple Choice Questions

26. Which of the following best describes the function of modifiers in a sentence?

a) To clarify the meaning of the main verb
b) To limit or qualify the sense of another word
c) To introduce a new topic
d) To conclude an argument

27. The word 'component' often relates to which of the following contexts?
a) Psychological concepts
b) Mechanical parts
c) Literary themes
d) None of the above

28. A 'conjunction' is used primarily to:
a) Start a sentence
b) Link words, phrases, or clauses
c) Quote someone
d) Describe an action

29. Which punctuation mark is correct to use when indicating a pause between clauses?
a) Comma
b) Period
c) Exclamation mark
d) Question mark

30. The word 'indispensable' is similar in meaning to:
a) Unnecessary
b) Optional
c) Essential
d) Sufficient

Fill in the Blanks

31. A well-written report must include a _____ summary of the main points. (brief, long)

32. The engineer discussed the machine's _____ before starting the repair. (components, features)

33. The researcher clarified the _____ between the theoretical framework and its application. (link, difference)

34. In professional writing, the clarity of expression is absolutely _____. (essential, optional)

35. Proper use of language is _____ to effective communication. (crucial, irrelevant)

True/False

36. A lexicon is a collection of words and their meanings.

37. Foundational knowledge is not necessary for advanced study in a field.

38. Semicolons can replace coordinating conjunctions in complex sentences.

39. Indirect questions are always introduced by the word 'if'.

40. Modifiers can only be adjectives.

Sentence Construction

41. Construct a sentence that illustrates the use of a semicolon properly.

Alice sent the mail in South Korea; Bob received the mail in North Korea.

42. Use 'crucial' in a sentence that discusses academic success.

In order to achieve academic success, it is crucial to keep your passion in your research field.

43. Write a sentence where 'link' is used as a noun.

The blockchain is constructed by several data blocks and logical index that be recognized as a chain or a link.

44. Formulate a sentence with 'indispensable' as the key adjective.

It is dispensable to keep pushing ourselves to achieve better.

45. Create a sentence that uses both a coordinating conjunction and a subordinate clause.

Alice sent the key for encryption, and Bob had received it.

Multiple Choice Questions (Final Section)

46. Which term refers to the main idea of a sentence?
    a) Subject
    b) Predicate
    c) Object
    d) Complement

47. What does a subordinate clause function as within a sentence?
    a) Main clause
    b) Modifier
    c) Independent statement
    d) None of the above

48. Choosing the correct _____ is crucial for conveying the right tone in a piece of writing.
    a) Font
    b) Colour
    c) Lexicon
    d) Length

49. A clause that can stand alone as a sentence is called:
    a) A dependent clause
    b) An independent clause
    c) A subordinate clause
    d) A noun clause

50. The term 'whether' is typically used to introduce:
    a) A choice between alternatives
    b) An imperative statement
    c) A declarative statement
    d) An exclamatory remark