# GRAMMAR PRESENT TENSE

### **ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)**

**PRESENT TENSE** 

# TENSES PRESENT TENSE & ITS USAGE

## **PRESENT INDEFINITE**

## To express

o Habits -

o Likes -

Dislikes -

o Facts -

o Truths -

Universal truths -

o Routines -

o Future timetables -

He daily takes tea before going to sleep.

I love mountaineering.

We don't like a lot of advertisement on TV.

Water changes into vapors.
Muslims believe in one God.
Two and two make four.

People often work late hours.

My flight leaves at 10:00.

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS / PROGRESSIVE

### To express

A specific action that is occurring –

o (right now)

A general activity that takes place –

Over a period of time

Future arrangement -

Andrew is watching TV

My sister is living in Washington.

Sue's condition is improving.

These days, I'm taking it easy.

I'm inviting Emma to the party on Friday.

## PRESENT PERFECT

## To express

An action or a state that happened -

o At an unspecified time

o An action that has recently occurred -

o An action that began in the past and -

 Present (often used with "for" or "since")

An action that happened repeatedly

He has been ill.

I'm sorry. I have forgotten your name.

He's just gone to sleep.

Judy has lived in Maine all her life. Continues

up to the I've been here since Monday.

He's known her for two weeks.

We have flown across the Pacific four times.

Before now.

I've failed my driver's test twice.

## PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

## To express

 An action that began in the past and has just recently ended

 An action that began in the past and continues in the present

 An action repeated over a period of time in the past and continuing in the present

 A general action recently in progress -(no particular time is mentioned) Have you been raking the lawn? There are leaves all over your shoes. Laura has been studying for two hours.

Simon has been smoking since he was thirteen years old.

I've been thinking about going to college next year.

109

## **TEST - ONE**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A), (B),(C) & (D) are given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes The sentence grammatically.

1.	Algebra generalizes certain basic laws division of all numbers.		the addition, subtraction. Multiplication, &
	A. Govern C. Have governed	B. D.	That govern Which they govern
2.	to Paris several tir	mes.	
	A. I was C. I've been	B. D.	I been I am being
3.	The growth of two-income families in the social class.	ne Unite	d States of people moving to a new
	<ul><li>A. Has resulted in millions</li><li>C. Millions of results</li></ul>	B. D.	Results of millions Resulting in millions
4.	The Internal Revenue Service		their tax forms by April 15 every year.
	<ul><li>A. Makes all Americans file</li><li>C. Make the filling of all Americans</li></ul>	B. D.	Makes all Americans to file Makes all American filling
5.	As soon as with an a	acid, salt	, and sometimes water is formed.
	<ul><li>A. A base will react</li><li>C. A base is reacting</li></ul>		A base reacts The reaction of base
6.	Often a team of Engineers		
	<ul><li>A. Work on one project</li><li>C. is working on one project</li></ul>	B. D.	On one project verb To working on one project
7.	Burrowing animals provide paths for wa	ater in s	oil, and so do the roots of plants.
	<ul><li>A. Decaying and they dying</li><li>C. They die and decay</li></ul>		When they die and decay When the will die and decay
8.	Black, red, even bright pink diamonds		·
	<ul><li>A. Occasionally to find.</li><li>C. Have occasionally been found</li></ul>	B. D.	Occasionally found Have occasionally found
9.	Nerve impulse to I	brain at	a speed of about one hundred yards per second.
	<ul><li>A. Sending sensation</li><li>C. Sends sensation</li></ul>	B. D.	To send sensation Sensations
10.	Between the California Range and the	Sierra N	levada
	<ul><li>A. Lie the great Central Valley</li><li>C. Being the great Central Valley</li></ul>	B. D.	Lying the great Central Valley Lies the Central Valley

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A),(B), (C) and (D). identify the one word or phrases that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

11. Oceans of the v	world <u>exerts</u> strong	influences on the we	atner <u>over</u> tne E	artn's <u>surrace.</u>
	Α	В	С	D
12. Drug abuse hav	<u>ve</u> become <u>one of</u> A	America's <u>most</u> serio	us social <u>probler</u>	<u>ns</u> .
Į.	<b>А</b> В	С	D	
13. Psychologists a	at the University of I	Kansas <u>has studied</u> t	he effects of the	color of a room
		Α	В	С
on people's bel	havior.			
D				
14. An average adu	ult <u>get</u> two <u>to</u> five <u>co</u>	olds each year.		
Α	ВС	D		
15. Recently scient	tists have <u>apply</u> nev	v tools of biochemist	ry <u>and</u> moleculai	biology to investigate
	A		В	C
the structure of	human <u>hair</u> .			
	D			

DIRECTION: In these questions the sentences are completely underlined. There are some errors in each sentence. Four alternative sentences A, B, C and D are given. Only one of them is correct.

- 16. <u>Spectrographs are make possible for phoneticians to analyze the human voice and its speech</u> qualities.
  - A. Spectrographs make possible for phoneticians to analyze the human voice and its speech qualities.
  - B. Spectrographs make it possible for phoneticians to analyze the human voice and its speech qualities.
  - C. Spectrographs makes it possible for phoneticians to analyze the human voice and its speech qualities.
  - D. Spectrographs are made it possible for phoneticians to analyze the human voice and its speech qualities.
- 17. George has told mine all about you.
  - A. George has told me all about you.
  - B. George has been telling me all about you.
  - C. George told to me all about you.
  - D. George tells to me all about you.
- 18. Ms. McIntosh was in San Francisco since March.
  - A. Ms. McIntosh be in San Francisco since March.
  - B. Ms. McIntosh is being in San Francisco since March.
  - C. Ms. McIntosh had been in San Francisco since March.
  - D. Ms. McIntosh has been in San Francisco since March.

## 19. Are people in your country like to go the grocery store every day?

- A. Do people in your country like to go the grocery store every day?
- B. People in your country like to go the grocery store every day?
- C. May people in your country liked to go the grocery store every day?
- D. Have people in your country like to go the grocery store every day?
- 20. The reason I look so disappointed is that all of my plans have fallen to pieces.
  - A. The reason I look so disappointed is that all of my plans have fallen to pieces.
  - B. The reason I look so disappointed is that all of my plans have to pieces.
  - C. The reason I look so disappointed is that all of my plans has fallen to pieces.
  - D. The reason I look so disappointed is that all of my plans have felled to pieces.

DIRECTION: In these questions some part of sentences are underlined, which contain some errors. Beneath these sentences four alternative (A), (B), (C), and (D) are given, You are required to choose the alternative sentence with no error.

- 21. Every musical tone consist of a blend of the actual note sounded and related tone called overtones.
  - A. Musical tones consist of every

B. All musical tones consisting

C. It consists of all musical tones

- D. Every musical tone consists of
- 22. As valves has controlled of liquids through pipes.
  - A. The flow controlled by valves

B. For valves to control the flow

C. Valves control the flow

D. Controlled valves, the flow

- 23. Honey is the only form of naturally occurring sugar that have to be refined before it can be eaten.

A. That has not to be refined before it B. That does not to be refined before it

C. Not having to be refined before it

- D. Does not to be refined before it
- 24. Drama, a form of literature, is differ from the other types in the way it is presented.
  - A. Differs from other

B. It is different from the other

C. Has had the difference the other

- D. Having difference from the other
- 25. The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom vary from element to element.
  - A. In the nucleus of an atom varying from
  - B. In the nucleus of an atom has been varying from
  - C. In the nucleus of an atom varies from
  - D. In the nucleus of an atom is varied from

\_\_\_\_\_

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
В	С	A	A	В	Α	В	C	С	D	A	A	A	В	A	В	В	D	A	A	D	С	В	A	С

## **TEST - TWO**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) & (D) are given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes The sentence grammatically.

1.		all the cereals, rice is the one ner given crops.		food for more people than any of the
		It produces Provides	B. D.	That providing That provides
2.		their territories but rathe	r than fi	ght, they howl.
		Wolves protectively jealous Protection of wolves		Jealous of wolves Wolves jealously protect
3.	Bir	rds all over the world in	distanc	es up to thousands of miles.
		Migrating Migrate		Migrated Are migrated
4.		almost every major o	city in th	e world.
		Air pollution that now afflicts. Air pollution what now afflicts		Not only does air pollution now afflict Air pollution what now afflicts
5.		e film-processing company has n that might solve the mystery.		a means of developing the 62-year-old
		Devising Been devised	B. D.	Devised Devise
6.	So	me fishdistortions electr	ical field	through special receptors.
		Sense Are sensed	B. D.	Are sensing Senses
7.	Sa Gr	muel Pepy's Diaryeyeveat Fire of London.	vitness	descriptions of the Great Plague and the
8.	C.	Was contained Contains est of Newport one of th	D.	Has been containing Is containing mansions surrounded by acres of gardens
9.	A. C. A. C.	Where the Aston stately home stands The stately home of Aston stands great many athletes have Manage to overcome Managed to overcome the Sonora Desert, the daytime temper	B. D. B. D.	The stately home stands of Aston Stands the stately Aston homeserious physical handicaps. Managed to overcome To be managed to overcome
		Rise To rise	B. D	Rising Risen

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A),(B), (C) and (D). identify the one word or phrases that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

11.	Species <u>like</u> snakes, lizards, co	yotes, and jack rabbits <u>seer</u>	<u>ns to</u> exist <u>qui</u> t	<u>te happily</u> in the des	sert.
	A	В	С	D	
12.	Seahorses spends much of the	ir <u>clinging</u> with their tails to <u>ı</u>	<u>underwater</u> pla	ants.	
	А В	С	D		
13.	A typical weather pattern for Co	stal California <u>consisting</u> of	morning fog, L	<u>bright</u> afternoon	
	Α	В		С	
	sunshine, and <u>chilly</u> evenings.				
	D				
14.	Specimens of ancient coiled an	d plaited basketwork <u>has be</u>	een found in th	ie Nile Delta, <u>some a</u>	<u>as</u>
	Α		В	С	
	old as 8000 <u>years.</u>				
	D				
15.	Bicycle courier services operate	<u>es</u> in many <u>traffic-clogged</u> ci	ties for <u>speed</u> y	<u>delivery</u> of docume	ents
	Α	В	С	D	
	and small package.				

# DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 16. A. The Olympic torch remain burning throughout the games and is then extinguished at the closing ceremony.
  - B. The Olympic torch burning throughout the games and is then extinguished at the closing ceremony.
  - C. The Olympic torch burn throughout the games and is then extinguished at the closing ceremony.
  - D. The Olympic torch burned throughout the games and is then extinguished at the closing ceremony.
  - E. The Olympic torch burns throughout the games and is then extinguished at the closing ceremony.
- 17. A. A French yachtsman broken the record for sailing round the world single handed.
  - B. A French yachtsman is breaking the record for sailing round the world single handed.
  - C. A French yachtsman has broken the record for sailing round the world single handed.
  - D. A French yachtsman breaks the record for sailing round the world single handed.
  - E. A French yachtsman has been breaking the record for sailing round the world single handed.
- 18. A. Unemployment is rising steadily since the huge increase in oil prices.
  - B. Unemployment has been rising steadily since the huge increase in oil prices.
  - C. Unemployment has been risen steadily since the huge increase in oil prices.
  - D. Unemployment has been risen steadily since the huge increase in oil prices.
  - E. Unemployment has to be rising steadily since the huge increase oil prices.

- 19. A. I have meant to phone Jack since I heard he was back in the country.
  - B. I am meaning to phone Jack since I heard he was back in the country.
  - C. I meant to phone Jack since I heard he was back in the country.
  - D. I means to phone Jack since I heard he was back in the country.
  - E. I've been meaning to phone Jack since I heard he was back in the country.
- 20. A. A teacher form Oslo becomes the first woman to cross the Antarctic alone.
  - B. A teacher form Oslo has becomes the first woman to cross the Antarctic alone.
  - C. A teacher form Oslo has been becomes the first woman to cross the Antarctic alone.
  - D. A teacher form Oslo become the first woman to cross the Antarctic alone.
  - E. A teacher form Oslo becoming the first woman to cross the Antarctic alone.

DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence the following given sentences in each question.

- 21. A. The competition has been running every year since 1980.
  - B. The competition has run every year since 1980.
  - C. The competition is running every year since 1980.
  - D. The competition runs every year since 1980.
- 22. A. Bullfighting is going on in Spain for Centuries.
  - B. Bullfighting has been going on in Spain for Centuries.
  - C. Bullfighting goes on in Spain for Centuries.
  - D. Bullfighting went on in Spain for Centuries.
- 23. A. The growing number of visitors damaging the footpaths.
  - B. The growing number of visitors to damaging the footpaths.
  - C. The growing number of visitors is damaging the footpaths.
  - D. The growing number of visitors are damaging the footpaths.
- 24. A. Banks are lending money to encourage businesses to expand and make profit.
  - B. Banks lend money to encourage businesses to expand and make profit.
  - C. Banks have lend money to encourage businesses to expand and make profit.
  - D. Banks have been lending money to encourage businesses to expand and make profit.
- 25. A. For more than two years I've been trying to get permission to extend my house.
  - B. For more than two years I'm trying to get permission to extend my house.
  - C. For more than two years I try to get permission to extend my house.
  - D. For more than two years I tried to get permission to extend my house.

\_\_\_\_\_

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
D	D	С	U	В	A	U	D	В	A	В	С	В	В	A	E	С	В	E	С	В	В	С	В	A

## TEST - THREE

DIRECTIONS: Each of the following given sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are under each sentence. Select the word or phrase that best complete the sentence Grammatically.

	When the limestone just below the grou	und surfa	ace dissolves, the landand form ponds.
	<ul><li>A. being collapsed</li><li>c. collapsed.</li></ul>	B. D.	collapsed collapse.
2.	The continued effort of the organization deaths by 43 percent since 1980.	ı, Mothei	rs Drunk Driving, or MADD,alcohol related
	<ul><li>A. which helped reduce</li><li>C. helps to reduce</li></ul>	B. D.	is helping reduce have helped
3.	Today, the Benninton Memorial, a towe Stillin Bennington, Vermont.		cture dedicated to Revolutionary war veterans,
	A. stand C. stands	B. D.	standing to stand
4.	Within an area of only 100 miles, Death Whitneyto a height of 14,494		sinks to 282 feet below sea level, while Mount
	A. soaring C. soared	B. D.	soar soars
5.	Public defender programs, established needy defendants.	in most	American countries,free legal services to
	<ul><li>A. providing</li><li>C. to provide</li></ul>	B. D.	who provide provide
6.	there is a close correlation	between	n stress and illness.
	A. some psychologists believe C. Some psychologists to believe	B. D.	Believed some psychologists Some psychologists believing
7.	Computer and new methods of commu	nication	revolutionized the modern office.
	A. have C. wrote	B. D.	to have has
8.	All animalson other animals	s or plan	ts.
	A. feed C. fed	B. D.	feeds feeding
9.	Upper New York Stateof the lo A. boasts C. that has	oveliest la B. beir D. with	•
10.	Cruise shipsmany tourists from	om Mian	ni, Florida, to a number of ports in the Caribbean.
	A. transport C. transports	B. D.	transporting are transportation

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

- 11. Aeronautical historians has concluded that the Frenchman Clement Ader made a short leap but never a sustained flight.
- 12. The challenge of reaching unexplored places has motivating us to undertake space flights.
- 13. The <u>scars</u> of the earthquake <u>remains</u> in the naked rock and <u>stunted</u> trees mark <u>its</u> fault line.
- 14. The  $\underbrace{\text{term}}_{\textbf{A}}$  "Punchinello"  $\underbrace{\text{refer}}_{\textbf{B}}$  to a clown  $\underbrace{\text{in}}_{\textbf{C}}$  Italian  $\underbrace{\text{puppet}}_{\textbf{D}}$  shows.
- 15. Many American Novelists, such as Gore Vidal, resides in other countries.

  B

  C

  D

DIRECTION: In these questions the part of the sentences are underlined. Five options A, B, C, D, and E are given for underlined part of the sentences. The first option A repeats the original. The other four options B, C, D, and E are different. Identify the best option. If you think the original is correct then select the first option "A" otherwise choose one of the others.

- 16. Every year Canada's <u>seafood industry that produces</u> approximately one and a half million tons of fish and seafood products.
  - A. Seafood industry that produces
- B. Producing seafood industry

C. Seafood industry produces

- D. That produces to seafood industry
- E. Seafood industry have produced
- 17. Since leaving the presidency in 1980, <u>Jimmy Carter will be teaching law at "Emory University in</u> Atlanta.
  - A. Jimmy Carter will be teaching law at "Emory University in Atlanta.
  - B. Jimmy Carter to teach law at Emory University in Atlanta.
  - C. Jimmy Carter teaching law at Emory University in Atlanta.
  - D. Jimmy Carter has taught law at "Emory University in Atlanta.
  - E. Jimmy Carter teaches at "Emory University in Atlanta.
- 18. Over the past several decades, radio telescopes <u>have given scientists quite a different view</u> of the universe form the one disclosed by ordinary telescopes.
  - A. Have given scientists quite a different view
  - B. Having quite a different view given scientists
  - C. Quite a different view have given scientists
  - D. Have they given scientists quite a different view
  - E. Is giving scientists guite a different view
- 19. Four miles off the southeastern coast of Massachusetts, <u>lying the island of Martha's Vineyard</u> a popular summer resort.
  - A. lying the island of Martha's Vineyard
  - B. the island of Martha's Vineyard lies there
  - C. does lie the island of Martha's Vineyard

- D. where the island of Martha's Vineyard lies
- E. lies the island of Martha's Vineyard
- 20. They're constantly making parties until the hours of the morning.
  - A. making parties until the early hours
  - B. doing parties until the early hours
  - C. being having parties until the early hours
  - D. having parties until the early hours
  - E. had parties until the early hours

DIRECTIONS: In these questions there is some error in the sentences. Four alternative versions A, B, C and D are given. Identity the sentence with no error. If all the four alternative options contain some errors then select the option E.

- 21. Rarely redwood trees are growing more then 50 miles from the cost.
  - A. Rarely redwood trees grows more then 50 miles from the cost.
  - B. Rarely redwood trees do grow more then 50 miles from the cost.
  - C. Rarely grow redwood trees more then 50 miles from the cost.
  - D. Rarely do redwood trees grow more then 50 miles from the cost.
  - E. None of the above.
- 22. The tallest bird on the North American continent, the white whooping crane, stand four and a half feet tall.
  - A. The tallest bird on the North American continent, the white whooping crane, stands four and a half feet tall.
  - B. The tallest bird on the North American continent, the white whooping crane, which stands four and a half feet tall.
  - C. The tallest bird on the North American continent, the white whooping crane, has been standing four and a half feet tall.
  - D. The tallest bird on the North American continent, the white whooping crane, is standing four and a half feet tall.
  - E. None of the above.

- 23. People with very little technical background have had learn to understand computer language.
  - A. People with very little technical background have learn to understand computer language.
  - B. People with very little technical background has been learning to understand computer language.
  - C. People with very little technical background have learned to understand computer language.
  - D. People with very little technical background learning to understand computer language.
  - E. None of the above.
- 24. The human brain has made up of only percent of an adult's body weight.
  - A. The human brain make up of only two percent of an adult's body weight.
  - B. The human brain, it make up of only two percent of an adult's body weight.
  - C. The human brain making up of only two percent of an adult's body weight.
  - D. The human brain makes up of only two percent of an adult's body weight.
  - E. None of the above.
- 25. Minnesota's thousands of lakes has been covering over 4,000 square miles.
  - A. Minnesota's thousands of lakes that cover over 4,000 square miles.
  - B. Minnesota's thousands of lakes that covering over 4,000 square miles.
  - C. Minnesota's thousands of lakes have covered over 4,000 square miles.
  - D. Minnesota's thousands of lakes covers over 4,000 square miles.
  - E. None of the above.

\_\_\_\_\_

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
C	D	C	D	D	A	A	A	A	A	A	С	В	В	С	С	D	A	E	D	D	A	С	D	E

# GRAMMAR PAST TENSE

# **PAST INDEFINITE**

## To express

 An action or a state that began andended at a particular time in the past.

 An action that occurred over a periodof time but was completed in the past.

 An activity that took place regularly inthe past.

To tell a story.

The mail **came** early this morning.

I was shy in high school.

Dad worked in advertising for ten years.

We **jogged** every morning before class.

Once there lived a king.

## Past Continuous/progressive

To express

 An ongoing activity happening atspecific time in the past.

Scenes, events, things etc.

An activity which was interrupted.

o Incompleteness of an activity.

Events planned in the past.

She was looking very ill.

Every one was having fun at the party.

Children were wearing colorful outfits and

Some were waiting for food...

I was sewing when the telephone rang.

While I was sewing, the telephone rang.

Nancy was leaving for Chicago but had to

Make a last-minute cancellation.

### **PAST PERFECT**

 A past action that occurred before another- Tom had left hours before we got there. past action.

 An action that was expected to occur inin the past.

I had hoped to know about the job before

#### PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

 A continuous action that occurred beforeanother past action.

 A continuous action that was expected tooccur in the past.

They had been playing tennis before the storm broke.

His eyes hurt because he had been expecting his change in attitude.

I had been expecting his change in attitude.

Now.

## TEST - ONE

	120		
(A)	,(B), and (D) are given under each sent mpletes the sentence grammatically.	ence. S	ncomplete. Four words or phrases marked Select the one word or phrase that best
1.	Ancient civilization such as those of the Phoen money.	nix and t	he Mesopotamians goods rather than as
	<ul><li>A. use to trade</li><li>C. used to trade</li></ul>	B. D.	is used to trade was used to trade
2.	Although the most adopted persons want the r have found them wish that theyt		
	<ul><li>A. hadn`t</li><li>C. hadn`t had</li></ul>	B. D.	didn`t have hadn`t have
3.	In his autobiography `The Education of Henry a technological society .	Adams`	Adams attempted to show that his generation
	<ul><li>A. did not know how to live in</li><li>C. was not knowing now live in.</li></ul>	B. D.	did not know living in had not know living in
4.	Van Gogh`Sunflowers\$39.9 million	on, three	e times the previous record.
	A. once sold for C. selling for once	B. D.	for sale once for once sold
5.	After the Second World War Woman wage ear United States.	ner	a standard part-of middle-class life in the
	A. who became C. became	B. D.	becoming that which to become
6.	"Forty-niners" to California for gold	l in 1948	).
	A. rushed C. were rushed	B. D.	had rushed rushing
7.	Napoleon the West Indian island of	Santo D	omingo in 1801.
	A. attacked C. had attacked	B. D.	attacking had been attacking
8.	Among the astronomers of ancient Greece two in the universe.	theorie	sconcerning the place of the earth
	A. developing C. were	B D.	not only because of also because of
9.	John Gregg the comet now called G	Gregg-Sl	kjellerup, at the beginning of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century.
	A. discover C. had discover	B. D.	had been discovering discovered
10.	Galileo his first telescope in 1609.  A. had built  C. building	B. D.	built were built

**PAST TENSE** 

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

11.	With <u>his</u> father's ( <b>A</b> the age of five.	guidance, Moza	rt <u>begun pla</u> <b>B</b>	iying clavier <b>C</b>	at the age of th	nree and <u>cor</u>	nposing at <b>D</b>
12	The first wagon tr	rain on the Oreg	on Trail set	ting out from	independence	. Missouri i	n 1814
	A wagon a	B	) (	C D	, macpenaence	, 14110000111, 1	
13.	The club member	rs <u>tell</u> Frank that	they admir	ed <u>his</u> danci	ng and singing	for their org	anization.
		Α	В	С		D	
14.	The disposable c	amera, a single-	use camera	a <u>preloaded</u>	<u>with</u> print film, <u>a</u>	appeared in	the late
				A		В	C
	1980s, and becor	<u>me</u> very popular					
	D						
15.	Before the invent	ion of the printin	<u>ig</u> , press bo	oks <u>have be</u>	<u>en</u> all printed <u>b</u>	<u>y</u> hand.	
	Α	В	-	С		D	

DIRECTION: In these questions the sentences are completely underlined. There are some errors in each sentence. Four alternative sentences A, B, C and D are given. Only one of them is correct. Choose the correct alternative sentence.

- 16. When did the wheel invented is not known.
  - A. When was the wheel invented is not known.
  - B. When the wheel was invented is not known.
  - C. When inventing the wheel is not known.
  - D. When had invention of the wheel is not known.
- 17. Before farmers had having tractors, they used horse-drawn wooden carts.
  - A. Before farmers have had tractors, they used horse-drawn wooden carts.
  - B. Before tractors owned by farmers, they used horse-drawn wooden carts.
  - C. Before having tractors farmers, they used horse-drawn wooden carts.
  - D. Before farmers had tractors, they used horse-drawn wooden carts.
- 18. Scientists did make some fundamental discoveries in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
  - A. Scientists had been made some fundamental discoveries in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
  - B. Scientists had made some fundamental discoveries in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
  - C. Scientists made some fundamental discoveries in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
  - D. Scientists had to made some fundamental discoveries in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- 19. I throw away most of my old books when I moved house.
  - A. I throw away most of my old books when I moved house.
  - B. I threw away most of my old books when I moved house.
  - C. I was throwing away most of my old books when I moved house.
  - D. I had been thrown away most of my old books when I moved house.

# ENGLISH (WORK BOOK) 20. Chinese craftsmen invent both paper and printing.

- A. Chinese craftsmen had been invented both paper and printing.
- B. Chinese craftsmen did invent both paper and printing.
- C. Chinese craftsmen were invented both paper and printing.
- D. Chinese craftsmen invented both paper and printing.

 $D \mid R \mid C \mid T \mid O \mid N$ : In these questions some part of sentences are underlined, which contain some errors. Beneath these sentences four alternative (A), (B), (C), and (D) are given. You are required to choose the alternative sentence with no error.

- 21. America's first globe maker was James Wilson, who was being a farmer and black and blacksmith in his earlier life.
  - A. a farmer had been

B. had been a farmer

C. did farming

- D. being a farmer
- 22. Last year in the middle of the most severe drought in recent history, the already dwindling tribe finally was made decision to leave its ancestral land to look for a new place to live.
  - A. deciding to leave its ancestral land
  - B. decided to leave its ancestral land
  - C. had decision to leave its ancestral land
  - D. did decide to leave its ancestral land
- 23. Francis Ford Coppola, who was directing Godfather II, is one of America's most talented filmmakers.

A. director of Godfather II

B. directing Godfather II

C. he directed Godfather II.

D. directed Godfather II

- 24. <u>It began the American Revolution when,</u> Nathan Hale was a young school-teacher living in Connecticut.
  - A. When the American Revolution began
  - B. The American Revolution began
  - C. It was when the American Revolution
  - D. The beginning of the American Revolution
- 25. Lee was representing his country on many occasions, but was forced to retire after an injury
  - A. Lee was represented his country

B. Lee had representing his country

C. Lee represented his country

D. Lee had to represent his country

\_\_\_\_\_

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
C	C	A	A	С	A	A	С	D	В	В	С	A	D	С	В	D	C	В	D	В	В	D	A	С

## **TEST - TWO**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C) & (D) are given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best Completes. The sentence grammatically.

1.	Last year Americans	six times	as much money for pet food as they did for baby food
	A. Spended C. Spend	B. D.	Spent Spending
2.	Not until 1865 the fir	rst antiseptio	treatment on a compound fracture.
	<ul><li>A. When Joseph Lister tried</li><li>C. Did Joseph Lister try</li></ul>		When Joseph Lister did try That Joseph Lister tried
3.	Joseph Papptl	ne New York	Shakespeare Festival.
	<ul><li>A. Founding and directing</li><li>C. Founded and directed</li></ul>	B. D.	Who founded and directed In finding and directing
4.	A surprising amount of opposition	to the D-day	landings among Eisenhower's own
	staff. A. There arose C. If arose	В. D.	
5.	The world travels of Ernest Heming background for much of his writing		nerican novelist and short-story writer, the
	<ul><li>A. Formed</li><li>C. While forming</li></ul>	B. D.	He formed Was formed
6.	Dairy farming	in the lush v	alley grasslands of the Pacific Northwest.
	<ul><li>A. That flourished</li><li>C. Did flourish</li></ul>	B. D.	Flourished Flourishing
7.	R.M. Bartlett of Philadelphia	the f	irst private business collage in the United States in
	<ul><li>A. Founding</li><li>C. Was founded</li></ul>	B. D.	Founded Had founded
8.	In 1989, the space probe Voyager	2	by the planet Neptune.
	A. Fly C. Was flying	B. D.	Were flown Flew
9.	1867, Hiram R. Revels A. Becoming C. Did have become	the fi B. D.	irst Black to be elected to the U.S Senate. Became Had became
10	Ancient philosophers believed		around the earth.
	A. To revolve the sun C. In revolving the sun	B. D	The sun revolved The sun revolvina

DIRECTIONS: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined These underlined parts are marked (A),(B), (C). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

- 11. In the early days of flying, pilots sometimes wear leather helmets, goggles, and neck scarves.
- 12. Marie Curie who won a Nobel Prize for her discoveries of radioactivity and radioactive elements.
- 13. The disposable camera, <u>a</u> single-use camera <u>preloaded</u> with print film, <u>has appeared</u> in the late 1980s, **A**B

  C

  and <u>has become</u> very popular.
- 14. Alexander Graham Bell was once a teacher, who run a school for the deaf in Massachusetts.
- 15. <u>Before</u> the invention of <u>the printing</u> press, books <u>have</u> been all printed <u>by</u> hand.

DIRECTIONS: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentence in each question.

- 16. A. When the plane was diverted, it had been flown from London to Frankfurt.
  - B. When the plane was diverted, it was flown from London to Frankfurt.
  - C. When the plane was diverted, it did fly from London to Frankfurt.
  - D. When the plane was diverted, it had been flying from London to Frankfurt.
  - E. When the plane was diverted, it had been flying from London to Frankfurt.
- 17. A. Bernard Foucault who proved in 1851 that the earth is rotating.
  - B. Bernard Foucault proved in 1851 that the earth is rotating.
  - C. Bernard Foucault he proved in 1851 that the earth is rotating.
  - D. Bernard Foucault it was proved in 1851 that the earth is rotating.
  - E. Bernard Foucault, he who had proved in 1851 that the earth is rotating.
- 18. A. The Homestead Act of 1862 made possible to acquire land at a small cost.
  - B. The Homestead Act of 1862 made it possible to acquire land at a small cost.
  - C. The Homestead Act of 1862 made the possibility to acquire land at a small cost.
  - D. The Homestead Act of 1862 made the possibly made to acquire land at a small cost.
  - E. The Homestead Act of 1862 made the possibility had to acquire land at a small cost.
- 19. A. In a surprise move, the Prime Minister had been resigned last night.
  - B. In a surprise move, the Prime Minister did resigning last night.
  - C. In a surprise move, the Prime Minister was resigned last night.
  - D. In a surprise move, the Prime Minister did resign last night.
  - E. In a surprise move, the Prime Minister resigned last night.
- 20. A. When I last did go to Moscow, they had been renovating St Basil's Cathedral.
  - B. When I last gone to Moscow, they had been renovating St Basil's Cathedral.
  - C. When I last was gone to Moscow, they had been renovating St Basil's Cathedral.
  - D. When I last went to Moscow, they had been renovating St Basil's Cathedral.
  - E. When I last had been gone to Moscow, they had been renovating St Basil's Cathedral.

# DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 21. A. Marie was dead, at the age of 86, in 1946.
  - B. Marie did die, at the age of 86, in 1946.
  - C. Marie died, at the age of 86, in 1946.
  - D. Marie was died, at the age of 86, in 1946.
- 22. A. The film had already begin by the time we got to the cinema.
  - B. The film had already been begun by the time we got to the cinema.
  - C. The film had already began by the time we got to the cinema.
  - D. The film had already begun by the time we got to the cinema.
- 23. A. Don Jose had made his fortune in growing sugar cane, and he buyed his expertise to his new home.
  - B. Don Jose had made his fortune in growing sugar cane, and he brought his expertise to his new home.
  - C. Don Jose had made his fortune in growing sugar cane, and he did bring his expertise to his new home.
  - D. Don Jose had made his fortune in growing sugar cane, and he was brought his expertise to his new home.
- 24. A. I had working in a car factory during the summer of 1976.
  - B. I were working in a car factory during the summer of 1976.
  - C. I was working in a car factory during the summer of 1976.
  - D. I had had working in a car factory during the summer of 1976.
- 25. A. Bill had hoped to retire at 60, but they were persuaded him to stay on for a few more years.
  - B. Bill had hoped to retire at 60, but they did persuade him to stay on for a few more years.
  - C. Bill had hoped to retire at 60, but they had been persuaded him to stay on for a few more years.
  - D. Bill had hoped to retire at 60, but they persuaded him to stay on for a few more years.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
В	С	C	В	A	В	В	D	В	В	C	A	C	В	C	E	В	C	E	D	С	D	В	C	D

# TEST - THREE

ma co	rked (A),(B), (C) and (D) are under ea mpletes the sentence Grammatically.	ich sent	tence. Select the	one word or phrases that best
1.	In the 1960s, pop art to disconsumer culture.	scover a	rtistic significance	in the commercial artifacts of the
	<ul><li>A. seeking</li><li>C. had seeked</li></ul>	B. D.		
2.	In the 1960s, due in part to the invention a dramatic geographical shi		•	population of the United States
	<ul><li>A. had experiencing</li><li>C. to experience</li></ul>	B. D.	•	S
3.	The ancient Olympic Games	as	amateur contests	s, but in time became professional.
	<ul><li>A. begun</li><li>C. beginning</li></ul>	B. D.	began they began	
4.	The marathon, first staged in 1896, news of victory from the battlefield at N			of a Greek soldier who carried
	<ul><li>A. was commemorated</li><li>C. did commemorate</li></ul>	B. D.	commemorating commemorated	
5.	During the Ice Age, glaciers	and ret	reated several time	es over large areas of the earth.
	<ul><li>A. had been advanced</li><li>C. did have advanced</li></ul>	B. D.	were advanced advanced	
6.	The widespread use of oil and gas to n	nake ch	emicals	_during the 1920s,
	<ul><li>A. has begun</li><li>C. beginning</li></ul>	B. D.	began begun	
7.	It started to rain which Indian Cricket to	eam	·	
	<ul><li>A. batted</li><li>C. did bat</li></ul>	B. D.	had batted. was batting	
8.	Candlesfrom beeswax burn	n a very	clean flame.	
	<ul><li>A. that were made</li><li>C. which make</li></ul>	B. D.	making made	
9.	There is a sudden change in dog's bel	navior as	s he always	_when we spoke to him.
	A. responding C. responsed	B. D.	was responding responded	
10.	Before the Anglos and the Saxons		to England, the Ib	perians had lived there.
	A. coming C. came	B. D.	come did come	

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

- 11. Only after Theodore Roosevelt became president did conservation developed into a major environmental issue in the United States.
- 12. In the <u>latter half</u> of the nineteenth century, physical techniques  $\underline{\text{making}}$  it possible  $\underline{\text{to determine}}$ the chemical constitution of stars.

- 13. Many of the events that led up to the American Revolution took placed in Massachusetts.

  A total description to be equipped with built-in radios around 1930.

  Because of the Lewis and Clark expedition, the United States begin to realize the true value of a contract the contract of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

DIRECTION: In these questions the part of the sentences are underlined. Five options A, B, C, D, and E are given for underlined part of the sentences. The first option A repeats the original. The other four options B, C, D, and E are different. Identify the best option. If you think the original is correct then select the first option "A" otherwise choose one of the others.

- 16. To check for acidity, one had better used litmus paper.
  - A. To check for acidity, one had better use litmus paper.
  - B. To check for acidity, one had better using litmus paper.
  - C. To check for acidity, one had better use litmus paper.
  - D. To check for acidity, one had better useful litmus paper.
  - E. To check for acidity, one could better used litmus paper.
- 17. We did belong to the tennis club in the village we used to live in.
  - A. We did belong to the tennis club in the village we used to live in.
  - B. We were belonged to the tennis club in the village we used to live in.
  - C. We did belonged to the tennis club in the village we used to live in.
  - D. We belonged to the tennis club in the village we used to live in.
  - E. We had been belonged to the tennis club in the village we used to live in.
- 18. The avalanche had carried them 500 meters down the mountain but no-one was hurt.
  - A. The avalanche had carried them 500 meters down the mountain but no-one was hurt.
  - B. The avalanche carrying them 500 meters down the mountain but no-one was hurt.
  - C. The avalanche was carried them 500 meters down the mountain but no-one was hurt.
  - D. The avalanche carried them 500 meters down the mountain but no-one was hurt.
  - E. The avalanche had been carried them 500 meters down the mountain but no-one was hurt.
- 19. The teacher had let them got away with their bad behavior once too often.
  - A. The teacher had let them got away with their bad behavior once too often.
  - B. The teacher had let them gotten away with their bad behavior once too often.
  - C. The teacher was let them get away with their bad behavior once too often.
  - D. The teacher let them get away with their bad behavior once too often.
  - E. The teacher had let them get away with their bad behavior once too often.

- 20. The police was asked me several questions about my car before they let me go.
  - A. The police was asked me several questions about my car before they let me go.
  - B. The police asking me several questions about my car before they let me go.
  - C. The police asked me several questions about my car before they let me go.
  - D. The police had been asked me several questions about my car before they let me go.
  - E. The polish did ask me several questions about my car before they let me go.
  - $D \mid R \mid C \mid T \mid O \mid N \mid S \mid$  In these questions there is some error in the sentence . Four alternative version A,B,C and D are given. Identify the sentence with no error. If all the four alternative options contain some errors then select the option E.
- 21. After the first launching of Sputnik, it <u>had been reaching the Observatory Philharmonic</u> on October 4, 1957.
  - A. did reach the Observatory Philharmonic
  - B. was reached the Observatory Philharmonic
  - C. had been reaching the Observatory Philharmonic
  - D. reached the Observatory Philharmonic
  - E. None of the above.
- 22. Harvard <u>had used to be a school for men</u>, but now is coeducational, serving as many women as men.
  - A. was used a school for men.
- B. used to be a school for men.
- C. was used to a school for men.
- D. was used to be a school for men.

- E. None of the above.
- 23. At the start of his career, <u>Cousteau was invented the aqualung</u>, opening the oceans to explorers, scientists, and leisure divers.
  - A. Cousteau was inventing the aqualung B. Cousteau had been invented the aqualung.
  - C. Cousteau invented the aqualung, D. Cousteau did in
- Cousteau did invented the aqualung.

- E. None of the above.
- 24. For years we had talking about buying a new apartment, and last weekend we finally went out and ordered one.
  - A. we were being talking about buying B. we had talking about buying
  - C. we had been talked about buying D. we had been talking about buying
  - E. None of the above.
- 25. We did apply for visas well before our departure date, but still hadn't heard anything by the day we were due to leave.
  - A. We did applied for visas well before B. We were applied for visas well before
  - C. We had applied for visas well before D. We had to applied for visas well before
  - E. None of the above.

\_\_\_\_\_

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
D	D	В	D	D	В	D	D	D	С	В	В	С	A	В	A	D	A	Е	С	D	В	С	D	С

# GRAMMAR

# **SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT**

## ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)

## **SUBJECT – VERB AGREEMENT**

<u>Agreement</u> is the relationship between a subject and its verb. A subject takes a singular verb and a plural subject takes a plural verb.

Check if the subject of the verb is singular or plural. Does the verb agree in number? Multiple subjects will be connected by the word AND:

Ted, John, and I are going.

If a singular subject is separated by a comma from an accompanying phrase, it remains singular.

The bride, together with the groom and her parents, is receiving guests at the door.

INCORRECT: There is many reasons why I can't help you.

CORRECT: There <u>are many reasons</u> why I can't help you.

INCORRECT: Sir Lloyd, accompanied by his wife, were at the party. CORRECT: Sir Lloyd, accompanied by his wife, was at the party.

INCORRECT: His mastery of several language and the social graces make him a sought after dinner guest.

CORRECT: <u>His mastery</u> of several languages and the social graces <u>makes</u> him a sought after dinner guest.

## A Modified Subject and Verb

Avoid using a verb that agrees with modifier of a subject instead of with the subject itself.

## **Examples:**

Incorrect: His knowledge of languages and international relations aid him in his work.

Correct: His knowledge of languages and international relations <u>aids</u> him in his work.

Incorrect: The facilities at the new research library, including an excellent microfilm file, is a among

the best in the country.

Correct: The <u>facilities</u> at the new research library, including an excellent microfilm file, <u>are</u> among

the best in the country.

Incorrect: All trade between the two countries were suspended pending negotiation of a new

agreement.

Correct: All trade between the two countries was suspended pending negotiation of a new

Agreement

### B Subject with Accompanied and Verb

Remember that there must be agreement of subject and verb. In all patterns, avoid using a verb that agrees with a phrase of accompaniment instead of with the subject itself.

## **Examples:**

Incorrect: The guest of honor, along with his wife and two sons, were seated at the first table.

Correct: The guest of honor, along with his wife and two sons, was seated at the first table.

Incorrect: The ambassador, with family and staff, invite you to a reception at the embassy on

Tuesday afternoon at five O'clock.

Correct: The ambassador, with family and staff, invites you to a reception at the embassy on

Tuesday afternoon at five O'clock.

Incorrect: May, accompanied by her brother on the piano, were very well received at the talent show.

Correct: May, accompanied by her brother on the piano, was very well received at the talent show.

## C Subject with Appositive and Verb

An appositive is a word or phrase that follows a noun and defines it. An appositive usually

has a comma before it and a comma after it.

**Examples:** 

Incorrect: The books, an English dictionary and a chemistry text, was on the shelf yesterday.

Correct: The books, an English dictionary and a chemistry text, were on the shelf yesterday.

Incorrect: Several pets, two old dogs and a cat, needs to be taken care of while we are gone.

Correct: Several pets, two dogs and a cat, need to be taken care of while we are gone.

Incorrect: This recipe, an old family secret, are an especially import part of our holiday celebrations.

Correct: This recipe, an old family secret, is an especially important part of our holiday celebrations.

D Verb-Subject Order

There and here introduce verb-subject order. The verb agrees with the subject following it

Examples:

There are the results of the election. Here is the result of the election.

Avoid using a verb that does not agree with the subject

Incorrect:. There was ten people in line already when we arrived.

Correct: There were ten people in line already when we arrived.

Incorrect: There have been very little rain this summer.

Correct: There has been very little rain this summer.

Incorrect : Here are their house.

Correct : Here <u>is</u> their <u>house.</u>

## E Indefinite Subject and Verb

Remember that the following subject require a singular verb:

Anyone either neither what
Anything everyone no one whatever
Each everything nothing whoever

The following subject require either a singular or a plural verb depending on the

sentence. All, any, some, the rest

**Examples:** 

Incorrect: Everyone who majors in architecture and fine arts study History of Art 450.

Correct: Everyone who majors in architecture and fine arts studies History of Art 450.

Incorrect: Either of these buses go past the university.

Correct: Either of these buses goes past the university.

Incorrect: Anyone who wish to participate in the state lottery may do so by purchasing a ticket at a

store that displays the official lottery seal.

Correct: Anyone who wishes to participate in the state lottery may do so by purchasing a ticket

at a store That displays the official lottery seal.

Incorrect: Neither Canada nor Mexico require that citizens of the United States have passports. Correct: Neither Canada nor Mexico requires that citizens of the United States have passports.

Incorrect: The first two problems are very difficult, but the rest is easy.

Correct: The first two problems are very difficult, but the rest (of the problems) are easy.

## F Indefinite Subject and Verb

Remember that the following collective subjects agree with singular verbs:

Audience Faculty Police Variety

Band Family Public 2,3,4.... dollars
Chorus Group Series 2,3,4.... Miles

Class Majority Staff
Committee Orchestra Team

Remember that the following subjects agrees with a plural verb:

People

The writer may use a plural verb with the collective subjects.

## **Examples:**

Incorrect: Twenty dollars are the price.

Correct: Twenty dollars is the price.

Incorrect: Many people is coming to the graduation.

Correct: Many people are coming to the graduation.

Incorrect: An audience usually do not applaud in a church.

Correct: An audience usually does not applaud in a church.

Incorrect: Four miles are the distance to the office.

Correct: Four miles is the distance to the office.

Incorrect: The staff are meeting in the conference room.

Correct: The staff is meeting in the conference room.

## ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)

## TEST - ONE

 $D \mid R \mid EC \mid T \mid O \mid N \mid S$ : Each of the following given sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B), (C) and (D) are given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrases that best completes the sentence grammatically.

1.	Over 90 percent of the world's population	n now	the metric system.
	A. using	B.	being sued
	C. uses	D.	used
2.	Sedimentary rocks are formed below the pressures.	e surfac	ce of the earthvery high temperature and
	A. Where are there	B.	there are
	C. where there are	D.	there are where
3.	are found on the surface of	f the mo	oon.
	A. Craters waterless seas that	B.	When Crates and waterless seas
	C. Craters and waterless seas	D.	Since craters and waterless sides in it
4.	An equilateral triangle is a triangle	and	d tree angles of equals size.
	A. that have tree sides of equal length	B.	it has tree sides equally long
	C. that has tree sides of equal length	D.	having tree equal length sides in it
5.	Many gases, including the nitrogen and	oxygen	in air, color or odor.
	A. have no	B.	which have no
	C. not having	D.	they do not have
6.	The American Academy of Poets, which support working poets.	1	the 1930`s provides financial assistance to
	A. was founded	B.	were founded
	C. was founded in	D.	founded
7.	Groups of tissues, each with its own fur	nction, _	in the human body.
	A. it makes up the organs		
	C. they make up the organs		
8.	A home computer, an opportu	unity fo	r convenient and efficient work at home
	A. provide		provides
	C. which provides	D.	providing it
9.	social nesting birds th	at build	I their nests in trees and cliffs.
	A. The most storks	B.	Most are storks
	C. Most storks are	D.	Storks most
10.	is helping to break ne	w groui	nd in drug research.
	A. Computers are being used more if	_	-
	C. Computer are being used more	D.	If an increasing in the use of the computer

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

11	. Vosco De Gama, accompanied <u>by a large crew</u> and a fleet of twenty ships, <u>were</u> trying
	to establish Portuguese domination in Africa and India during the sixteenth century.
12	. Studies of job satisfaction are unreliable because there <u>is</u> so <u>many</u> variables and <u>because</u> the <b>C</b>
	Admission dissatisfaction <u>may be viewed</u> as a personal failure. <b>D</b>
13	. Cotton fiber, like other vegetable fibers, are composed mostly of cellulose.  A B C D
14	. Some important characteristics of the baroque style was a renewed interest in ornamentation <b>A B</b>
	And a powerful <u>use</u> of both light <u>and</u> shade.
15	. Each of the Intelsat satellites <u>remain</u> in a <u>fixed</u> position from which they relay radio signals to <b>B</b>
	more than seventy earth stations.

DIRECTION: In these questions the sentences are completely underlined. There are some errors in each sentence. Four alternative sentences A, B, C and D are given. Only one of them is correct. Choose the correct alternative sentence.

- 16. One of the finest examples of early Greek sculpture are to be found in the British Museum in London.
  - A. One of the finest examples of early Greek sculpture were to be found in the British Museum in London.
  - B. One of the finest examples of early Greek sculpture are found in the British Museum in London.
  - C. One of the finest examples of early Greek sculpture is to be found in the British Museum in London.
  - D. One of the finest examples of early Greek sculpture are in the British Museum in London.
- 17. What happened at Kent state in 1970 were the result of the president's order to invade Cambodia.
  - A. What happened at Kent state in 1970 resulted of the president's order to invade Cambodia.
  - B. What happened at Kent state in 1970 are the result of the president's order to invade Cambodia.
  - C. What happened at Kent state in 1970 has the result of the president's order to invade Cambodia.
  - D. What happened at Kent state in 1970 was the result of the president's order to invade Cambodia.
- 18. The governor, with his wife and children, are at home watching the election returns on television.
  - A. The governor, with his wife and children, watching the election returns at home on television.
  - B. The governor, with his wife and children, watch the election returns at home on television.
  - C. The governor, with his wife and children, is at home watching the election returns on television.
  - D. The governor, with his wife and children, at home watching the election returns on television.

- 19. There has been little rain in the last twenty-four-hour period because of a high pressure area over most of the state
  - A. There has been little rain in the last twenty-four-hour period because of a high pressure area over most of the state.
  - B. There had little rain in the last twenty-four-hour period because of a high pressure area over most of the state.
  - C. There has little rain in the last twenty-four-hour period because of a high pressure area over most of the state.
  - D. There is little rain in the last twenty-four-hour period because of a high pressure area over most of the state.
- 20. Both a term paper and a final exam is required for Chemistry 320
  - A. Both a term paper and a final exam has required for Chemistry 320
  - B. Both a term paper and a final exam was required for Chemistry 320
  - C. Both a term paper and a final exam require for Chemistry 320
  - D. Both a term paper and a final exam are required for Chemistry 320

DIRECTION: In these questions some part of sentences are underlined, which contain some errors. Beneath these sentences four alternative A, B, C, and D are given. You are required to choose the alternative sentence with no error.

- 21. The president with his Service staff and two White House aides <u>are on route to NBC studios to tape</u> a special press conference.
  - A. on route to NBC studios to taping
- B. is on route to NBC studios to tape
- C. Were on route to NBC studios to tape
- D. on route to NBC studios taping
- 22. Neither of the two alternatives that had been outlined at the last meeting <u>were acceptable to the</u> executive committee .
  - A. are acceptable to the executive committee B.
- is on route to studios to tape
- C. were on route to the executive committee D.
- was acceptable to the executive committee
- 23. Although amendments have been added, not once have the American Constitution been changed.
  - A. the American Constitution been
- B. is the American Constitution
- C. has the American Constitution been
- D. has the American Constitution
- 24. It is surprising that <u>there were not a serious objection</u> to the changing the regulations for the chess tournament without consulting the officials.
  - A. there are no serious objection
- B. there was not a serious objection
- C. there were no serious objection
- D. there has not serious objection
- 25. A large percentage of the federal employees at the Denver government center <u>are participating in</u> an experimental four-day work week aimed at curbing gasoline.
  - A. participating in an experimental
- B. were participating in an experimental
- C. participate in an experimental
- D. is participating in an experimental

1																								
C	C	С	С	A	С	В	В	С	В	В	Α	C	A	Α	С	D	C	Α	D	В	D	C	В	D

## **TEST - TWO**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) & (D) are found given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically.

1.		his goals in I	ife.	
	C.	Fame and fortune were Fame as well as fortune were Fame also fortune were	D.	B.Fame as well as fortune was Fame and fortune have
2.	No	ot one in a hundred seeds	eve	n under laboratory conditions.
	A. C.	Develop into a healthy plant Developing into a healthy plant	B. D.	Develops into a healthy plant Develop into a healthy plant
3.	sta	many copper mines in the ate's economy.	e state o	of Arizona, a fact which contributes significantly to the
		They are Of the	B. D.	There are The
4.		1975, according to the National Centrol of the Nationa		ealth Statistics, the average life expectancy for people
	A. C.	ls Be	B. D.	Was About
5.		ring the Pleistocene glacial periods _e flourished, making it possible for pe		portions of the Earth where plant and animal subsist.
		The There were	B. D.	It was Have there been
6.	Th	e ozone layer, eight to thirty miles ab	ove the	earth,from too many ultraviolet rays.
	A.	Protecting us	B.	Protect us
	C.	Protected	D.	Protects us
7.	In:	spite of its fragile appearance, a new	born infa	antextremely sturdy.
	A.	Ве	B.	Has
	C.	Is	D.	Have
8.		riables such as individual and corpor ecast economist trends with precision		avior nearly impossible for economists to
		Make It makes	B. D.	Make it Makes it
9.		complex organic cat	alysts o	riginating in living cells.
		Enzymes	B.	Enzymes are
	C.	Enzymes which are	D.	Enzymes while they
10.	·	around us gives us vital inform	nation al	bout our environment.
		The sounds are heard	В.	That the hearing of sound
	C.	Hearing the sound	D.	Whatever the sounds are heard

DIRECTIONS: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined These underlined parts are marked (A),(B), (C). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

- 11. Although federal support <u>for</u> basic research program <u>are much</u> less than <u>it</u> was ten years ago, more **A**B

  C

  D

  funds are now available from the National Science Foundation.
- 12. The information officer at the bank told his customer that there was several different kinds of checking A B C D accounts available.
- 13. Difference <u>among</u> environmental groups <u>illustrate</u> that there a broad range of philosophies and tactics.
- 14. The aims of the European Economic Community is to eliminate tariffs between member countries, developing

  B

  common policies for agriculture, labor, welfare, trade, transportation, and to abolish trusts and cartels.

DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 16. A. Her father along with her mother and sister insist that she stop smoking.
  - B. Her father along with her mother and sisters insists that she stop smoking.
  - C. Her father along with her mother and sister are insisting that she stop smoking.
  - D. Her father along with her mother and sister were insisting that she stop smoking.
  - E. Her father along with her mother and sister insist that she stop smoking.
- 17. A. Fossils show that early people was only four feet six inches tall on the average.
  - B. Fossils show that early people while only four feet six inches tall on the average
  - C. Fossils show that early people when only four feet six inches tall on the average.
  - D. Fossils show that early people be only four feet six inches tall on the average.
  - E. Fossils show that early people were only four feet sic inches tall on the average.
- 18. A. One hundred eighty-six thousand miles per second be the speed of light.
  - B. One hundred eighty-six thousand miles per second being the speed of light.
  - C. One hundred eighty-six thousand miles per second are the speed of light
  - D. One hundred eighty-six thousand miles per second is the speed of light.
  - E. One hundred eighty-six thousand miles per second has the speed of light.
- 19. A. Several arid areas in Arizona has been irrigated and reclaimed for cultivation.
  - B. Several arid areas in Arizona have been irrigated and reclaimed for cultivation.
  - C. Several arid areas in Arizona been irrigated and reclaimed for cultivation.
  - D. Several arid areas in Arizona having irrigated and reclaimed for cultivation.
  - E. Several arid areas in Arizona has irrigated and reclaimed for cultivation.

## **ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)**

- 20. A. Michael Jackson, with members of his band, travels to key cities to five concerts and make public appearances.
  - B. Michael Jackson, with members of his band, travel to key cities to five concerts and make public appearances.
  - C. Michael Jackson, with members of his band, traveling to key cities to five concerts and make public appearances.
  - D. Michael Jackson, with members of his band, to travel to key cities to five concerts and make public appearances.
  - E. Michael Jackson, with members of his band, have traveled to key cities to five concerts and make public appearances.

# DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 21. A. If one has not respect for himself, you cannot expect others to respect him.
  - B. If one do not have respect for themselves, you cannot expect others to respect him.
  - C. If one doesn't have respect for himself, one cannot expect others to respect him.
  - D. If one didn't have respect for himself, you cannot expect others to respect him.
- 22. A. Columbus, Ohio, the capital of the state, are not only the largest city in Ohio but also a typical metropolitan area, often used in market research.
  - B. Columbus, Ohio, the capital of the state, have not only the largest city in Ohio but also a typical metropolitan area, often used in market research.
  - D. Columbus, Ohio, the capital of the state, not only the largest city in Ohio but also a typical metropolitan area, often used in market research.
  - E. Columbus, Ohio, the capital of the state, is not only the largest city in Ohio but also a typical metropolitan area, often used in market research.
- 23. A. There is about 600 schools in the United States that use the Montessori method to encourage individual initiative.
  - B. There are about 600 schools in the United States that use the Montessori method to encourage individual initiative.
  - C. About 600 schools in the United States that use the Montessori method to encourage individual initiative.
  - D. 600 schools in the United States that use the Montessori method to encourage individual initiative.
- 24. A. Each of the radio isotopes produced artificially has its own distinct structure.
  - B. Each of the radio isotopes produced artificially have its own distinct structure.
  - C. Each of the radio isotopes produced artificially having its own distinct structure.
  - D. Each of the radio isotopes produced artificially have had its own distinct structure.
- 25. A. In a suspension bridge towers there are two that carry one or more flexible cables firmly attached at each end.
  - B. In a suspension bridge two towers there are that carry one or more flexible cables firmly attached at each end.
  - C. In a suspension bridge there is two towers on it that carry one or more flexible cables firmly attached at each end.
  - D. In a suspension bridge there are two towers that carry one or more flexible cables firmly attached at each end.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
C	В	В	В	С	D	С	В	В	С	В	D	D	В	C	В	E	D	В	A	С	S	В	A	D

## **TEST - THREE**

 $D \mid R \mid EC \mid T \mid O \mid N \mid S$ : Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B), (C) and (D) are given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically.

1.	is indispensable to plant and an A. Nitrogen. C. That nitrogen.	B.	life. It is nitrogen. Although nitrogen.
2.	Thirty-five thousand dollars i community in the United States.  A. are the average  C. have the average	_	me for a four-person family living In a medium sized the average is the average
3.	350 species of sharks, and alther people.  A. About.		they are all carnivorous, only a few species will attack  Where about.
	C. there are about		About the.
4.	Mary Covington, along with a number of Negro National Committee, now called		rnalists and social workers, in establishing the NAACP.
	<ul><li>A. instrumental</li><li>C. had instrumental</li></ul>		were instrumental was instrumental
5.	Each of the Media Alert bracelets worn reactions with the wearer`s		nillions of Americans who from diabetes and drug allergic ne.
	<ul><li>A. be individually engraved</li><li>C. is individually engraved</li></ul>		
6.	The average temperature of rocks on the A. is C. be	В.	urface of the earth55 degrees F. are has
7.	less for small investors to feath. no reason	ar los B.	ration started guaranteeing bank accounts of 100,000 or sing their savings. there are no reason there has no reason
8.	•		ecognized as one of the world's great canals,
	<ul><li>A. date from the sixth century.</li><li>C. dated from the sixth century</li></ul>	B. D.	dates from the sixth century. is date from the sixth century.
9.	Thor Heyerdahl, accompanied by the c cultural diffusion.  A. have sailed specifically charted cou		of the kon Tiki, in order to prove his theories of  B. sailing specifically charted courses.
	C. has sailed specifically charted cours		D. they sail specifically courses.
10.	Cupid, one of the ancient Roman gods,		·
	<ul><li>A. were a little winged child.</li><li>C. was represented as a little winged of</li></ul>	hild	<ul><li>B. representing as a little winged child.</li><li>D. a little winged child.</li></ul>

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

- 11. <u>Historically there</u> has been only two major factions in the Republican Party-the liberals and the conservatives.
- 12. Miami, Florida is among the few cities in the United States that has been awarded official status

  As bilingual municipalities.
- 13. The high protein content of various strains of alfalfa plants, along with <a href="mailto:characteristically">characteristically</a> long root

  System that <a href="mailto:enables">enables</a> them <a href="mailto:to-survive">to-survive</a> long droughts, <a href="mailto:make">make</a> them particularly valuable in arid countries.
- 14. What happened in New York were a reaction from city workers, including fireman and policeman A B Who had been laid off from their jobs.
- 15. As the demand increases, manufacturers who <a href="mailto:previously">previously</a> produced only a large, luxury car <a href="mailto:is">is</a>
  Compelled <a href="mailto:to">to</a> make <a href="mailto:a smaller model">a smaller model</a> in order to compete in the market.</a>
  C

DIRECTION: In these questions the part of the sentences are underlined. Five options A, B, C, D, and E are given for underlined part of the sentences. The first option A repeats the original. The other four options B, C, D, and E are different. Identify the best option. If you think the original is correct then select the first option "A" otherwise choose one of the others.

- 16. Mango trees, which densely cover glossy leaves with and bear small fragrant flowers, grow rapidly and can attain heights of up to 90 feet.
  - A. Which densely covers glossy leaves with B. Which densely cover with glossy leaves
  - C. Which are densely covered with glossy leaves D. Which are densely cover with glossy leaves
  - E. Which is densely covered with glossy leaves
- 17. The corals can be divided into three groups, two of which is extinct.
  - A. Two of which is

    B. Two of which was
  - C. Two of which have D. Two of which are
  - E. Two of which has
- 18. Anyone responding copyrighted works without permissions of the holders of copyrights are breaking the law.
  - A. Are breaking the law
- B. Is breaking the law

C. Were breaking the law

D. Break the law

- E. Was breaking the law
- 19. Aristotle systematically set the various forms of the syllogism that has remained an important reference for logic.
  - A. That has remained an important
- B. That is remained an important
- C. That has been remained an important
- D. That are remained an important
- E. That have remained an important
- 20. Although federal support for basic research programs are much less than it was ten years ago, more funds are now available from the National Science Foundation.
  - A. Basic research programs are much less
- B. Basic research programs is much less
- C. Basic research programs do much less
- D. Basic research programs as much less
- E. Basic research programs does much less

DIRECTIONS: In these questions there is some error in the sentences. Four alternative versions A, B, C and D are given. Identify the sentence with no error. If all the four alternative options contain some errors than select the option E.

- 21. The nucleus of a cell except those of eggs and sperm contain forty-six thread-like structures called chromosomes.
  - A. The nucleus of a human cell except those of eggs and sperm containing forty-six thread-like structures called chromosome.
  - B. The nucleus of a human cell except those of eggs and sperm contained forty-six thread-like structures called chromosomes.
  - C. The nucleus of a human cell except those of eggs and sperm have contained forty-six thread-like structures called chromosomes.
  - D. The nucleus of a human cell except those of eggs and sperm contain forty-six thread-like structures called chromosomes.
  - E. None of the above.
- 22. It is believed that dodo birds forget how to fly and eventually became extinct because there was no natural enemies on the island of Mauritius, where they lived.
  - A. It is believed that dodo birds forgot how to fly and eventually became extinct because there had no natural enemies on the island of Mauritius, where they lived.
  - B. It is believed that dodo birds forgot how to fly and eventually became extinct because there were no natural enemies on the island of Mauritius, where they lived.
  - C. It is believed that dodo birds forgot how to fly and eventually became extinct because there no natural enemies on the island of Mauritius, where they lived.
  - D. It is believed that dodo birds forgot how to fly and eventually became extinct because there being no natural enemies on the island of Mauritius, where they lived.
  - E. None of the above.
- 23. Although the body has been reduce in size by eighteen inches, there have been little change in the engine of the new models.
  - A. Although the body has been reduce in size by eighteen inches, there has little change in the engine of the new models.
  - B. Although the body has been reduced in size by eighteen inches, their has been little changes in the engine of the new models.
  - C. Although the body has been reduced in size by eighteen inches, there has little change in the engine of the new models.
  - D. Although the body has been reduced in size by eighteen inches, there have little change in the engine of the new models.
  - E. None of the above.

- 24. The popularity of soccer in the United States were increased significantly by the signing of Pele to play for the North American Soccer League.
  - A. The popularity of soccer in the United States have been increased significantly by the signing of Pele to play for the North American Soccer League.
  - B. The popularity of soccer in the United States has increased significantly to play for the North American Soccer League by the sign of Pele.
  - C. The popularity of soccer in the United States was increased significantly by the signing of Pele to play for the North American Soccer League.
  - D. The popularity of soccer in the United States increases significantly by the signing of Pele to play for the North American Soccer League.
  - E. None of the above.
- 25. New airports in the United States is as modern as that of Atlanta.
  - A. New airports in the United States are as modern as that of Atlanta.
  - B. New airports in the United States is modern as that of Atlanta.
  - C. New airports in the United States as modern as that of Atlanta.
  - D. New airports in the United States is modern as of Atlanta.
  - E. None of the above.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
A	D	U	D	С	A	U	В	U	C	U	С	D	В	В	C	D	В	ш	В	D	В	E	O	A

# GRAMMAR

# PASSIVES

# PASSIVES

The passive voice is formed by the verb be and the 3<sup>rd</sup> form of the verb. It is not a verb tense. The passive voice can be used in the present, and in the future.

Passives emphasize the object rather than the subject, it is often uses when describing and explaining objects.

#### **Examples:**

The silicon chip was invented in the 1970s.

Computers are used by many different types of businesses.

In the years to come, computers will be improved.

Thousands of personal computers have been sold in recent years.

The following structures are possible in passives.

Structures	Active	Passive
Present Tense	Japan makes cars. They are decorating the hotel.	Cars are made by Japan. The hotel is being decorated.
1 1000111 101100	They have knocked down the building.	The building has been knocked down.
	Police killed the dacoits.	Dacoits were killed by the dacoits.
Past Tense	My mother was baking pizza for me.	Pizza was being baked for me.
	America had invaded Iraq for weapons	Iraq had been invaded by America for
	Of mass destruction WMD.	weapons of mass destruction.
	Pakistan will gain economical stability in five years.	Economical stability will be gained by Pakistan in five years.
Future Tense	MD will have completed the project till	The project will have been completed by
	Dec, 2008.	the MD till 2008.
	Every one can learn English we should	English can be learnt by every one.
	strictly following the law.	Law should be strictly following.
	The boss might dismiss Imran.	Imran might be dismissed.
Modals	We may celebrate birthdays here.	Birthdays may be celebrated here.
	This University would offer degree	Degree programmers would be offered
	programmers	by this university.
	Ali could fix the car.	Car could be fixed by Ali.
Imperatives	Practice Islam like good Muslims.	Let Islam be practiced like good Muslims.
	Who broke this window?	By whom was the window be broken.
Wh-Questions	Who rings the bell every day?	By whom was the bell be rung
		everyday.
	I enjoyed taking the children to the zoo	The children enjoyed being taken to the
With Gerunds	They saw him climbing over the fence.	Z00.
	I Provide to the control of the cont	He was seen climbing over the fence.
	His colleagues started to respect Tim.	Tim started to be respected by his
With Infinitive	Mr. Faraz taught Sikandar to sing.	colleagues.
		Sikandar was taught to sing by Mr.Faraz.
		IVII.I GIGZ.

Omission of 'by + Agent/Subject': In the following situations the agent is omitted or ignored.

# i. When Subject is very Common or General Examples

Silicon chip was in vented by someone
Ali was fined for breaking signal by constable
An order form can be found on page 2 by people

# ii. When Subject is Unknown Examples

This bridge was built in 1890 by someone

My house was burgled when I was on holiday by burglars

# iii. When Subject is Unimportant or unnecessary Examples

Personal computers are called microprocessors by people This house is pained every year by painters

# iv. When subject is obvious or already known Examples

The aptitude test results will be posted to home addresses of every applicant by Administration

She is being treated in hospital by doctors

#### v. In Scientific descriptions Examples

CC14 is formed as a result of the reaction of HC in sun light Water is evaporated into vapors'.

# vi. In factual writing particularly in describing procedures or processes Examples

Nuclear waste must be disposed of very carefully due to its radio active effects even after 20;000 years

Milk is collected in a large vat before processing

# vii. In formal written English agent is often avoided Examples

The new computer system is being installed next month more formal. The scale of government employees was revised last year.

#### **Intransitive Verbs**

An intransitive verb is an action verb but it does not have a direct object. The action ends rather than being transferred to some person or objects or is modified by an adverb, adverb phrase or Prepositional phrase.

Intransitive verbs can not be changed into passives

Here is a list of intransitive verbs

appear feel remain sound
Become grow seem stay
Continue look smell taste

**Examples:** Opera seems overly dramatic to the music novice.

Note: 'overly dramatic' describes the agent or subject "opera" but it does

not express an action that "opera" performs.

Compare: He taste the soup as he cooks it.

Note: 'tastes' is transitive: he tastes 'what?'

The fruit tastes rotten.

Note: 'rotten' describes or qualifies the state of the fruit, and therefore tastes links the agent fruit and its condition rotten.

In the following examples, the intransitive verb is bold and the modifier is underlined

The man decided against a plea bargain.

- o He **refused** because of his immaturity, not his lack of contrition.
- Alice complained <u>bitterly</u>.
- o At the end of the Roaring '20s, the incarceration index rose slightly.
- When faced with the problem, the scholar paused.
- Earl fell.

#### The adverb of prepositional phrase answers a question about the verb.

- The subject did something WHERE?
  - o If Charlie had run into the street, he could have been injured.
  - o The turtle **may live** in a small area of Arizona.
  - o In 1973, the incarceration number **inched** upward.
  - Jordan drove into the lane.
- The subject did something WHEN?
  - Thousands of cranes will return in the spring.
  - o The number **climbed** in 1974 and in 1975.
  - Walter Payton died <u>near the end</u> of the century.
  - o The company's leader **collapsed** during a meeting.
- The subject did something HOW or TO WHAT DEGREE?
  - The statistics come in any form you like.
  - o Politicians and the public are complaining loudly.
  - His blood pressure kept climbing steadily.
  - o She worked with care and precision.
- The subject did something WHY?
  - Our elected officials listen because we vote.
  - o Shoshanna's grades **improved** with the help of a tutor.
  - o Germany's expedition leader collapsed from the effort.
  - Elise competed for her family.

## **TEST - ONE**

DIRECTIONS: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B), (C) and (D) are given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically.

1.	Only after food has been dried or cann	ed	·
	<ul><li>A. that it should be stored for later cor</li><li>B. should it be stored for later consumpt</li><li>C. should be stored for later consumpt</li><li>D. it should be stored for later consumpt</li></ul>	ption. tion	on .
2.	The speaker is		
	<ul> <li>A. very well acquainted with the subject</li> <li>B. recognized as an authority who known</li> <li>C. some one who known well enough</li> <li>D. a person who has close awareness</li> </ul>	ows a gr about th	ne subject which he has undertaken to the speaking.
3.	Several of these washes and dryers ar	e out of	order and
	<ul><li>A. need to be repairing</li><li>C. requirement to be repaired</li></ul>	B. D.	
4.	The yearly path of the sun around heav	vens	·
	A.is known as the ecliptic C.is known to be ecliptic	B. D.	known as the ecliptic knowing as the ecliptic
5.	The bacteria in milk is destroyed when		at least 62 0C.
	<ul><li>A. is heated</li><li>C. it is heated</li></ul>	B. D.	
6.	The poet just beginning death.	g to be	recognized as an important influence at the time of his
	A. being Walt Whitman     C. Walt Whitman	B. D.	who was Walt Whitman Walt Whitman was
7.	As a general rule, the standard of living	J	by the average out put of each person in society.
	A. is fixed C. has fixed	B. D.	fixed fixes
8.	a parliamentary s the distribution of power in the parliame		the prime minister must be appointed on the basis of
	<ul><li>A. The considered</li><li>C. Considering</li></ul>	B. D.	To be considered It was Considered

ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)			PASSIVES
09. The Ford Theatre where Lincoln wa	s shot		
<ul><li>A. Must be restored</li><li>C. Must have been restored</li></ul>	B. D.	Must be restoring It was restored	
10. A construction kit consists of parts the	hat can be	e	
<ul><li>A. Together they are fitted</li><li>C. Fitted together</li></ul>	B. D.	That when fitted together Together Fitted	
DIRECTION: In each of the following underlined parts are marked A, B, C ain order for the sentence to be gramm	and D. ide	entify the one word or phrase	
11. With special enzymes that are <u>call</u> re	estriction		off segments of DNA
from the donor organism.		В	
12. Traditionally, the flag is risen in the	_	nd <u>taken</u> down <u>at night</u> .	
13. One of <u>the world</u> 's best-selling author A westerns.			01 books, <u>mostly</u> D
14. Oyster <u>farming</u> has <u>practice</u> in <u>most</u>	parts of the	ne world <u>for</u> many years.	
15. The extent to which an individual is	product of	f either heredity or environment	cannot proven but
several theories have been propose	ed.		

DIRECTION: In these questions the sentences are completely underlined. There are some errors in each sentence. Four alternative sentences A, B, C and D are given. Only one of them is correct. Choose the correct alternative sentence.

- 16. The wars of the Roses fighting by members of the houses of Lancaster and York.
  - A. The Wars of the Roses had fought by members of the houses of Lancaster and York.
  - B. Fighting the Wars of the Roses was by members of the houses of Lancaster and York.
  - C. The Wars of the Roses were fought by members of the houses of Lancaster and York.
  - D. To fight the Wars of the Roses were by members of the houses of Lancaster and York.
- 17. Scientific research in oncology be seldom given the funding it deserves.
  - A. Scientific research in oncology is seldom the funding it deserves.
  - B. Scientific research in oncology seldom given the funding it deserves.
  - C. Scientific research in oncology being given the funding it deserves.
  - D. Scientific research in oncology is seldom given the funding it deserves.

- 18. Existing Noah' Ark is merely speculated upon by modern clergy men and historians.
  - A. Noah's Ark exists merely speculated upon by modern clergy men and historians.
  - B. The existence of Noah's Ark is merely speculated upon by modern clergy men and historians.
  - C. Noah's Ark to exist is merely speculated upon by modern clergy men and historians.
  - D. That Noah's Ark is merely speculated upon by modern clergy men and historians.
- 19. <u>The aurora borealis, although not been seen in the Southern Hemisphere, is not an entirely understood phenomenon.</u>
  - A. The aurora borealis, cannot be seen in the Southern Hemisphere, is not an entirely understood phenomenon.
  - B. The aurora borealis, that it cannot seen in the Southern Hemisphere, is not an entirely understood phenomenon.
  - C. The aurora borealis, it is never seen in the Southern Hemisphere, is not an entirely understood phenomenon.
  - D. The aurora borealis, which is never seen in the Southern Hemisphere, is not an entirely understood phenomenon.
- 20. Gone with the Wind written after Margaret Mitchell quit her job as a reporter because of an ankle injury.
  - A. Gone with the Wind written after Margaret Mitchell quit her job as a reporter because of an ankle injury
  - B. Gone with the Wind was written after Margaret Mitchell quit her job as a reporter because of an ankle injury.
  - C. Gone with the Wind had written after Margaret Mitchell quit her job as a reporter because of an ankle injury.
  - D. Gone with the Wind been written after Margaret Mitchell quit her job as a reporter because of an ankle injury.

DIRECTION: In these questions some part of sentences are underlined, which contain some errors. Beneath these sentences four alternative A, B, C and D are given. You are required to choose the alternative sentence with no error.

- 21. In the stringed instruments, the tones producing by plying a bow across a set of stings that may be made of wire or gut.
  - A. The tones they produce by plying a bow
  - B. The tones have produced by plying a bow
  - C. The tones are produced by plying a bow
  - D. The tones that are producing by plying a bow
- 22. Gettysburg <u>has been preserve as a national historic monument</u> because it was the site of a major Civil War battle in which many lives are lost.
  - A. To be preserved as a national historic monument
  - B. Have been preserved as a national historic monument
  - C. Having been preserved as a national historic monument
  - D. Has been preserved as a national historic monument

23. The famous architect, Frank Lloyd Wright, was <u>greatly influenced his mother</u> who wanted him to study architecture.

- A. Greatly influenced by his mother
- B. In his mother's influence greatly
- C. His mother influenced him greatly
- D. Influencing for him mother greatly
- 24. To transport more than five thousand dollars in monetary instruments to the United States, a <u>report</u> needs being filed with the customs office.
  - A. A report needs file

- B. A report needs filling
- C. A report needs to file
- D. A report needs to be filed
- 25. Many books <u>about success being written</u> but one of the best is How to win Friends and influence People by Dale Carnegie.
  - A. Have written about success
  - B. Written about success
  - C. Have been written about success
  - D. About success had written

																								25
В	Α	D	Α	C	D	Α	C	C	C	Α	Α	В	В	В	C	D	В	D	В	C	В	Α	D	C

## TEST - TWO

 $D \mid R \mid EC \mid T \mid O \mid N \mid S$ : Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B), (C) and (D) are given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically.

1.	occasions for congra	atulations.	
	<ul><li>A. Birthdays are usually considered</li><li>B. Usually considering birthdays</li><li>C. Birthdays that usually considered</li><li>D. That considered birthdays usually</li></ul>		
2.	Cellulose, which for ma	king pape	r, can be found in all plants.
	A. is used C. are used	B. D.	uses is using
3.	In the 1930s, many American plants Great Depression,	and indus	tries, suffering from economic hardship caused by the
	<ul><li>A. folding banks closed them.</li><li>C. closed folding banks.</li></ul>	B. D.	were closed by folding banks. were closing by folded banks.
4.	The U.S. legal system bacase in practice.	ased upon	adversarial relationships, but this is not always the
	A. it is C. being	B. D.	since it is is
5.	The rebuilding of the Inca capital Cuz	zco was _	in the 1460s,
	A. begun C. began	B. D.	beginning begin
6.	The sulky, a horse-drawn carriage, _ by an English physician.		to have been invented in the early nineteenth century
	<ul><li>A. believed</li><li>C. is believed</li></ul>	B. D.	was believing is believing
7.	The Massachusetts State House, United States at the time.	in	1798, was the most distinguished building in the
	<ul><li>A. completing</li><li>C. was completed</li></ul>	B. D.	which was completed to be completed
8.	Before the late eighteenth century, m	nost textile	s at home.
	<ul><li>A. produced</li><li>C. producing</li></ul>	B. D.	was produced were produced

ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)				PASSIVES
09. Chromium A. Using C. Uses	_ in the manufactu B. D.	re of stainless ste Is used Is using	el.	
The nervous system     A. Is being comprised     C. Is comprised	of th B. D.	ne central and the Comprised Has comprised	peripheral nervo	us systems.
DIRECTIONS: In each of the These underlined parts are must be changed in order fo	marked A, B, C	and D. identify	y the one wor	
11. In the 1931 Winter Olympics, the economy.	many <u>competitors</u> <b>A</b>	s were <u>preventing</u> t	from <u>participating</u> <b>C</b>	g <u>because of</u> <b>D</b>
12. Nitrogen <u>must be combine</u> wind <b>A</b> agriculture or industry.	th <u>another elemer</u> <b>B</b>	nt <u>such as</u> hydroge <b>C</b>	n or oxygen <u>to b</u>	<u>e useful</u> in <b>D</b>
13. There is $\underline{no}$ limit to the diversi	ty to be <u>finding</u> in	the <u>cultures</u> of <u>pec</u>	ople.	
14. The Greek historian Herodotu twenty years to build the Great	•		nd men <u>are</u> emp <b>A</b>	oloyed <u>for</u> <b>B</b>
C 15. The surface of the tongue cov	vered with tiny tas	te <u>buds</u> .		

DIRECTIONS: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 16. A. Considered unique and exotic, over 4,000 American households keep llama as a pet.
  - B. Considered unique and exotic, there over 4,000 American households that keep llama as a pet.
  - C. Considered unique and exotic, the llama is kept as a pet in over 4,000 American households.
  - D. Considered unique and exotic, the llama kept as a pet in over 4,000 American households.
  - E. Considered unique and exotic, 4,000 American households has kept the llama as a pet in over.
- 17. A. Efforts to provide equal opportunity for minorities in the United States may say to date from the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
  - B. Efforts to provide equal opportunity for minorities in the United States dating from the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
  - C. Efforts to provide equal opportunity for minorities in the United States may be said to date from the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
  - D. Efforts to provide equal opportunity for minorities in the United States to date may be said from the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
  - E. Efforts to provide equal opportunity for minorities in the United States dates from the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

- ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)
- 18. A. Electronic timing are used for the first time in the 1912 Olympics in Sweden.
  - B. Electronic timing used for the first time in the 1912 Olympics in Sweden.
  - C. Electronic timing using for the first time in the 1912 Olympics in Sweden.
  - D. Electronic timing was used for the first time in the 1920 Olympics in Sweden.
- 19. A. Because of their beautiful coloration, palomino horse does often chosen as show horses for parades.
  - B. Because of their beautiful coloration, palomino horses be often chosen as show horses for parades.
  - C. Because of their beautiful coloration, palomino horses are often chosen as show horses for parades.
  - D. Because of their beautiful coloration, palomino horses often chosen as show horses for parades
  - E. Because of their beautiful coloration, palomino horses have often chosen as show horses for parades
- 20. A. Most fatty acids have been find as essential components lipid molecules.
  - B. Most fatty acids find as essential components of lipid molecules.
  - C. Most fatty acids have found as essential components of lipid molecules.
  - D. Most fatty acids have been found as essential components of lipid molecules.
  - E. Most fatty acids are to be found as essential components of lipid molecules.

# DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 21. A. Petroleum are found on every continent and beneath every ocean.
  - B. Petroleum found on every continent and beneath every ocean.
  - C. Petroleum is found on every continent and beneath every ocean.
  - D. Petroleum find on every continent and beneath every ocean.
- 22. A. Lack of exercise and over overindulgence in high-fat diets have long known to be factors in bear attacks.
  - B. Lack of exercise and overindulgence in high-fat diets have long been known to be factors in hear attacks.
  - C. Lack of exercise and overindulgence in high-fat diets are long known to be factors in hear attacks.
  - D. Lack of exercise and overindulgence in high-fat diets long been known to be factors in hear attacks.
- 23. A. The capital of Yemen is situating 2,290 meters above sea level.
  - B. The capital of Yemen situated 2,290 meters above sea level.
  - C. The capital of Yemen is situated 2,290 meters above sea level.
  - D. The capital of Yemen has been situated 2,290 meters above sea level.

- 24. A. The first systematic chart published ever made up of an ocean current by Benjamin.
  - B. The first systematic chart was published ever made up of an ocean current by Benjamin.
  - C. The first systematic chart published ever made up of an up ocean current by Benjamin.
  - D. The first systematic chart has been published ever made up of an ocean current by Benjamin.
- 25. A. One out of every eight balloons in the world are launched at Albuquerque, New Mexico.
  - B. One out of every eight balloons in the world is launched at Albuquerque, New Mexico.
  - C. One out of every eight balloons in the world be launched at Albuquerque, New Mexico.
  - D. One out of every eight balloons in the world have launched at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
A	A	В	D	A	С	D	D	В	С	В	A	В	A	В	C	C	D	C	D	С	В	C	В	В

#### ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)

**PASSIVES** 

# TEST - THREE

 $D \mid R \mid EC \mid T \mid O \mid N \mid S$ : Each of the following given sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B), (C) and (D) are under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically.

1.	The TOEFEL examination	_by the year	<sup>-</sup> 2008.
	A. completely revised	B.	is revised completely
	C. is to be revised completely	D.	completely is to revise
2.	In ancient Greek mythology,	as the sen	der of thunder and lightning, rain, and wind.
	A. Zeus was regarded	B.	was regarded Zeus
	C. regarded Zeus	D.	Zeus regarded
3.	Kitchen appliance called blenders began _ developed a machine that excelled at making		
	A. using	B.	to use
	C. to be used	D.	which used
4.	Only through diplomatic means can a form	al agreeme	nt be
	A. reach	B.	to reach
	C. reaching	D.	reached
5.	The healthful properties of fiber have	for	years.
	A. known	B.	be knowing
	C. knew	D.	been known
6.	Putrefaction by bacteria and not	by a chemi	ical process.
	A. to be caused	B.	causing
	C. is caused	D.	caused
7.	That acne by daily consumptio encouragement.	n of zing-su	lfate tablets gives patients much
	A. has been controlled	B.	controlled
	C. will have been controlled	D.	had controlled
8.	North Carolina because its pro	duction of ta	ar, turpentine, and pitch.
	A. called the Tar Heel State  B. is called the Tar Heel State  C. which the Tar Heel State is called	ed	

D. it is called the Tar Heel State

ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)			PASSIVES
09. Spanish culture	the New world b	by sixteenth-century o	onquistadors.
<ul><li>A. Was brought to</li><li>C. Brought to</li></ul>	B. D.	Be brought to Brought	
10. By the end of the year, the spe	ed limit in many	states	_ 55 miles per hour.
<ul><li>A. Was reducing</li><li>C. Had been reduced to</li></ul>	B. Had r D. Was	educed to being	
DIRECTIONS: In each of the fo These underlined parts are m must be changed in order for	narked A, B, C	and D. identify the	one word or phrase that
11. The <u>members</u> of <u>both</u> the House <b>A B</b> the United States.	se of Represent	atives and the Senate	e are <u>election</u> by the <u>citizens</u> of <b>D</b>
12. <u>The children's</u> television progra	am <u>called</u> sesan <b>B</b>	ne Street was <u>seeing</u> <b>C</b>	in 84countries <u>in</u> 1989.
13. By passing sunlight through a	prism, the light <u>i</u>	s separate into a spe	ctrum of colors.
14. The masterpiece A Christmas	Carol wrote by C	Charles Dickens <u>in</u> 18	43.
15. When children get their first pa		ey are often <u>surprise</u>	to see that trees and flowers
have sharp clear outlines.			
DIRECTIONS: In these questions and E are given for underlined pother four options B, C, D and E correct then select the first options	oart of the sente are different. I	ences. The first opti dentify the best opt	on A repeats the original. The ion. If you think the original is
16. In the entire history of the sola	r system <u>, thirty t</u>	oillion planets may los	st or destroyed.
A. Thirty billion planets may lo	ost		
B. Thirty billion planets may lo	ost		
C. Thirty billion planets may h	ave been lost		

D. Thirty billion planets probably been lost

E. Thirty billion planets has been lost

- 17. If a baby <u>is held up so that the sole of the foot touches a flat surface,</u> well-coordinated walking movements will be triggered.
  - A. is held up so that the sole of the foot touches a flat surface
  - B. held up and the sole of the foot is touched a flat surface
  - C. be held up that the its foot's sole touch a flat surface
  - D. held up in such a way that it's sole of the foot can touch a flat surface
  - E. being held up, the sole of the foot touches a flat surface
- 18. The fashion of decorating hats with feathers declined because <u>too many bird slaughtered for</u> their feathers.
  - A. too many birds slaughtered for their feathers
  - B. of many birds have slaughtered for their feathers
  - C. a lot many birds to be slaughtered for their feathers
  - D. slaughtering of too many birds for their feathers
  - E. too many birds were slaughtered for their feathers
- 19. When children get their first pair of glasses, <u>they are often surprise to see</u> that trees and flowers have sharp clear outlines.
  - A. they are often surprise to see
  - B. they often surprised seeing
  - C. their usually often surprised to see
  - D. they are often surprised to see
  - E. they often have surprise to see
- 20. The ships now lying at the bottom of Abukir Bay <u>was rumored to be carrying treasures</u> taken from

Malta.

- A. was rumored to be carrying treasures
- B. it was rumored that they carrying treasures
- C. were rumored to be carrying treasures
- D. those rumored to be carrying treasures
- E. there was a rumor that they carrying treasures

**ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)** 

DIRECTIONS: In these questions there is some error in the sentences. Four alternative versions A, B, C and D are given. Identify the sentence with no error. If all the four alternative options contain some errors then select the option E.

- 21. Whole-grain food products by purchasing in most large supermarkets across the United States and Canada.
  - A. Whole-grain food products now can purchase in most large supermarkets across the United S States and Canada.
  - B. Whole-grain food products now can purchase in most large supermarkets across the United States and Canada.
  - C. Whole-grain food products now can purchase in most large supermarkets across the United States and Canada.
  - D. Whole-grain food products now can purchase in most large supermarkets across the United States and Canada.
  - E. None of the above.
- 22. Nestled along the shoreline of Hudson Bay there Inuit communities which are recently settled.
  - A. Nestled along the shoreline of Hudson Bay is where several recently settled Inuit communities.
  - B. Nestled along the shoreline of Hudson Bay several recently settled Inuit communities are there.
  - C. Nestled along the shoreline of Hudson Bay near several recently settled Inuit communities.
  - D. Nestled along the shoreline of Hudson Bay are several recently settled Inuit communities.
  - E. None of the above.
- 23. In Western culture, much attention been given to the subject of social class conflict, which may cause revolution.
  - A. In Western culture, much attention have been given to the subject of social class conflict, which may cause revolution.
  - B. In Western culture, much attention has been given to the subject of social class conflict, which may cause revolution.
  - C. In Western culture, much attention to be given to the subject of social class conflict, which may cause revolution.
  - D. In Western culture, much attention may be given to the subject of social class conflict, which may cause revolution.
  - E. None of the above.

- 24. Fats and oils both categorized as lipids.
  - A. Fats and also oils categorized as lipids.
  - B. Fats and oils are categorized as lipids.
  - C. While fats and oils categorized as lipids.
  - D. Fats and oils categorized as lipids.
  - E. None of the above.
- 25. Chemicals in paint that pose a fire hazard has listed as compatible, flammable, or extremely flammable.
  - A. Chemicals in paint that a fire hazard they are listed as compatible, flammable, or extremely flammable.
  - B. Chemicals in paint that pose a fire hazard listed as compatible, flammable, or extremely flammable.
  - C. Chemicals in paint that pose a fire hazard being listed as compatible, flammable, or extremely flammable.
  - D. Chemicals in paint that pose a fire hazard are listed as compatible, flammable, or extremely flammable.
  - E. None of the above.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
C	A	С	D	D	С	A	В	A	С	С	С	C	В	C	С	A	E	D	U	D	D	В	В	D

# GRAMMAR NOUNS

#### NOUNS

#### **NOUN AND NOUN PHRASE AS SUBJECT**

#### **Examples:**

Students usually read a great deal.

Rain and snow wash out aerosols, making the air fresher.

Many people came to see the new zoo.

A geo logical engineer guides the search for mineral deposits and estimates their value.

#### Noun Clauses as subject

A noun clause has a subject and a verb, and can be used like a noun, either as a subject or as an object.

#### **His discovery** was important.

His discovery is a noun. It is the subject of the sentence.

#### What he discovered was important.

What he discovered is a noun clause. It is the subject of the sentence. It has a subject he and a verb discovered.

What he said is not true.

#### What distinguishes moose from other members of the deer family is their big shoulders and broad hooves.

**Early scientists** did not know how a strong, steady electrical current could be produced.

#### Noun Clauses as object

People believed his discovery.

His discovery is a noun. It is the object of the verb believed.

#### People believed what he discovered.

What he discovered' is a noun clause. It is the object of the verb believed.

Noun clauses are introduced by the following words:

whether When who/whom that Where what if why

Which How Whose

#### That Clause as noun

The nominal that clause works as noun. It has a subject and verb.

#### **Examples:**

INCORRECT: That it is that she has known him for a long time influenced her decision.

That she has known him for a long time influenced her decision. CORRECT :

INCORRECT: It is that we need to move is sure. CORRECT That we need to move is sure.

**INCORRECT:** Is likely that the library is closed. That the library is closed is likely. CORRECT :

INCORRECT: She will win is almost certain. That she will win is almost certain. CORRECT :

**INCORRECT:** That is not fair seems obvious. CORRECT : That it is not fair seems obvious.

#### **NOUNS WITH COUNT AND CONCOUNT MEANINGS**

Count noun An agreement Agreements	Specific meaning an occasion or a document	Non count noun agreement	General meaning abstract concept all agreement
A bone Bones	a part of a skeleton	bone	construction material
A business Businesses	a company	business	abstract concept all business transactions
A cloth Cloths	a piece of cloth	cloth	construction material
A history Histories	an account	history	abstract concept all history

Avoid using count nouns with specific meanings to express the general meanings of *noncount* nouns.

#### **Examples:**

INCORRECT: Dr. Bradley will receive special honor at the graduation.

CORRECT: Dr. Bradley will receive a special honor at the graduation.

INCORRECT: She needs to find a work. CORRECT: She needs to find work.

INCORRECT: My neighbor is always complaining about a noise. CORRECT: My neighbor is always complaining about <u>noise</u>.

INCORRECT: We need glass for the juice.

CORRECT: We need <u>a glass</u> for the juice.

Or

We need glasses for the juice.

(containers)

INCORRECT: A war is as old as mankind. CORRECT: War is as old as mankind.

(the act of war)

#### **COUNT NOUNS**

Count Noun have both singular and plural forms. Plural numbers can precede count noun but not non count nouns. Some of them are listed here.

1. Names of persons, their relationships, and their occupations:

One boy two boys
One friend two friends

2. Names of animals, plants, insects:

One dog two dogs
One flower two flowers

ENGLISH (WORK BOOK) NOUNS

Names of things with a definite, individual shape:

One car two cars
One house two houses

Units of measurement:

One inch
One pound
two inches
two pounds

Units of classification in society:
One family two families
One country two countries

Containers of non count solids, liquids, pastes, and gases

One bottle two bottles
One jar two jars

A limited number of abstract concepts:

One idea two ideas
One invention two inventions

A void using a singular count noun with a plural number.

**Examples:** 

INCORRECT: We have twenty dollar left. CORRECT: We have twenty dollars left.

INCORRECT: I hope that I can lose about five pound before summer. CORRECT: I hope that I can lose about <u>five pounds</u> before summer.

INCORRECT: Several of the people in this class speak three or four language.

CORRECT: Several of the people in this class speak three or four languages.

INCORRECT: The temperature has risen ten degree in two house. CORRECT: The temperature has risen ten degrees in two houses.

INCORRECT: The teacher has ordered two book, but they aren't in the bookstore. CORRECT: The teacher has ordered two books, but they aren't in the bookstore.

#### NONCOUNT NOUNS

There are categories of non count nouns that can help you organize your study. Some of them are listed here.

1. Name of food staples that can be purchases in various forms:

Bread meat butter

2. Names of construction materials that can change shape, depending on what is made:

Wood iron grass

3. Names of liquids that can change shape, depending on the shape of the container:

Oil tea milk

4. Names of natural substances that can change shape, depending on natural laws:

Steam, water, ice smoke, ashes oxygen

5. Name of substances with many small parts:

Rice sand sugar

6. Name of languages:

Arabic Japanese Spanish

7. Names of abstract concepts, often with ending-ness, -ance, -ence, -ity:

Beauty ignorance peace

8. Most – ing form:

Learning shopping working

9. Names of groups of things that have different sizes and shapes:

Clothing (a coat, a shirt, a sock)
Furniture (a table, a chair, a bed)
Luggage (a suitcase, a trunk, a box)

Avoid using the before a non count noun. Avoid using a plural verb with a non count noun.

**Examples:** 

INCORRECT: The happiness means different things to different people.

CORRECT: Happiness means different things to different people.

INCORRECT: Toshi speaks the Japanese at home. CORRECT: Toshi speaks <u>Japanese</u> at home.

INCORRECT: Bread are expensive in the grocery store on the corner.

CORRECT: Bread is expensive in the grocery store on the corner.

INCORRECT: I like my tea with the milk. CORRECT: I like my tea with milk.

INCORRECT: If you open the door, airs will circulate better. CORRECT: If you open the door, <u>air</u> will circulate better.

#### **Count and Non count Nouns with Similar Meanings**

Count nouns Non count nouns

A climate weather

Climates

A laugh laughter

Laughs

A human being humanity

Human beings

A snowflake snow

Snowflakes

A traffic jam traffic

Traffic jams

ENGLISH (WORK BOOK) NOUNS

Examples:

INCORRECT: California has a good weather. CORRECT: California has good weather.

INCORRECT: California has good climate. CORRECT: California has a good climate.

CORRECT: Laughter is the best medicine.

Or

A laugh is the best medicine

INCORRECT: We are late because we got stuck in a traffic. CORRECT: We are late because we got stuck in <u>traffic</u>.

Or

We are late because we got stuck in a traffic jam.

INCORRECT: A machinery in the factory needs to be fixed.

CORRECT: Machinery in the factory needs to be fixed.

Or

A machine in the factory needs to be fixed.

INCORRECT: We are supposed to have a sunshine this weekend. CORRECT: We are supposed to have <u>sunshine</u> this weekend.

#### Non count Nouns that are Count Nouns in Other Languages

Some of the most troublesome have been listed for you here.

Advice homework money poetry
Anger ignorance music poverty
Courage information news progress

Damage knowledge patience Equipment leisure permission

Fun luck

A void using a or an before non count nouns.

**Examples:** 

INCORRECT: Do you have an information about it? CORRECT: Do you have information about it?

INCORRECT: Counselors are available to give you an advice before you register for

your classes.

CORRECT : Counselors are available to give you advice before you register for

your classes.

INCORRECT: George had a good luck when he first came to State University.

CORRECT: George had good <u>luck</u> when he first came to State University.

INCORRECT: A news was released about the hostages. CORRECT: News was released about the hostages.

INCORRECT: Did you get a permission to take the placement test?

CORRECT: Did you get permission to take the placement test?

#### Singular and Plural Expressions of Non count Nouns

Remember that the following singular and plural expressions are idiomatic:

A piece of advice
A piece of furniture
A piece of music
A loaf of bread
A bar of soap

two pieces of advice
two pieces of furniture
two pieces of music
to loaves of bread
two ears of corn

Example:

INCORRECT: A mail travels faster when the zip code is indicated on the envelope.

CORRECT: A piece of mail travels faster when the zip code indicated on the envelope.

INCORRECT: There is a limit of two carry-on luggages for each passenger.

CORRECT: There is a limit of two pieces of carry-on luggage for each passenger.

INCORRECT: Each furniture in this display is on sale for half price.

CORRECT: <u>Each piece of furniture</u> in this display is on sale for half price.

INCORRECT: I'd like a steak, a salad, and corn's ear with butter.

CORRECT: I'd like a steak, a salad and <u>an ear of corn</u> with butter.

INCORRECT: The Engineering Department purchased a new equipment to simulate conditions.

CORRECT: The Engineering Department purchased a new piece of equipment to simulate

conditions.

Avoid using kind of and type of with a plural count noun. Avoid using kind and type without of.

**Examples:** 

INCORRECT: There are four kind of Coke now. CORRECT: There are four of Coke now.

INCORRECT: We saw several kind of birds at the wildlife preserve.

CORRECT: We saw several kinds of birds at the wildlife preserve.

INCORRECT: This exam has two types problems.

CORRECT: This exam has two types of problem.

INCORRECT: Are you looking for a special kinds of car? CORRECT: Are you looking for a special kind of car?

INCORRECT: I only know how to run one type a computer program.

CORRECT: I only know how to run one type of computer program.

#### **TEST - ONE**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) & (D) are found given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically.

1.	Is necessary for the deve	lopmen	t of strong bones in teeth.
	A. It is calcium	B.	The calcium
	C. Calcium	D.	That calcium
_			
2.	All of the people at the AAME confe		
	A. Mathematic teacher	В.	
	C. Mathematics teacher	D.	Mathematic teachers
2	Places write out the answers to the gue	otiono o	t the and of
٥.	Please write out the answers to the que		
	A. Eight chapter	D.	Eight chapter Chapter the eight
	C. Chapter eight	D.	Chapter the eight
4.	. Caurl Sanbung is also	well kn	own for his multivolume biography of Lincoln.
	A. He is an eminent American poet	В.	Despite an eminent American poet
	C. An eminent American poet	D.	An eminent American poet who is
			r i i pri
5.	of the play Morning be	come El	ectra introduces the cast of characters and hints at
	the plot.		
	A. The act first	B.	Act one
	C. Act First	D.	First Act
6.			r device may be made of, each of
	which is controlled by a different employ		
	<ul><li>A. Two equipment</li><li>C. Two pieces of equipment</li></ul>	В.	Two pieces of equipment's
	C. Two pieces of equipment	D.	Two equipment pieces
7	John E. Kennedy was the voungest pre-	sident o	f the US and to be assassinated
١.	A. The four	B.	f the US and to be assassinated. Fourth
	C. Four		
	C. Foul	D.	The fourth
8	The decomposition of microscopic anim	als at th	ne bottom of the sea results in an accumulation of
<b>.</b>	in porous rocks.	alo at ti	to bottom of the ood roodite in an accumulation of
	A. The oil	B.	Oil
	C. An oil	D.	Oils
9.	owe much of their such	ccess as	s a group to their unisexual powers of migration.
	A. That birds	B.	A Bird
	C. The bird	D.	Bird
10.		Kentucl	ky Fried chicken have used franchising to extend their
	sales internationally.		
	A. Chain's restaurants	B.	Chains restaurants
	C. Chains restaurant	D.	Chain restaurants

**ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)** 

DIRECTIONS: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked A, B, C and D. identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for sentence to be grammatically correct.

- 11. The neutron bomb provides the <u>capable</u> of a <u>limited</u> nuclear war <u>in which</u> buildings <u>would be preserved</u>

  A
  B
  C
  D
  but people would be destroyed.
- 12. Although <u>it</u> can be <u>derived from</u> oil, coal and tar, kerosene is usually <u>produced by refine</u> it from petroleum.
- 13. Although Congressional representatives and senators may serve an unlimited number of <u>term.</u> the president is <u>limited</u> to two, <u>for a total</u> <u>of eight years.</u>

  B

  C

  D
- 14.  $\underbrace{\text{Because}}_{\textbf{A}}$  of the movement of a glacier,  $\underbrace{\text{the form}}_{\textbf{B}}\underbrace{\text{of}}_{\textbf{C}}$  the Great Lakes was very  $\underbrace{\text{slow.}}_{\textbf{D}}$
- 15. Operant conditioning involves rewarding or punishing certain behave to reinforce or extinguish a b c its occurrence.

DIRECTION: In these questions the sentences are completely underlined. There are some errors in each sentence. Four alternative sentences A, B, C and D are given. Only one of them is correct. Choose the correct alternative sentence.

- 16. Statistics are now compulsory for all students taking admission in engineering.
  - A. Statistic is now compulsory for all students taking admission in engineering.
  - B. Statistic are now compulsory for all students taking admission in engineering.
  - C. The Statistics is now compulsory for all students taking admission in engineering.
  - D. Statistics is now compulsory for all students taking admission in engineering.
- 17. Universities in Germany and Denmark will have an input into the project.
  - A. Germany and Denmark universities will have an input into the project.
  - B. Universities in Germany and Denmark will have an input into the project.
  - C. University in Germany and Denmark will have an input into the project.
  - D. That Universities in Germany and Denmark will have an input into the project.
- 18. Childrens get older, the games they play become increasingly complex.
  - A. For Children to get older, the games they play become increasingly complex.
  - B. Children, when they get older, the games they play become increasingly complex.
  - C. That children get older, the games they play become increasingly complex.
  - D. Children get older, the games they play become increasingly complex.
- 19. Commodities shipping by air began in the 1920s at same time as airmail service.
  - A. The shipping of commodities by air began in the 1920s at the same time as airmail service.
  - B. Some shipping of commodities by air began in the 1920s at the same time as airmail service.
  - C. The shipped of commodities by air began in the 1920s at the same time as airmail service.
  - D. To ship of commodities by air beggar in the 1920s at the time same time as airmail service.

- 20. Huey Long and his brother Earl were the two most powerful politics in the history of Louisiana.
- A. Huey Long and his brother Earl were politician the two most powerful in the history of Louisiana.
- B. Huey Long and his brother Earl were politicians the two most powerful in the history of Louisiana.
- C. Huey Long and his brother Earl were the two most powerful politicians in the history of Louisiana.
- D. Huev Long and his brother Earl were the two most powerful politicians in the history of Louisiana.

DIRECTION: In these questions some part of sentences are underlined, which contain some errors. Beneath these sentences four alternative (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. You are required to choose the alternative sentence with no error.

- 21. The snowfield on a mountain slope reaches a depth of about 100 feet, it begins to move slowly forward under its own weight.
  - A. So a snowfield

A snowfield B.

C. That a snowfield

D. Should snowfield

- E. A snowfield
- 22. Reliant only on written test of English to measure language ability appears to be held next.
  - A. Reliancing only on written test
- For Reliance on written test B.
- C. Reliability only on written test
- D. Reliably only on written test
- E. Reliance only on written test
- 23. As heavy industry developed so rapidly in Alabama primarily because of its rich natural resources.
  - A. That heavy industry
- B. Heavy industry
- C. Heavy industry that was
- D. When heavy industry
- E. While heavy industry
- 24. While Welland Ship Canal, one of Canada's greatest engineering projects, is a 27 mile-long waterway between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.
  - A. The Welland Ship Canal is
- B. Because the Welland Ship Canal is
- C. That the Welland Ship Canal is
- D. The Welland Ship Canal
- E. Welland Ship Canal is
- 25. One of the most obvious characteristics of the moon is the way which it continuously changes in appearance.
  - A. Changes in appearing
- B. Changes its appearance
- C. Changes are appearing
- D. Changes for appearance
- E. Changes that appearance

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
C	В	С	D	В	С	D	В	С	С	Α	D	Α	В	Α	D	В	D	Α	D	С	E	В	D	В

# **TEST - TWO**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) & (D) are found given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically.

1.	The two mainare permanent mag	nets an	d electromagnets.
	A. kinds of magnets	B.	kind of magnets
	C. kind magnets	D.	magnet kinds
2.	According to recent survey, docto	r do no	t have a personal physician.
	A. a large numbers of	B.	large amount of
	C. a large number of	D.	large number of
3.	Besides rain, is seldom pure.		
	A. water naturally	B.	natural water
	C. water of nature	D.	the nature's water.
4.	The Swedish scientist to people who A. left money to be awarded to Alfred B. Nobel B. Alfred B. Nobel left to be awarded money C. Alfred B. Nobel left money to be awarded D. awarding money to Alfred B. Nobel to be left.	el	done something important to help humankind.
5.	Judge Francs Hopkins is probably best known he also excelled as a poet, and an ora	•	gner of the Declaration of Independence, But
	A. as a musician	B.	by plying music
	C. a musician	D.	he played music
6.	of his childhood home in Hannib for two of his most popular novels.	al, Miss	souri, provided Mark Twain with the inspiration
	A. Remembering	B.	Memories
	C. It was the memories	D.	He remembered
7.	fall naturally into two classes, which	h can b	e further subdivided into several subclasses.
	A. There are vitamins		Vitamins that
	C. vitamins	D.	After vitamins
8.	a black singer and actor, first call Neil's play "The Emperor Jones".	me to th	ne public's attention for his role in Eugene O'
	A. Paul Robeson was	B.	Because Paul Robeson
	C. It was Paul Robeson, as	D.	Paul Robeson
9.	In 1848, Elizabeth Stanton organized the first		rights convention in the United States.
	A. woman	В.	women
	C. women's	D.	woman's

	SCISII (VVOI	th Doon)		1100110
10.	The earth	spins around	that connects	the geographic North and south poles.
	A.	The line imaginary	 В.	Imagined line
	C.	That line imagined	D.	The imaginary line

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

- 11. It was the invent of the hand held electronic calculator that provided the original technology A B C for the present generation of small but powerful computers.
  D
- 12. One of the first and <u>ultimately</u> the most important <u>purposeful</u> of reservoir was <u>to control</u> <u>flooding</u>.
- 13. The range of plant life on a mountain side  $\underline{is}$  a  $\underline{result}$  of  $\underline{differences}$  in a temperature and precipitation at  $\underline{varying}$  altitudes.
- 14. Columbus Day <u>is celebrated</u> on the <u>twelve</u> of October <u>because</u> on that day in 1492,Christopher **A B C D**Columbus first landed in America.
- 15. Coastal and inland waters <u>are inhabited</u> <u>not only</u> by fish but also by <u>such</u> <u>sea creature</u> as shrimps **A B C D**and calms.

DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 16. A. Hybrids have one more corns per plant than the other varieties.
  - B. Hybrids have one or more ear of corn per plant than the other varieties.
  - C. Hybrids have one or more corn ears per plant than the other varieties.
  - D. Hybrids have one or more corn's ear per plant than the other varieties.
- 17. A. There are beats are periodic vibrations in the loudness of a sound.
  - B. That beats are periodic vibrations in the loudness of a sound.
  - C. Beats are periodic vibrations in the loudness of a sound.
  - D. As beats are periodic vibrations in the loudness of a sound.
- 18. A. Water boils at 212 degrees F. and freezes at 32 degrees F.
  - B. The water boils at 212 degrees F. and freezes at 32 degrees F.
  - C. Water boils at 212 degrees F. and freezes at 32 degrees F.
  - D. Waters boil at 212 degrees F. and freezes at 32 degrees F.
- 19. A. A desert receives less than twenty-five centimeter of rainfall every year.
  - B. A desert receives less than twenty-five a centimeter of rainfall every year. .
  - C. A desert receives less than twenty-five centimeters rainfall every year.
  - D. A desert receives less than twenty-five centimeters of rainfall every year.

- 20. A. Parsley, an inexpensive herb, is often used un soups and sauces.
  - B. Parsley, is an inexpensive herb, is often used un soups and sauces.
  - C. Inexpensive parley herb is often used in soups and sauces.
  - D. A herb is inexpensive parsley is often used in soups and sauces.

# DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 21. A. According to estimates by some botanists, there are seven thousands type of plants.
  - B. According to estimates by some botanists, there are seven thousand type of plants.
  - C. According to estimates by some botanists, there are type of seven thousand type of plants.
  - D. According to estimates by some botanists, there are types of seven thousands type of plants.
  - E. According to estimates by some botanists, there are seven thousands types of plants.
- 22. A. Tax laws are passed by politicals who usually want to be re-elected.
  - B. Tax laws are passed by politics who usually want to be re-elected.
  - C. Tax laws are passed by politicians for who usually want to be re-elected.
  - D. Tax laws are passed by politician who usually want to be re-elected.
  - E. Tax laws are passed by politicians who usually want to be re-elected.
- 23. A. Paul Samuelson was the first American to win the Nobel Prize in economy.
  - B. Paul Samuelson was the first American to win the Nobel Prize in economic.
  - C. Paul Samuelson was the first American to win the Nobel Prize in economical.
  - D. Paul Samuelson was the first American to win the Nobel Prize in economics.
  - E. Paul Samuelson was the first American to win the Nobel Prize in economists.
- 24. A. Various societies define that is successful in many rather complex ways.
  - B. Various societies define what succeed in many rather complex ways.
  - C. Various societies define that success in many rather complex ways.
  - D. Various societies define what is success in many rather complex ways.
  - E. Various societies define what success is in many rather complex ways.
- 25. A. It is generally believed that an M.B.A degree is good preparation for a career in a business.
  - B. It is generally believed that an M.B.A degree is good preparation for a career in business.
  - C. It is generally believed that an M.B.A degree is good preparation for a career in businesses.
  - D. It is generally believed that an M.B.A degree is good preparation for a career in one business.
  - E. It is generally believed that an M.B.A degree is good preparation for a career in that business.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
A	С	В	С	С	В	С	D	С	D	С	В	В	С	D	В	С	С	D	A	В	Е	D	E	В

## **TEST - THREE**

DIRECTION: Each of the following given sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) and (D) are under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence Grammatically.

1.	At the beginning of this book, the aut	hor discu	usses the effectson the environment.
	A. of pollution	B.	they are of the pollutant
	C. of the polluted	D.	the pollutant
2.	Psychologists have observed that a lawareness.	arge par	t of the activity is beyond one's
	A. brain that	В.	brainless
	C. brain's	D.	
3.	Southwestern Bottom is made up of	Hyde Pa	rk, West Roxbury, and other pleasant residential
	A. neighbours	В	neighbouring
	C. neighbour areas	D.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1.	unemployment compensation is mon	ey to sup	pport an unemployed person while he is looking for
	A. job	В.	a job
	C. works	D.	
5.	Wild plants were of considerable and as foods.	1	to early settlers ,and many are still used medicinally
	A. important	B.	significant
	C. importance	D.	importantly
3.	warfare duties primarily t	o males	was imperative when combat was hand-to-hand .
	A. Assigning	B.	Assigned
	C. they who assigned	D.	that they were assigned
7.	One approach to the study of stress	to identify	y events that cause psychological
	A. Disrupting	B.	disrupts
	C. disrupt	D.	disruption
3.	budget depends o	n the stat	te of its economy and the stability of its currency.
	A. the country	В.	the countries
	C. countries	D.	the country's
9.	When items appear to vanish gradually	from shor	t-term,the process of displacement is noted
	A. Memory	B.	memorial for
	C. In the memory	D.	memorize

**ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)** 

**NOUNS** 

10.	Wendell Wi	Ilkie gaine	d promin	ence for		_ to Presider	nt Roosevelt's s	social reforms	<b>;</b> .
	A. he oppo	osed			B.	his oppos	sition		
	C. opposin	ıg him			D.	he was o	pposite		
	underlined	l parts are	marked	_	and (D)	. Identify the	or phrases ar one word or ct.		
11.	A <u>chemical</u>	react that	absorbs <b>C</b>	<u>heat</u> is called <b>D</b>	endoth	ermic.			
12.	In the <u>relati</u> <u>placed.</u>	<u>vely</u> short	history of	f industrial <u>de</u>	veloping	in the United	d States, New `	York City <u>ha</u>	<u>s</u>
	Α				В	С			D
13.	A number of were	of <u>novels</u> s	ubmitted	their manusc	ripts und	der pseudony	ms to conceal	the fact that <u>t</u>	<u>hey</u>
	A	В					С		D
	women.								
14.	The flag of	the <u>origina</u>	al first col	onies may or	may no	t <u>have been n</u> <b>B</b>	nade by Betsy <b>C</b>	Ross during	
	the revolut	<u>ion.</u>							
15.	Some conif	ers, <u>that is</u> <b>B</b>	tree that C	t have cones,	are able	e to thrive on	poor, thin soil.		

DIRECTION: In these questions the part of the sentences are underlined. Five options A, B, C, D, and E are given for underlined part of the sentences. The first option A repeats the original. The other four options B, C, D, and E are different. Identify the best option. If you think the original is correct then select the first option 'A'; otherwise choose one of the others.

- 16. Black bears can move rapidly when necessary and skillful tree-climbers for their size and weigh
  - A. Black bears can move rapidly when necessary and tree-climbers for their size and weigh.
  - B. Black bears can move rapidly when necessary and are skillful tree-climbers for their size and weighing.
  - C. Black bears can move rapidly when necessary and are skillful tree-climbers for their size and weighs.
  - D. Black bears can move rapidly when necessary and are skillful tree-climbers for their size and weighed.
  - E. Black bears can move rapidly when necessary and are skillful tree-climbers for their size and weight.

- 17. Some games rely mainly on skill and practice while others primarily involve lucky.
  - A. Some games rely mainly on skill and practice while others primarily involve lucky.
  - B. Some games rely mainly on skill and practice while others primarily involve luckily.
  - C. Some games rely mainly on skill and practice while others primarily involve luckiness.
  - D. Some games rely mainly on skill and practice while others primarily involve luck.
  - E. Some games rely mainly on skill and practice while others primarily involve lucks.
- 18. A traveler can reach some of the village along the Amazon only by riverboat.
  - A. A traveler can reach some of the village along the Amazon only by riverboat.
  - B. A traveler can reach some of the villagers along the Amazon only by riverboat.
  - C. A traveler can reach some of the villages along the Amazon only by riverboat.
  - D. A traveler can reach few of the village along the Amazon only by riverboat.
  - E. A traveler can reach few the villages along the Amazon only by riverboat.
- 19. Science requires the careful collect and organization of date.
  - A. Science requires the careful collect and organization of date.
  - B. Science requires the careful collection and organization of date.
  - C. Science requires the careful collecting and organization of date.
  - D. Science requires the careful collected and organization of date.
  - E. Science requires the careful collects and organization of date.
- 20. Married customs differ greatly from society to society.
  - A. Married customs differ greatly from society to society.
  - B. Marrying customs differ greatly from society to society.
  - C. Customs of marry differ greatly from society to society.
  - D. Marriage customs differ greatly from society to society.
  - E. Customs Marriage customs differ greatly from society to society.

DIRECTION: In these questions there is some error in the sentences. Four alternative versions (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Identify the sentence with no error. If all the four alternative options contain some errors then select the option E.

- 21. Fire-resistant materials are used to retard <u>passenger cabin damage</u> of modern aircraft in case of Accidents.
  - A. a damage to the passenger cabin B. that damages to the passenger cabin
  - C. damage to the passenger cabin D. passenger cabin's damages
  - E. None of the above.
- 22. <u>Though Damon Runyan's stories</u> are considered humorous is mainly due to his characters' use Of slang.
  - A. Damon Runyan's stories B. Damon Ruyan's stories, which
  - C. That Damon Runyan's stories D. Because Damon Runyan's stories
  - E. None of the above.
- 23. The amount of gravitational attraction between any two objects depends on the mass of the objects and <u>what distant</u> between them.
  - A. what is the distance B. the distance is
  - C. the distance D. the distance what is
  - E. None of the above.
- 24. The unit of measuring called the foot was originally based on the length of the foot.
  - A. The unit of measure B. The unit of measurement
  - C. The measuring unit D. The unit of measured
  - E. None of the above.
- 25. A trade center since ancient, Catalonia itself has often been ruled by outsider.
  - A. A trade center since old times.
  - B. A trade center since very old time.
  - C. A trade center since antique
  - D. A trade center since antiquity
  - E. None of the above.

1																								
Α	C	D	В	C	Α	D	D	Α	В	В	В	В	Α	С	E	D	C	В	D	С	С	C	В	D

# GRAMMAR PRONOUN

# **GUIDELINES**

## For

# TAKING AN APTITUDE TEST

- 1. Observe the time limit exactly as given in the test.
- 2. Allow no interruptions during practicing.
- 3. No talking with anyone when taking the practicing tests.
- 4. Don't see the answer key before taking the test.
- 5. Use Scratch paper to figure things out in the test.
- 6. Jump the question when you start "Struggling" with it. Go back to that question later, if you have time to do so.
- 7. Don't waste more time on "tough" questions because you get the same credit for answering an easy question correctly as you do for answering a tough question correctly.
- 8. Take every test completely in one sitting. Check your answers and find your score.
- 9. Correct your errors with the help of answer key before taking the next test.
- 10. Don't get upset, if you can't answer several of the questions. You can still improve your score in the next test because hard working can upgrade your score day by day.

# TECHNIQES TO ELIMINATE

# ANSWER CHOICES THAT LOOK RIGHT

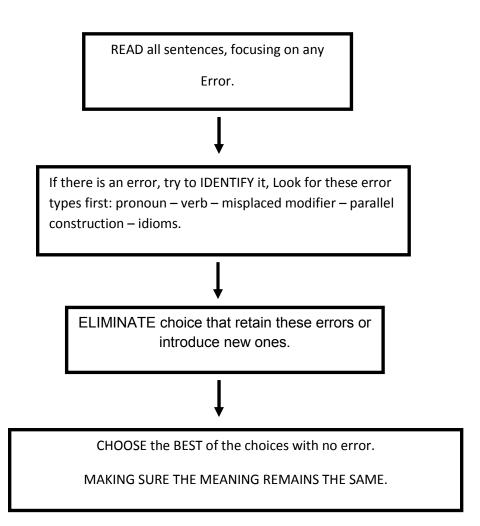
# BUT ARE PLANNED TO FOOL YOU

#### SENTENCE CORRECTION: CRACKING THE SYSTEM

- 1. It is difficult to write four or five answer choices that seem correct but are wrong. If the test writer makes the incorrect choices too obviously wrong, you might be able to pick the correct answer without any difficulty. So the test writer set non-obvious, minor mistakes, those can't be pointed out at a glance. The test writer tries his most to set all answer-choices in such a way that these seem to be correct but still have some kind of error with only one to have no error.
- 2. With little concentration and practice, you can easily eliminate the three options out of five sentences, those; are openly wordy; have wrong placement of words; do not sound correct; are having grammatical error, or un-necessary in passive voice, etc.
- 3. It is easy to pick the correct one from the two, rather than to select one from the five. So practice in such a way that you might be able to eliminate the three sentences and then to select the correct one from the left over two sentences in the shortest possible time. It will save your time and thus help you to score high.

# A PATTERNED PLAN OF ATTACK

# **Sentence Correction**



# **PRONOUNS**

A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun. Here is a list of common pronouns (you don't need to memorize these just be able to recognize them).

#### Singular:

I, me, him, she, her, it, each, another, either, neither, one, other, mine, his, that.

#### Plural:

We, us, they, them, both, some, these, those, ours, theirs. *Can be Singular or plural:* 

None, any, you, who, which, what, yours.

#### **Personal Pronoun**

The personal pronoun shows which person (first, second, or third) is the subject. Personal pronouns are troublesome because of their many forms; they change form to indicate number, person, and case. The personal pronouns are:

I	Me	Mine	My
You	You	Your	Your
We	Us	Ours	Our
They	Them	Theirs	Their
He	Him		His
She	Her	Hers	Her
It	It		Its

#### A. Error in pronoun subject – Object:

Check if a pronoun is the subject or the object of a verb or preposition.

INCORRECT: All of us – fired Jane, Alice and me – were late. CORRECT: All of us – fired Jane, Alice and I – were late.

INCORRECT: How could she blame you and he for the accident? CORRECT: How could she blame you and him for the accident?

#### B. Errors with WHO and WHOM:

When is doubt about the correctness of who / whom, try substituting the subject/object of a simpler pronoun to clarify the meaning:

I don't know who/whom Sarah meant.

Try substituting he/him; then rearrange the clause in its proper order:

He / him Sarah meant/Sarah meant him.

Now it is clear that the pronoun is the object of the verb meant, so whom is called for.

CORRECT: I don't know whom Sarah meant.

#### C Errors of pronoun subject-verb agreement:

Check if the pronoun and its agree in number. Remember that the following are

#### Singular:

Anyone either neither what
Anything everyone no one whatever
Each everything nothing whoever

These are plural:-

Both many several others

Few

Incorrect: John is absent, but a <u>few</u> of class is here.

Correct: john is absent but <u>a few</u> of the class <u>are</u> here.

Incorrect: <u>Everyone</u> on the project <u>have</u> to come to the meeting. Correct: <u>Everyone</u> on the project <u>has</u> to come to the meeting.

Incorrect: <u>Either</u> of those dresses <u>are</u> suitable for the party. Correct: <u>Either</u> of those dresses <u>is</u> suitable for the party.

Incorrect: Neither of them <u>are</u> experts on the subjects.
Correct: Neither of them <u>is</u> an expert on the subject.

**Note:** The forms "either...or" and "neither...no" are singular and take a singular verb. However,

if

the noun immediately preceding the verb plural, use a plural verb.

Either his parents or <u>he is</u> bringing it. Either he or <u>his parents are</u> bringing it. Neither his parents nor <u>he was</u> there. Neither her nor <u>his parents were</u> there.

#### D Errors of possessive pronoun agreement:

Check if possessive pronouns agree in person and number.

Incorrect: If <u>anyone</u> calls, take <u>their</u> name.

Correct: If <u>anyone</u> calls, take <u>his</u> name.

Incorrect: Those of <u>us</u> who care should write to <u>their</u> congressman.

Correct: Those of <u>us</u> who care should write to <u>our</u> congressman.

Incorrect: Some of <u>you</u> will have to come in <u>their</u> own cars.

Correct: Some of <u>you</u> will have to come in <u>your</u> own cars.

#### E Errors of pronouns after the verb 'To be'

**To be** is an intransitive verb and will always be followed by a subject pronoun.

Incorrect: It must have been <u>her</u> at the door. Correct: It must have been <u>she</u> at the door.

### ENGLISH (WORK BOOK) PRONOUNS

INCORRECT: I wish I were <u>him!</u>
CORRECT: I wish I were <u>he!</u>

INCORRECT: He didn't know that it was me who did it. CORRECT: He didn't know that it was I who did it.

#### E. Errors in position of relative pronouns:

A relative pronoun refers to the word preceding it. If the meaning is unclear, the pronoun is in the wrong position.

INCORRECT: The traffic was very heavy, which made me late.

"which" is illogical in this position. In order to correct the

sentence, It is necessary to rewrite it completely.

CORRECT: I was late because of the heavy traffic.

OR

The heavy traffic made me late.

#### F. Errors in parallelism of impersonal pronouns:

In form using impersonal pronouns, use either "one...one's/his or her" or "you...your".

INCORRECT : One should take your duties seriously.

CORRECT : One should take one's/his or her duties seriously.

OR

You should take your duties seriously.

INCORRECT: One should have their blood pressure checked regularly.

CORRECT: One should have one's/his or her blood pressure checked regularly.

OR

You should have your blood pressure checked regularly.

#### G. Noun and Pronoun:

In all patterns, there must be agreement of nouns and pronouns.

#### Examples:

INCORRECT: If you want to leave the message for Mr. and Mrs. Carlson, I will be

glad to take them.

CORRECT: If you want to leave the <u>message</u> for Mr. and Mrs. Carlson, I will be

glad to take it.

INCORRECT: Al is interested in mathematics and their applications.
 CORRECT: Al is interested in mathematics and its applications.
 INCORRECT: It is easier to talk about a problem then to resolve them.
 CORRECT: It is easier to talk about a problem then to resolve it.

INCORRECT: Although their visas will expire in June, they can have it extended for

three months.

ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)

Correct: Although their <u>visas</u> will expire in June, they can have <u>them</u> extended for tree

months.

In spite of its small size, these cameras take very good pictures.

Correct: In spite of <a href="mailto:their">their</a> small size, <a href="mailto:these cameras">these cameras</a> take very good pictures.

#### I Subject and Possessive Pronouns :

In all patterns, there must be agreement of subject pronoun and possessive pronouns that refer to the subject.

#### <u>SUBJECT PRONOUN</u>

#### **POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS**

ı My You Your He His She Her lt Its We Our You Your They Their

Avoid using it's instead of its as a possessive pronoun. It's means it is.

**Examples:** 

Incorrect: Those of us who are over fifty years old should get their blood pressure checked

regularly.

Correct: Those of us are over fifty years old should get our blood pressure checked

regularly.

Incorrect: Our neighbors know that when they go on vacation, we will get its mail for them.

Correct: Our neighbors know that when they go on vacation, we will get their mail for them.

Incorrect: A mother who works outside of the home has to prepare for emergencies when

she cannot be there to take care of your sick child.

Correct: A mother who works outside of the home has to prepare for emergencies when

she cannot be there to take care of her sick child.

Incorrect: Wine tends to lose their flavor when it has not been properly sealed.

Correct: Wine tends to lose its flavor when it has not been properly sealed.

Incorrect: Optional equipment on a car have several hundred dollars to it's resale value

when you trade it in.

Correct: Optional equipment on a car can have several hundred dollars to its resale value

when you trade it in.

# **TEST - ONE**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) and (D) are given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence Grammatically.

1.	Justice Sandra Day O' Connor was		to serve on the U.S Supreme Court.
			to serve on the U.S Supreme Court. The first woman
	C. Who the first woman	D.	The first and a woman
2.	Although Magnet Mead has several ass the research was done by		during her long investigations of Samoa, the bulk of e.
	A. herself	B.	she
	C. her	D.	hers
3.	Professional People appreciate		when it is necessary to cancel an appointment.
	A. you to call them	D	that you would call thom
	C. you calling them	D. D	that you would call them that you are calling them
	o. you caming them	О.	that you are canning them
4.	The crime rate has continued to rise in and private citizens to curb		an cities despite efforts on the part of both government
	A. them	B.	him
	C. its	D.	it
	5. No	٥.	
5.	When friends insist on	_ exper	nsive gifts, it make most American uncomfortable.
	<b>A</b> 41	-	
	A. them to accept		their accepting
	C. they accepting	D.	they accept
6.	Double stars orbit		
	A. each to the other	В.	
	C. each other one	D.	other each one
7.	Seal can because they	have a	a thick layer of blubber under their hair.
	A. keep them warm	B.	keep themselves warm
	C. they keep warm	D.	•
_		_	
8.			ges to engage in trade they often
	developed a simplified language called A. with each the other	piagin. B.	with each to the other
	C. with each another	D.	with each other
	o. mai odon dilotiloi	٥.	5251 64101
9.	One of the most effective protein substitution meat products.	tutes is	the soybean used to manufacture
	A. which can be	B.	it can be
	C. who can be	D.	can be

0333-2841680

D

**PRONOUNS** ENGLISH (WORK BOOK) 10. Based on the premise that light was composed of colors the Impressionists came to the not really black.

Α. which were that shadows B. were shadows which

C. were shadows D. that shadows were

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

11. Those of us who smoke should have their lungs X-rayed regularly.

В

12. It was Shirley Temple Black which represented her country in the United Nations and later became С

Α an ambassador.

13.

The plants that they belong to family of ferns are quite varied in their size and structure.

14. All of we students must have an identification card in order to check books out of the library. C D

American baseball team, once the contenders for the world championship, are now being 15.

challenged by either Japanese teams and Venezuelan teams.

DIRECTION: In these questions the sentences are completely underlined. There are some errors in each sentence. Four alternative sentences A, B, C and D are given. Only one of them is correct. Choose the correct alternative sentence.

- About two thirds of the world is inhabited by people which are severely undernourished. 16.
  - Α. About two thirds of the world is inhabited by people what are severely undernourished.
  - В. About two thirds of the world is inhabited by people who are severely undernourished.
  - C. About two thirds of the world is inhabited by people that are severely undernourished.
  - About two thirds of the world is inhabited by people these are severely undernourished. D.
- 17. Every pupil in the whole class understood the assignment except I, and that is why I feel so stupid.
  - A. Every pupil in the whole class understood the assignment excepting I, and that's why I feel so stupid.
  - B. Every pupil in the whole class understood the assignment outside of me and that is why I feel so stupid.
  - Every pupil in the whole class understood the assignment excepting me, and that is why C. I feel so stupid.
  - D. Every pupil in the whole class understood the assignment except me, and that is why I feel so stupid.
- 18. She is one of the delegates who was chosen to attend the convention.
  - Α. She is one of the delegates who was chosen to attend the convention.
  - She is one of the delegates who were chosen to attend the convention. B.
  - C. She is one of the delegates who were chosen to attend the convention.
  - D. She is one of the delegates whom was chosen to attend the convention.

- 19. To appreciate what the hybrid corn breeder does. It is necessary to understand how corn produces its.
  - A. To appreciate what the hybrid corn breeder does, it is necessary to understand how corn produces itself.
  - B. To appreciate what the hybrid corn breeder does, it is necessary to understand how corn produces it.
  - C. To appreciate what the hybrid corn breeder does, it is necessary to understand how corn produces them.
  - D. To appreciate what the hybrid corn breeder does, it is necessary to understand how corn produces that.
- 20. <u>Top management in a firm is usually interpreted to mean the president and vice-presidents that</u> report to him or she.
  - A. Top management in a firm is usually interpreted to mean the president and the vice-presidents that report to he or she.
  - B. Top management in a firm is usually interpreted to mean the president and the vice-presidents that report to him or her.
  - C. Top management in a firm is usually interpreted to mean the president and the vice-presidents that report to his or hers.
  - D. Top management in a firm is usually interpreted to mean the president and the vice-presidents that report to he or her.

DIRECTION: In these questions some part of sentences are underlined, which contain some errors. Beneath these sentences four alternative (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. You are required to choose the alternative sentence with no error.

- 21. As the bare mountains turned green, the people found that looking forward to spring.
  - A. people found they

B. people found them

C. people found their

- D. people found themselves
- 22. Peers are people of the same general age and educational level with who an individual associates.
  - A. with him an individual
- B. with which an individual
- C. with he an individual
- D. with whom an individual
- 23. In order for a caller to charge a call from another location to his home telephone number, the operator insists on his using a credit card or waiting until someone at the home number can verify that charges will be paid.
  - A. on who using a credit card or waiting B.

on him using a credit card or waiting

C. on he using a credit card or waiting D.

- on whom using a credit card or waiting
- 24. The barnacle produces glue and attaches it to ship bottoms and other places.
  - A. attaches its to ship bottoms
- B. attaches it's to ship bottoms
- C. attaches itself to ship bottoms
- D. attaches to ship bottoms
- 25. Those of us who have a family history of heart disease should make yearly appointment with <u>their doctors</u>.
  - A. with our doctors

B. with the doctors

C. with their doctors

D. with either doctors

#### **ANSWER KEY**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
В	С	С	D	В	В	В	D	A	D	С	В	A	A	D	В	D	A	A	В	A	D	В	С	A

# **TEST - TWO**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) & (D) are given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically.

1.	Quails typically have short rounded win distributed their hiding places.	gs that	enable spring into full fight instantly when
	A. them to	B.	its
	C. to their	D.	they
2.	Charlie Chaplin was comedian		
	A. what	B.	which
	C. whose	D.	who
3.	Two of the notebook on the bu		returned to the main desk at his dormitory.
	A. what Tom had lost		which Tom had lost
	C. whom Tom had lost	D.	whose Tom had lost
4.	When Franklin Roosevelt became very	ill, his w	vife began to take a more active role in politics, and
	many people believed that		
	A. herself	B.	her
	C. she	D.	hers
5.			on Nebula, can be seen by the naked eye.
	A. one	В.	it _
	C. which	D.	who
6.	The photographs of Carrie Mae Weems affectionate and incisive representation A. are her subject	of the A	ch she often makes her family members,are an African American experience.  her subject
	C. are subjects	D.	•
	C. are subjects	D.	which her subjects
7.	In bacteria and in other organism, formation.	is	the nucleic acid DNA that provides the genetic
	A. both	B.	which
	C. and	D.	it
8.		e made į	to recycle soda bottles into polyester fabric.
	A. possible and	B.	it is possible
	C. the possible	D.	it possible
9.	Many technological innovations, such a inspiration in fact were preceded by ma		lephone, the result of sudden bursts of nclusive efforts.
	A. whose appearance	B.	that appear to be
	C. and appear to be	D.	are appearing
10	. In the United States, a primary election office.	is a me	thod votes select the nominees for public
	A. that	B.	is that
	C. by which	D.	by those

DIRECTIONS: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked A, B, C and D. identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for sentence to be grammatically correct.

- 11. John Philip Sousa, who many people consider the greatest composer of marches, wrote his music c during the ear known as the Gay 90s.
- 12. Agronomy is the study of the earth's upper atmosphere, which includes their composition, and chemical reactions.
- 13. There is an unresolved controversy as to whom is the real author of the Elizabethan plays a commonly credited to William Shakespeare,
- 14. The Pilgrims were 102 English emigrants whom, after arriving on the Mayflower, became the first D European settlers in New England.
- 15. Almost all books have a few errors in them in spite of the care taken to check its proof pages before the final printing.

DIRECTIONS: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 16. A. A reward was offered to whoever would return the dog to its owners.
  - B. A reward was offered to whomever would return the dog to its owners.
  - C. A reward was offered to whosoever would return the dog to its owners.
  - D. A reward was offered to whomsoever person would return the dog to its owners.
  - E. A reward was offered to whichever person would return the dog to its owners.
- 17. A. If he were here, you're mother would feel much better.
  - B. If he was here, you're mother would feel much better.
  - C. If he would be here, you're mother would feel much better.
  - D. If he were here, your mother would feel much better.
  - E. If he was here, you're mother would feel much better.
- 18. A. Everyone except Ruth and I know her.
  - B. Everyone besides Ruth and me knows her.
  - C. Everyone except I and Ruth knows her.
  - D. Everyone except Ruth and me knows her.
  - E. Everyone except Ruth and I knows her.
- 19. A. He supposed me to be him.
  - B. He supposed I to be him.
  - C. He supposed I to be he.
  - D. He thought me to be he.
  - E. He supposed me to be he.
- 20. A. In a parliamentary system, it is not the monarch but the prime minister he has the real power.
  - B. In a parliamentary system, it is not the monarch but the prime minister who has the real power.
  - C. In a parliamentary system, it is not the monarch but the prime minister whom has the real power.
  - D. In a parliamentary system, it is not the monarch but the prime minister has the real power.
  - E. In a parliamentary system, it is not the monarch but the prime minister who the real power.

# DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 21. A. With the exception of Frank and I, everyone in the class finished the assignment before the bell ring.
  - B. With the exception of Frank and me, everyone in the class finished the assignment before the bell

ring.

C. With the exception of Frank and me, everyone in the class had finished the assignment before the

bell ring.

- D. With the exception of Frank and I, every one in the class had finished the assignment before the bell ring.
- 22. A. Between you and I, Harvey's and idiot.
  - B. Between you and me, Harvey's an idiot.
  - C. Between you and I Harvey's an idiot.
  - D. Among you and I, Harvey's an idiot.
- 23. A. To who is the envelope addressed.
  - B. To who is the envelope addressed?
  - C. To whom is the envelope addressed?
  - D. To whom is the envelope addressed.
- 24. A Some of the girls are two concerned with her cloths.
  - B. Some of the girl is two concerned with her cloths.
  - C. Some of the girls are too concerned with her clothes.
  - D. Some of the girls are too concerned with their clothes.
- 25. A. Anyone including Anne and Helen, was there.
  - B. Everyone, including Anne and Helen, was there
  - C. Each including Anne Helen, were there.
  - D. Everyone all including Anne, and Helen, was there.

#### **ANSWER KEY**

1																								
Α	D	В	C	C	В	D	D	В	C	Α	D	В	Α	D	Α	D	D	Α	В	C	В	C	D	В

# **TEST - THREE**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) and (D) are under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence Grammatically.

1.	The	e monarch butterfly's migration of 180	00 miles	or more makes	among insects.
		uniquely it unique	B. D.	is uniquely it is unique	
2.		tlers of the western United States ha nocratic and political practices.	d a sen	se of equality in the face of hard	dship,
		led to which led to		they had led was leading them to	
3.		cording to the Christian Bible, when the diagram of the christian Bible, when the cordinate of the cordinate	ne disci <sub>l</sub>	ples saw Jesus after he had rise	en from the dead, they
		it is him it is his	B. D.	it is himself it is he	
4.	Of t	those who took the exam with		, I am the only one who stu	udied for it.
		Jane and him Jane and his	B. D.	Jane and himself Jane and he	
5.	Unit	ted States and Canada have many t	ade ag	reements that benefit	
		one the other other one	B. D.	one the other each other	
6.		by Dick is a mythical account of evil a late that had wounded			o's pursuit of the
	A. C.		B. D.	him to him	
7.	Α.	didn't seem to mindtheir watching that they watch		e he was trying to study. them watching them to watch	
8.	indo A.	nough orchids give the appearance o cors during the winter months. who may be grow which may be grown	В.	very fragile, they are very hard what may grow where may be growing	olants
9.	Нур	peractivity in children may result from	l	some food additives	j.
		their eating to cat	B. D.	what may grow them eating	
10.		e property of radioisotopes is that iod of time.		decaying occurs in half-li	ves over a long
	A. C.	the they're	B. D.	their then	

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

11. After the police has t	tried <u>unsuccessfully</u> to	determine to who the car bel	onged, they towed <u>it</u> into the
Α	В	С	D
station			

- 12. For the first time in the history of the country, the person which was recommended by the president to replace a retiring justice on the supreme court was a woman.
- 13. They asked us, Henery and I, whether we thought that the statistics had been presented fairly and A B C D accurately.
- 14. A turtle differs from all other reptiles in that its body is encased in a protective shell of their own.

  A B C D
- 15. <u>The pickerel frog, native to Southern Canada and the Eastern United States, should be avoided B</u>
  because <u>their</u> skin secretions are lethal to small animals and <u>irritating</u> to humans.

  D

DIRECTION: In these questions the part of the sentences are underlined. Five options A, B, C, D, and E are given for underlined part of the sentences. The first option A repeats the original. The other four options B, C, D, and E are different. Identify the best option. If you think the original is correct then select the first option 'A'; otherwise choose one of the others.

- 16. It was her, Anne Sullivan, who stayed with Helen Keller for fifty years, teaching and encouraging he student.
  - A. It was her, Anne Sullivan,
  - B. It was she, Anne Sullivan,
  - C. It was the one, Anne Sullivan,
  - D. It was someone, Anne Sullivan,
  - E .It was hers, Anne Sullivan,
- 17. Most foreign students realize that it is important for they to buy health insurance while are living in the United States, because hospital costs are very high.
  - A. for they to buy health insurance B. for those to buy health insurance
  - C. for them to buy health insurance D. for theirs buying health insurance
  - E. for their to buy health insurance
- 18. When an acid and a base neutralize one the other, the hydrogen form the acid and the oxygen form the base to form water.
  - A. neutralize one the other, B. neutralize one other,
  - C. neutralize each one other D. neutralize other,
  - E. neutralize one another,

Nadee	m Arain Academy		0333-2841680
ENGLI	SH (WORK BOOK)		PRONOUNS
19	is your own busines	S.	<del>.</del>
	whose you work for	B.	who you work for
	who for you work	D.	you work for who
E.	what you work for		
20. He	e interviewed several candidates		had the experience and qualifications the
ро	sition required.		
	who he thought	B.	whom he thought
	of whom he thought	D.	he thought who
E.	which he thought		
DIREC	CTIONS: In these questions there	e is some	error in the sentences. Four alternative versions
			with no error. If all the four alternative options
conta	in some errors then select the o <sub>l</sub>	ption E.	
	rough elected officials, a representaking process.	tative den	nocracy includes citizens like you and I in the decision-
А	. Through elected officials, a repretent the decision-making process.	esentative	democracy includes citizens like you and us in
В	. Through elected officials, a repredecision-making process.	esentative	democracy includes citizens like you and me in the
С	. Through elected officials, a repredecision-making process.	esentative	democracy includes citizens like you and mine in the
D	. Through elected officials, a repredecision-making process.	esentative	democracy includes citizens like you and my in the
Е	. None of the above.		
22. Sh	e insisted on me going.		

- B. A. She insisted on mine going she insisted on I going C. She insisted upon me going D. she insisted on my going
- E. None of the above
- 23. College students like to entertain each by playing Frisbee, a game of catch player with a plastic disk instead of a ball.
  - A. College students like to entertain them by playing Frisbee, a game of catch player with a plastic disk instead of a ball.
  - B. College students like to entertain themselves by playing Frisbee, a game of catch player with a plastic disk instead of a ball.
  - C. College students like to entertain their by playing Frisbee, a game of catch player with a plastic disk instead of a ball.
  - D. College students like to entertain their selves by playing Frisbee, a game of catch player with a plastic disk instead of a ball.
  - E. None of the above.

- 24. The final member of the Bach family, Dr. Otto Bach, died in 1893, taking with himself the musical genius the had entertained Germany for two centuries.
  - A. The final member of the Bach family, Dr. Otto Bach, died in 1893, taking with him the musical genius that had entertained Germany for two centuries.
  - B. The final member of the Bach family, Dr.Otto Bach, died in 1893, taking with he the musical genius that had entertained Germany for two centuries.
  - C. The final member of the Bach family, Dr. Otto Bach, died in1893, taking with who the musical genius that had entertained Germany for two centuries.
  - D. The final member of the Bach family, Dr. Otto Bach, died in 1893, taking with whom the musical genius that had entertained Germany for two centuries.
  - E. None of the above.
- 25. That would be lovely to see you again.
  - A. That would be lovely to see your again B. There would be lovely to see you again
  - C. It would be lovely to see you again
- D. You would be lovely to see again

E. None of the above.

#### **ANSWER KEY**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
C	C	D	A	D	В	A	C	A	В	C	A	A	C	O	В	С	E	В	A	В	D	В	A	C

# GRAMMAR CONDITIONAL

# **CONDITIONALS**

#### **REAL CONDITIONALS**

Real conditionals are used when 'if' clause expresses an idea that is probably true, or at least very possible.

#### **REAL PRESENT CONDITIONAL SENTENCES**

A real present condition is one in which the situation is true in the habitual present time. It is not time specified and this form is usually used to express events that are true for past, present and future also.

If it rains, we carry our umbrellas.

Water boils if it is heated to 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

Depending on the intended meaning, present progressive is used with '**If**' and depending clause will use present model, or even the present perfect, as the following examples illustrate.

If it is raining, we may carry our umbrellas.

Water boils, if it has been heated to 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

#### **REAL PAST CONDITIONAL SENTERCES**

Past tense is used to talk about the real condition of the past.

If I made the wrong decision then I apologize.

#### **REAL FUTURE CONDITIONAL SENTENCES**

A real future condition is one in which the situation will most probably be true in the future.

If it <u>rains</u> tomorrow, we <u>will carry</u> our umbrellas.

In a real future condition, we use present tense (any present tense) in 'if' clause, and a future time expression in the result clause.

If the sun <u>is shining</u> tomorrow, he <u>will have already gone</u> to the beach by the time we get to his house.

Imperative verb form are also possible in the result clause.

<u>Tell</u> me if you will <u>see</u> anything strange.

('Telling me' is the result of noticing something strange.)

Real future conditions can also be formed with the model should. This conveys the impression that the action in if clause is a little less likely.

If I see her, I will tell her, (it is very likely that I will see her.)

If I should see her, I will tell her. (It is a little less likely that I will see her.)

#### **UNREAL PAST CONDITIONAL SENTENCES**

An unreal past conditional is one in which the situation did not occur in the past. In such sentences, the speaker is imagining the past as different from the may it happened.

If there <u>had been</u> more time, we <u>would have finished</u> the project. (But, in reality, we didn't have more time, and we didn't finish the project.)

My sister <u>would never have seen</u> South America, if she <u>hadn't met</u> that young man from Bolivia. (But she did meet that man from Bolivia, so she has seen South America.)

If you were driving from London to Glasgow, which way would you go?

The following formula might be helpful:

**IF** + past perfect/past perfect progressive, subject + **WOULD/MIGHT/COULD** + **HAVE** + past participle.

If she hadn't been dancing, she would never have broken her leg.

If we had seen you at the party, we might have stayed longer.

The result clause may contain a progressive form:

If I had taken that job with so little money, I <u>would have been watching</u> every penny I spent.

#### **Impossible Condition**

An impossible conditional is one in which the situation is impossible or highly doubtful in the opinion of the speaker.

If the United States won the next World Cup Games, the entire world be shocked. (But it is unlikely that the United States will win the Games)

The time reference in this type of conditional is wither to a repeated, habitual event in the present:

If you studied harder, I'm sure you would do better in school.

Or to a specific point in the future:

If I <u>called</u> the president, he probably <u>wouldn't speak</u> to me. (But I'm not going to call the president.)

In reality, either the simple past/past progressive could all be used in the 'if' clause and would, could or might are used in result clause.

The following formula summarizes these different possibilities:

IF + simple past/past progressive, subject + would/could/might + simple form of the verb

The formula is illustrated in these examples.

If the United States won the next World Cup Games, the entire world <u>would be</u> shocked (It is unlikely that the United States will win the games.

If they <u>were plying</u> instead of sleeping, their mother <u>might\_be</u> very angry. (But they aren't playing. They are sleeping.)

In the unreal conditionals, verb be always appears in the form of 'were' in the if clause.

FORMAL/TOFEL: If he were here, I would tell him exactly how I feel.

FORMAL/TOFEL: I hate to think what John <u>would</u> do, if he were president of the company.

INFORMAL (Incorrect): If I was rich, I would buy a new car

Were + infinitive can also be used.

If were to call the president, he probably wouldn't speak to me.

Progressive forms are possible in the result clause:

If their mother <u>were working</u> now, the children <u>would probably be playing</u>, (But their mother isn't working now.)

#### **Mixed Conditionals**

It is possible to mix certain conditions. It is quite common, for example, to mix an unreal past if clause and an unreal present result clause.

If you had been born in Japan, you would speak Japanese.

If <u>hadn't gotten</u> into that car accident last week, I <u>would be swimming</u> in the Caribbean right now.

#### **Omitting the World If:**

Sometimes the word '**if'** can be omitted from a conditional sentence. If the word if is omitted, the sentence begins with a verb.

If it were sunny today, I would gladly volunteer to go.

Were it sunny today, I would gladly volunteer to go.

If you should need help, don't hesitate to call.

Should you need help, don't hesitate to call.

If the word '**if**' is omitted from a clause in the negative, the word not is separated from the auxiliary and placed before the main verb. In this case, it cannot be contracted.

If it weren't such a long drive, I would have gone.

Were it not such a long drive, I would have gone.

If you shouldn't manage to find her, please let me know.

Should you not manage to find her, please let me know.

#### ENGLISH (WORK BOOK) CONDITIONALS

#### **Examples:**

INCORRECT: If I will win the contest, I will buy a new car. CORRECT: If I win the contest, I will buy a new car.

INCORRECT: If you had lost your job, what would you do? CORRECT: If you lost your job, what would you do?

OR

If you had last your job, what would you have done?

INCORRECT: If I had been there, I would make a speech. CORRECT: If I were there, I would make a speech.

OR

If I had been there, I would have made a speech.

INCORRECT: If they had ask me, I would have given them my opinion.

CORRECT: If they had asked me, I would have given them my opinion.

INCORRECT: If Bob had studied more, he would have pass the test. CORRECT: If bob had studied more, he would have passed the test.

INCORRECT: If Jane had known it was supposed to rain, she would have took an umbrella. CORRECT: If Jane had known it was supposed to rain, she would have taken an umbrella.

INCORRECT: If I would have a degree from that university, I would get a good job.

CORRECT: If I had a degree from that university, I would get a good job.

INCORRECT: If he would have been on time, we would have asked him to the party.

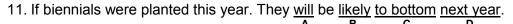
CORRECT: If he had been on time, we would have asked him to the party.

# **TEST - ONE**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) & (D) are given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically.

1.	Physic	al fitness exercises can cause injurie	s,	the participants are not careful.
	A.	that	B.	to
	C.	if	D.	with
2.			of the so	outh, west the hot temperature would be
	unbea		Б	:-
	A.	be	B.	is
	C.	was	D.	were
3.				clude that it is true, but we can retain it.
	A.	If a hypothesis	B.	That a hypothesis
	C.	A hypothesis	D.	Hypothesis
4.	If a rub	by is heated, it temperat	ure lose	e its color.
	A.	would	B.	will
	C.	does	D.	has
5.	If two v	waves pass a given point simultaneo	usly, the	ey on each other's subsequent motion.
•	A.	could have no effect	В.	
	C.	would have no effect	D.	will have no effect
	<b>O</b> .	Wedne Heave He elicest	<b>J</b> .	The trace has all assets
6.	4			id is removed from a fetus, it will be possible
		ermine whether the baby will be born		
	Α.	As if	В.	If there
	C.	If a	D.	If it is a
7.	If the c	construction of the bridge continued, i		
	A.	it was completed	B.	it were completed
	C.	could complete	D.	will complete
8.	If the e	eucalyptus tree to become	extinct	the koala bear would also die.
	A.	was	B.	were
	C.	is	D.	have
9	Travel	ers their reservations well	in adva	nce, if they want to fly during Christmas
	holiday	yS.		
	Α.	had better to go	B.	had to get better
	C.	had better get	D.	had better got
10.	If the p	polar icecaps melt, many coastal citie	s and s	mall island completely submerged.
	Α	must be	В	should be
	C.	had to be	D.	could be

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for sentence to be grammatically correct.



- 12. If Robert. Kennedy <u>would have lived</u> a <u>little longer</u>, he <u>probably</u> would have <u>won</u> election.
- 13. If the ozone gases of the atmosphere <u>did not filter out</u> the ultraviolet rays of the sun, life <u>as</u> we know <u>it</u> would not have evolved <u>on earth</u>.
- 14. If Grandma Moses <a href="https://hatcolor: been able to continue farming">hatcolor: hatcolor: hatcolo
- 15. If the oxygen supply in the atmosphere was not replenished by plants, it would soon be exhausted.

DIRECTION: In these questions the sentences are completely underlined. There are some errors in each sentence. Four alternative sentences A, B, C and D are given. Only one of them is correct. Choose the correct alternative sentence.

- 16. If the technology are to become available, we would be able to expand the business.
  - A. If the technology has to become available, we would be able to expand the business.
  - B. If the technology to become available, we would be able to expand the business.
  - C. If the technology was to become available, we would be able to expand the business.
  - D. If the technology were to become available, we would be able to expand the business.
- 17. If you will carry travelers' checks, you may not need to carry money.
  - A. If you carry traveler's checks, you may not need to carry money.
  - B. If you carried traveler's checks, you may not need to carry money.
  - C. If you had carried traveler's checks, you may not need to carry money.
  - D. If you carrying traveler's checks, you may not need to carry money.
- 18. If you should take your seats, ladies and gentlemen, we can begin the meeting.
  - A. If you took your seats, ladies and gentlemen, we can begin the meeting.
  - B. If you could take your seats, ladies and gentlemen, we can begin the meeting.
  - C. If you can take your seats, ladies and gentlemen, we can begin the meeting.
  - D. If you take your seats, ladies and gentlemen, we can begin the meeting.
- 19. If the North Sea froze in winter, you walked from London to Oslo.
  - A. If the North Sea froze in winter, you will walk from London to Oslo.
  - B. If the North Sea froze in winter, you can walk from London to Oslo.
  - C. If the North Sea froze in winter, you could walk from London to Oslo.
  - D. If the North Sea froze in winter, you may walk from London to Oslo.

- 20. They couldn't decide if it can be worth re-sitting the exam.
  - A. They couldn't decide, if it is worth re-sitting the exam.
  - B. They couldn't decide, if it be worth re-sitting the exam.
  - C. They couldn't decide, if it will worth re-sitting the exam.
  - D. They couldn't decide, if it was worth re-sitting the exam.

DIRECTION: In these questions some part of sentences are underlined. Which contain some errors. Beneath these sentences four alternative (A), (B), (C), and (D) are given. You are required to choose the alternative sentence with no error.

- 21. If a bacterial infection is present in the body, the bone marrow does produce more white blood cells than usual.
  - A. the bone marrow can have produced more white blood cells
  - B. the bone marrow would have produced more white blood cells
  - C. the bone marrow might have produced more white blood cells
  - D. the bone marrow produces more white blood cells
- 22. If I had a million pounds, I have certainly lead a luxurious life.
  - A. I have certainly led a luxurious life.
- B. I will certainly led a luxurious life.
- C. I would certainly lead a luxurious life
- D. I should certainly lead a luxurious life.
- 23. <u>If you do have a lie-down, you'll feel better.</u>
  - A. If you were a lie-down

B, If you might a lie-down

C. If you had a lie-down

- D. If you have a lie-down
- 24. If you'll just wait a moment, <u>I find someone</u> to help you.
  - A. I should find someone

B. I must find someone

C. I'll find someone

D. I could find someone

- 25. <u>If it weren't been for my parents,</u> I would never have gone to university.
  - A. If it hadn't had been for my parents
- B. If it hadn't been for my parents
- C. If it hadn't for my parents
- D. If it wasn't been for my parents

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **ANSWER KEY**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
С	D	Α	В	D	С	С	В	С	D	Α	A	Α	Α	В	D	Α	D	С	D	D	С	D	С	В

# **TEST - TWO**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) and (D) are given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence Grammatically.

1.	If the primary candidates mo	ore on th	ne issues, the results of the election would have been
	A. have focused C. focused	B. D.	had focused were focused
2.	If a public official with the r	egulatio	ns, he can be removed from office at any time.
	A. will comply C. complies	B. D.	had complied complied
3.	Lately, several linguists have come to processes for language in a manner di adequate theory of language.	the cond ifferent f	clusion that if we to model cognitive time rom other mental functions, we would not have an
	A. are C. will be	B. D.	had been were
4.	Several businesses would stand to los followed.	e great o	deal of money, if open trade agreements
	<ul><li>A. have not been</li><li>C. are not being</li></ul>	B. D.	had not being were not being
5.	Many writers it very difficult detailed outline first.	ult to pro	oduce a coherent essay, if they haven't prepared a
	A. finding C. find	B. D.	had found found
6.	• - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	l and reg	gularly serviced, cars remain operational for a number
	of year. A. are	B.	be
	C. being	D.	could
	I would have gotten there on time, if I _		early enough.
	A. were leaving	B.	had left
	C. was leaving	D.	did leave
8.	I'm sure you will pass this course, if on A. studied harder		
	C. hardly study	B. D.	study more hard study harder
9.	If, I'm sure I could have	gotten s	ome tickets for you.
	A. I knew	B.	I had known
	C. I had knew	D.	I had knowed
10.	If you are really interested in the opera	, there _	at the Y.
	A. will be given a series of lectures	B.	is a series of lectures being given
	C. is to be a series of lectures	D.	were a series of lectures

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

11. If fact the Warren Commission should have concluded that the assassination of John Ken	nedy <u>was not</u>
A	В
the result of one man, some Americans would not have been surprised in the least.	
12. If civil <u>rights</u> are to <u>benefit</u> all American's petty arguments and long-standing prejudices	s <u>would</u> have
to	
A B	С
<u>be put aside</u> .	
D	
13. The NAFTA agreement could have been more far-reaching if more politicians were convin	icing of its
worth	<del></del> _
A B C	D
14. Had the American colonies <u>chosen</u> a working language <u>based</u> on population figures, th	nev probably
A B	, p
would choose German as a language rather the English.	
C D	
15. Should a foreign student needing help; she must see the foreign student advisor.	
A B C D	
DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given se	entences in
each question.	
each question.	

- 16. A. If I went to Berlin, I will travel by train
  - B. If I went to Berlin, I do travel by train.
  - C. If I went to Berlin, I'd travel by train.
  - D. If I went to Berlin, I had travel by train.
  - E. If I went to Berlin, I am traveling by train.
- 17. A. If I made a silly mistake then I did apologise.
  - B. If I made a silly mistake then I am apologise.
  - C. If I made a silly mistake then I apologise.
  - D. If I made a silly mistake then I had apologise.
  - E. If I made a silly mistake then I am apologizing.
- 18. A. If I was known how difficult the job was, I wouldn't have taken it.
  - B. If I have known how difficult the job was, I wouldn't have taken it.
  - C. If I know how difficult the job was, I wouldn't have taken it
  - D. If I were known how difficult the job was, I wouldn't have taken it.
  - E. If I had known how difficult the job was, I wouldn't have taken it.
- 19. A. If the doctor been called earlier, she would still be alive today.
  - B. If the doctor has been called earlier, she would still be alive today.
  - C. If the doctor have been called earlier, she would still be alive today.
  - D. If the doctor had been called earlier, she would still be alive today.
  - E. If the doctor were been called earlier, she would still be alive today.

- 20. A. If my grandfather were still alive, he will be a hundred today.
  - B. If my grandfather were still alive, he can be a hundred today.
  - C. If my grandfather were still alive, he be a hundred today.
  - D. If my grandfather were still alive, he had be a hundred today.
  - E. If my grandfather were still alive, he would be a hundred today.

# DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 21. A. I'd be very frightened, if somebody points a gun at me.
  - B. I'd be very frightened, if somebody point a gun at me.
  - C. I'd be very frightened, if somebody did point a gun at me.
  - D. I'd be very frightened, if somebody pointed a gun at me.
- 22. A. If went not go to their party, they'd be offended.
  - B. If didn't go to their party, they'd be offended.
  - C. If were not go to their party, they'd be offended.
  - D. If had not go to their party, they'd be offended.
- 23. A. If you take more exercise, you'd probably feel healthier
  - B. If you do take more exercise, you'd probably feel healthier
  - C. If you took more exercise, you'd probably feel healthier
  - D. If you should take more exercise, you'd probably feel healthier
- 24. A. Can you mind, if I used your phone?
  - B. Should you mind, if I used your phone?
  - C. May you mind, if I used your phone?
  - D. Would you mind, if I used your phone?
- 25. A. What would you do, if you have bitten by a snake?
  - B. What would you do, if you had bitten by a snake?
  - C. What would you do, if you were bitten by a snake?
  - D. What would you do, if you are bitten by a snake?

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **ANSWER KEY**

_																						22			
	В	C	D	D	C	Α	В	D	В	Α	Α	C	C	C	В	C	C	E	D	E	D	В	C	D	C

# **TEST - THREE**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) & (D) are under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically.

1.	gene in the human genom could be cured or prevented.	ne were m	nore completely understood, many human diseases
	A. Each C. If each	B. D.	
2.	Adobe bricks tend to crumble, if		to excessive moisture or cold.
	A. they expose C. are exposed	B. D.	exposed to be exposed
3.	If water is heated to 212 degree F		as steam.
	<ul><li>A. it would boil and escape</li><li>C. it boil and escape</li></ul>	B. D.	it is boiling and escaping it will boil and escape
4.	If services are increased, taxes		·
	<ul><li>A. will probably go up</li><li>C. probably are up</li></ul>	B. D.	
5.	If American ate fewer foods with sug	ar and sa	alt, their general health the better.
	A. be C. is	B. D.	will be would be
6.	According to some historians, if Nap	oleon ha	d not invaded Russia, hethe rest of Europe.
	<ul><li>A. had conquered</li><li>C. would have conquered</li></ul>	B. D.	would conquered conquered
7.	If humans were totally deprived of sle eventually death.	eep, they	hallucinations, anxiety, come, and
	<ul><li>A. would experience</li><li>C. would have experienced</li></ul>		experience had experienced
8.	If Normans had not invaded English different way.	in the ten	th century, the English language in a very
	<ul><li>A. develop</li><li>C. would be developed</li></ul>	B. D.	developed would have developed
9.	If teaching more, fewer to	eacher w	ould leave the profession.
	A. pays C. paid	B. D.	is paying had paid
10.	Small sailboats can easily capsize, _		_ they are not handled carefully.
	A. but if C. if	В. D.	which if so

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for sentence to be grammatically correct.

- 11. If England had not imposed a tax on tea two hundred and twenty years ago, will the united States A B D have remained part of the British Common wealth?
- 12. If no fossil record were available, the next strongest evidence of the kinship among organisms would to be similarities in the embryonic development of organisms today.
- 13. If <u>drivers</u> obeyed the <u>speed limit</u>, <u>fewer</u> accidents <u>occur</u>.
- 14. If a live sponge is <u>broken</u> into pieces, each piece <u>would turn</u> into a new sponge <u>like</u> the <u>original one</u>.
- 15. If you don't  $\underbrace{\text{register}}_{\textbf{A}}$  before  $\underbrace{\text{the last day}}_{\textbf{B}}$  of regular registration, you  $\underbrace{\text{paying}}_{\textbf{C}}$  a  $\underbrace{\text{late fee}}_{\textbf{D}}$ .

DIRECTION: In these questions the part of the sentences are underlined. Five options A, B, C, D and E are given for underlined part of the sentences. The first option A repeats the original. The other four options B, C, D and E are different. Identify the best option. If you think the original is correct then select the first option 'A'; otherwise choose one of the others.

- 16. I didn't know, if Tom coming or not.
  - A. I didn't know, if Tom coming or not.
  - B. I didn't know, if Tom is coming or not.
  - C. I didn't know, if Tom was coming or not.
  - D. I didn't know, if Tom were coming or not.
  - E. I didn't know, if Tom had coming or not.
- 17. If I'd been hungry, I do have eaten something.
  - A. If I'd been hungry, I do have eaten something.
  - B. If I'd been hungry, I need to have eaten something.
  - C. If I'd been hungry, I can have eaten something.
  - D. If I'd been hungry, I will have eaten something.
  - E. If I'd been hungry, I would have eaten something.
- 18. If the right side of a person's brain be dominant, that person is left-handed.
  - A. If the right side of a person's brain be dominant, that person is left-handed.
  - B. If the right side of a person's brain is dominant, that person is left-handed.
  - C. If the right side of a person's brain were dominant, that person is left-handed.
  - D. That the right side of a person's brain is dominant, if person is left-handed.
  - E. If the right side of a person's brain had dominant, that person is left-handed.
- 19. If he had applied by August 15, the university would accepted him this semester.
  - A. If he had applied by August 15, the university would accepted him this semester.
  - B. If he had applied by August 15, the university had accepted him this semester.
  - C. If he had applied by August 15, the university should have accept him this semester.
  - D. If he had applied by August 15, the university would have accepted him this semester.
  - E. If he had applied by August 15, the university would accepted him this semester.

## ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)

- 20. If a star seems to be moving in a wave line, we suspect of being a double star.
  - A. If a star seems to be moving in a wave line, we suspect of being a double star.
  - B. If a star seems to be moving in a wave line, that we suspect of being a double star.
  - C. If a star seems to be moving in a wave line, we suspect it of being a double star.
  - D. If a star seems to be moving in a wave line, the suspicion of being a double star.
  - E. If a star seems to be moving in a wave line, the suspicion of it of being a double star.

DIRECTIONS: In these questions there is some error in the sentences. Four alternative versions A, B, C, and D are given. Identify the sentence with no error. If all the four alternative options contain some errors then select the option E.

- 21. If the body's activities put strains on certain bones, these bones strengthens themselves where the stress is greatest.
  - A. these bones strengthened themselves
  - B. these bones might have strengthen themselves
  - C. these bones had strengthened themselves
  - D. these bones strengthen themselves
  - E. None of the above.
- 22. <u>If the two pieces of ropes had been of different thickness,</u> the weaver's knot can be used to join them.
  - A. If two of pieces of rope be of different thickness
  - B. If two of pieces of rope is of different thickness
  - C. If two such piece of ropes have had different thickness
  - D. If two pieces of ropes are of different thickness
  - E. None of the above.
- 23. If you really want to learn Italian, you were to spend some time in Italy.
  - A. you may spend some time in Italy.
  - B. you will to spend some time in Italy.
  - C. you need to spend some time in Italy.
  - D. you might have spent some time in Italy.
  - E. None of the above.
- 24. They have found a better hotel, if they had driven a few more kilometers.
  - A. They will have found a better hotel
  - B. They need to have found a better hotel
  - C. They did have found a better hotel
  - D. They might have found a better hotel
  - E. None of the above
- 25. If it were suddenly announced that the holiday was cancelled, the children would have objected.
  - A. If it suddenly announced
  - B. If it had suddenly announced
  - C. If it have suddenly announced
  - D. If it made suddenly announcement
  - E. None of the above.

#### **ANSWER KEY**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
C	В	D	A	D	С	Α	D	С	С	D	В	D	В	С	C	D	В	D	С	D	D	С	D	В

# GRAMMAR ARTICLES

#### **A**RTICLES

## **ARTICLES**

- 1. The adjective a, an and the are called Articles. They are really Demonstrative Adjectives.
- 2. "A" and "An" are called **Indefinite Articles**, because they only generalize a Noun and leave **indefinite** the person or thing spoken of; as,

**An** artist; that is, **any** artist

A teacher; that is, any teacher

An **indefinite Article** is placed before a noun that expresses something which is individual but not selected or distinguished; as

A boy gave me this book.

He has given me an application

3. The is called the **Definite Article**, because it points out some particular person or thing; as,

I saw the artist; meaning some particular artist

I have lost the book that I bought yesterday

Here "the book" means some particular book.

A **Definite Article** is placed before a noun which is particular, alone of its kind; as,

The sun has risen.

4. All common nouns can be divided into two classes, "Countable" nouns and "Uncountable" nouns.

Nouns like **apples**, **boys**, **bicycles**, **aero planes** are "Countable" – that is to say, you can count them. You can have **three** bicycles, **ten** books or **twenty** oranges.

But what about things like water, air, money, wool, smoke, rain?

You can't count them.

#### NOTE:

A word in English may often have more than one meaning. We could say, "There are two lovely **woods** quite near my home"; then **wood** meaning "small forest", is a countable noun. But if we say "My desk is made of wood", then wood is an uncountable noun.

In the sentence, "**My** house is built of **stone**," the word **stone**, the stuff my house is made of, is an uncountable noun.

But if we say, "The boys threw **stones** through the window," then **stone** is countable noun.

Therefore whether the noun is countable or uncountable also depends on how the noun is used.

We can use a (an) with countable nouns. We can't use a (an) with uncountable nouns.

5. The **Indefinite Article** is used before "**Singular Countable Nouns**", e.g, **a** chair, **an** orange **a** rupee, **an** elephant.

The **Definite Article** is used before "**Singular Countable Nouns**" "**Plural Countable Nouns**" and "uncountable Nouns".e.g.,

The doctor, the doctors, the milk

6. In English language, there are twenty six (26) alphabets; out of which five (a,e,i,o,u) are "**Vowels**" whereas twenty one (b,c,d,f,g etc.) are consonants

<u>Consonant Sound</u>: Speech in which in which the breath is at least partly obstructed. Vowel Sound: Speech sound made with vibration of the vocal cords but without audible friction.

#### USE OF "A"

#### The Indefinite Article 'a' is used in the following ways.

- 1. Before a 'Singular Noun' beginning with a consonant sound; as **a** boy, **a** horse, **a** woman
- 2. Before a Singular Noun Noun beginning with a vowel (a, e, I, o, u) but giving a consonant sound that of 'yu' or of 'w'; as
  - a European, a ewe, a union, a university, a useful, a uniform, a one-rupee note,
  - **a** one-eyed man, **a** one-sided argument
- 3. Before a 'Common Noun' in the singular to suggest the sense of '**one**'; as, Twelve inches make a foot. ( Here '**a**' is equivalent to '**one**')
- 4. With exclamations taking a singular object; as,

What **a** good idea!

What **a** silly mistake!

- 5. With certain numerical expressions; as,
  - a dozen, a hundred, a lot of, a great deal of, six times a day, Rs, 5 a kilo
- 6. We use 'a' (or 'an') when a Proper Noun is used in the sense of a Common Noun; as, Waris Shah is a Shakespeare of Pakistan.

Note: The indefinite Article is never used with a noun in the plural.

## USE OF "AN'

The indefinite Articles 'an' is used in the following ways.

- 1. Before a 'Singular Noun' beginning with an **open vowel** (a, e, i, o, u) sound. an ass, **an** enemy, **an** inkpot, **an** owl, **an** umbrella
- 2. Before a Noun' beginning with a silent 'h' followed by a vowel giving the sound of any vowel in the beginning;

an hour ('our ), an honest ('onest) man, an heir ('eir)

- <u>Note</u>: The words **hour**, **honest**, **heir** begin with a vowel sound as the initial consonant 'h' is not pronounced.
- 3. Before words (abbreviation) beginning with such consonants which sounds like a vowel; as, an M.B.B.S, an M.A, an M.B.A, an S.P. an L.L.B, an S.D.O.

# USE OF THE INDEFINITE ARTICLES (A OR AN)

- 1. The Indefinite Article is used:
  - i. In the vague sense of a **certain**

- ii. In the sense of **any**
- iii. To make a **common noun of a proper noun**
- 2. "A" and "An" basically mean "one". Hence, they are used in their original numerical sense of one

3. Some words begin with a silent or aspirated 'h';

Heir	Honest	Honorary
Heiress	Honestly	Honour
Heirloom	Hour	Honourable
Honourably	Hourly	

4. Some words begin with an open vowel (a, e, i, o, u) but giving a consonant sound that may be of 'yu' or of 'w'.

Ubiquitous	Unilateral	Universe
Unanimous	Union	University
Unicorn	Unit	Uranium
Uniform	Unique	Urine
Uniformed	United	Use
Uniformity	Unity	Useful
Unification	Universal	Useless
User	Uterus	Utopian
Usual	Utility	
Utensil	Utilization	

5. Indefinite Article 'An' is used before such words if they are in singular form

Able-man	Enemy
Aeroplane	Energy-level
Air-balloon	Idea
Almost	Ink-pot
American	Intelligent man
Ant	Interest
Apple	Island
Ass	Oasis
Early bird	Object
Earth quake	Opera
Easy	Orange
Egg	Owl
Electric-iron	Ox
Elephant	Umbrella

#### SOME SPECIAL POINTS ABOUT THE

#### USE OF "A" AND "AN"

1. The article should be used just before the Noun to which it refers; as,

A horse and a cow were grazing in the meadow.

2. When comparing two qualities of the same person or thing, the is used before the first only; as, He is a better doctor than scholar.

But if they refer to different persons or things, the Article must be used with each noun; as, He is a better mechanic than a clerk.

But if they qualify things or person, the Article is placed before each adjective; as, I bought a red and a black cap (two caps)

#### **ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)**

- 3. When two or more adjective quality the same Noun, the article should be with the first; as, I saw a black and white horse ( one-horse)
- 4. The indefinite Article (A or An) comes after "many" and "such"; as;

It was such a fine horse that many a man wished to have it.

The Indefinite Article (A or An) also comes after the Adjective which come after "too", "so" and "how"; as

- i. He is too poor a man to buy such a fine horse. ii. How great a man was the Quaid-e-Azam!
- iii. So good a man he is that all respect him!

#### USE OF DEFINITE ARTICLE 'THE'

The Definite Article 'THE' is used In the following ways:

- (a) When we speak of a particular person or thing;
  - (i) Let us go to the club (ii) Has he retuned from the college.
- (b) When we speak of a person of a thing already referred to; as,
  - (i) I dislike the fellow. (ii) The book you want is out of print.
- (c) When a "Singular Noun" is meant to represent a whole class.
  - (i) The cow is a useful animal. (ii) The rose is the sweetest of all flowers.
- (d)Before a common noun with which a phrase or clause is added; as,
  - (i) The place where I stayed.....(ii) The girl in red dress......
- (e) To give a common noun an important or special position; as,
  - (i) Father is in the garden. (ii) The newspaper is on the table.
- (f) Before superlatives because they specify singular objects; as,
  - (i) Tariq is the best boy in the class.(ii) Honest man is the noblest work of God.
- (g) Before the names of rivers, canals, bays, gulfs, seas, oceans, hills, deserts, groups, of island lakes, mountain ranges; as,
  - i) rivers, e.g. the Indus, the Nileii) canals, e.g. **the** Suez Canal
  - iii) gulf, e.g. the Persian Gulf iv) seas, e.g. the Black Sea
  - v) bays, e.g. the Bay of Bengal vi) oceans, e.g. **the** Pacific Ocean
  - vii) deserts, e.g. the Sahara Desert viii) groups of Islands, e.g. the West India
  - ix) mountain ranges, e.g. the Himalayas, the Alps
  - x) lakes, e.g. **the** Kalri Lake
- (h) Before names of things unique of their kind; as,
  - i) The sun, the moon, the sky, the earth, the universe, the world
- (i) With Holy Books and Classics; as,
  - i) The Holy Quran, the Bible, the Ramayana
- j) With magazines, newspaper; as,
  - i) The Dawn, the times
- (k) With directions; as,
  - i) The East, the West, the North, the South, the horizon.
- (I) With the names of countries, provinces made up of several units; as,
  - i) **The** United States of America, **the** United Kingdom, **the** Irish Republic, **the** U.S.S.R., **the** U.A.E., **the** Punjab, **the** N.W.F.P.

#### ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)

m. Before the musical instruments; as,

The flute, the harmonium, the guitar, the violin

- n. With ordinals to express numerical orders; as,
  - i) He was the first man to arrive. ii) The tenth chapter of this book is important.
- o. With adjectives when used as nouns. The meaning is always plural; as,
  - i) The poor suffer in this world. ii) Only the brave deserve the victory.
- p. Before a Proper noun when it is qualified by an adjective with the force of a superlative; as,
  - i) The great Caesar, the immortal Shakespeare, the Newton of our age
- q. Before common nouns used in the sense of an Abstract noun; as,
  - i) The politician in him makes him crooked.
  - ii) At last the warrior in him was thoroughly aroused.
- r. When two comparatives are used together. The first comparative expresses cause and the second comparative expresses result. 'The' is used as an adverb with comparatives; as,
  - i) The more, the merrier.
- ii) The more we get, the more we want.
- ii) The higher the altitude, the cooler it is. iv) The faster we finish, the sooner we can leave.
- s. Before the names of communities, nations, nationalities; as,
  - i) The Sikhs, the Swiss, the Chinese, the Muslims, the English, the Russians
- t. Before the names of Government departments, armed forces, business houses, shops, stores, industries, banks, etc; as,
  - i) The Ministry of Education, the Navy, the Army, the Air Force, the Finance Trade Centre, the Sitar a Chemicals, the Forum, the Bank of England.
- u. Before a title or post; as,
  - i) The Quaid-e-Azam, the Poet of the East, the president, the captain.
- v. With airlines, ships, trains, etc; as,
  - i) The British Airway, the Titanic, the Tezgam
- W. Before an adjective in the Comparative degree when only two persons or things are compared and selection is meant; as,
  - i) Amjad is the wiser of the two. ii) This pen is the better of the two.
- X. Before the names of places, buildings, hotels, restaurants, theatres, movies, museums, galleries, monuments, etc.
  - i) The Tower of London, the Great wall of China, the Museum of Modern Art, the Sheraton Hotel, the Dehlii Restaurant, the National Theatre, the Reagent Cinema, the National Gallery, the Statue of Liberty, The Empire State Building.
- y. Before a Common Noun to give it the force of a superlative; as,
  - i) He is the man (that is, he is the best man)
  - ii) It is the thing to do. (that is, it is the best thing to do)
- z. In certain fixed idiomatic phrases; as,
  - i) In the wrong sense, on the contrary, off the record.

#### SOME SPECIAL POINTS ABOUT THE USE OF 'THE'

- a. The Definite Article 'The' is used after 'all' and 'both'; as,
  - i) All the apples in the basket were fresh. ii) Both the friends were fined by the

Headmaster.

- b. If two or more Connected Noun refer to different persons or things, the Definite Article the is used before each; as,
  - i. The **Secretary** and the **President** were present in the meeting (Two different persons)
  - ii. The Secretary and President was present in the meeting. (Only one person)
- c. If a noun is qualified by some adjective, the article is placed before the Adjective; as,
  - i. Akbar the Great won a glorious victory in the battle of Panipat.

## OMISSION OF THE ARTICLE

THE ARTICLE IS OMITTED in the following situation.

- a. Before names of substances, material and abstract nouns (i.e. uncountable nouns) used in a general sense: as.
  - i. Sugar is bad for your teeth.

ii. Gold is a precious metal.

iii. Honesty is the best policy

- iv. Cotton grows in Pakistan.
- b. Before plural countable nouns used in a general sense; as,
  - i. Children like chocolates.

ii. Computers are used in many offices.

- iii. Birds fly in the air
- c. Before proper Nouns namely, names of people, names of continents, countries, cities etc; as
  - i. Iran, Europe, Pakistan, Karachi, London.
- d. Before names of meals ( used in a general sense); as,
  - i. What time do you have lunch?
    - ii. Dinner is ready

- e. Before languages; as,
  - i. We are studying English.
- ii. They speak Punjabi at home.
- f. Before school, college, church, bed, table, hospital, market, when these places are visited or used their primary purpose; as,
  - i. I learnt English at school.

ii. We go to **church** on Sundays.

iii. He stays in **bed** till nine every morning.

iv. My uncle is still in hospital.

- q. Before abstractions; as,
  - i. **Honesty** is the best policy.

ii. **Experience** increases wisdom.

- iii. Men fear death.
- h. Before names of relations, like father, mother, aunt, uncle etc; as,
  - i. **Father** has returned.

- ii. Aunt wants you to see her.
- i. Before position that is normally held at one time by one person; as,

  - i. He was elected **Chairman** of the Board. ii. Mr. Khalid became **Principal** of the college in

2004.

- i. In phrases consisting of a transitive verb followed by its object; as,
  - i. To catch fire, to lose heart, to send word, to give ear, etc.
- k. In certain phrased consisting of a preposition followed by its object; as,
  - i. At sunset, at sight, by train, on foot, under ground, etc.
- l. Before the names of single mountains, or single islands; as,
  - i. Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world. ii. Ceylon is to the south of India
- m. Before Nouns used as complements; as,
  - i. They took him prisoner.

ii. We made him leader

#### ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)

#### n. Before a common noun when they go in pair; as,

- i) Both husband and wife went to see the fair.
- ii) Both son and father were seriously injured.
- o. Before a Collective Noun used in indefinite sense; as,
  - i) Government is trying to remove poverty from Pakistan.
  - ii) Parliament has given consent to the new Act.
- p. The two nouns "man" and "woman" are used in a general sense without either article.
  - i) Man is the only animal that uses fire.
- ii) Woman is man's mate.
- ii) Man is the only creature who can think.
- q. Before the names of games & sports; as,
  - i) I play cricket.

- ii) Chess is an interesting game.
- r. Usually article is omitted before 'television'
  - i) We often watch television.

ii) I watch the news on television.

- s. Before Non-Count Nouns; as,
  - i) I like music.

- ii) A child needs love and care.
- t. Before a noun which comes after "kind of" or "sort of "
  - i) What kind of paper is this?

- ii) What sort of businessman is he?
- u. Articles are omitted before the names of diseases, subjects, holidays; as,
  - i) Malaria, measles, mumps

- ii) Mathematics, Physics, Economics
- ii) Christmas, Easter, Eid-ul-Azha

# **COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF ARTICLES**

The following sentence show any violation of the rules of the correct use of Articles makes them wrong and how they are corrected.

#### EXERCISE - ONE

#### **Incorrect**

#### **Correct**

01	Indus is largest river in Pakistan.	01	The Indus is the largest river in Pakistan
02	Himalayas are highest mountains in world.	02	The Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world.
03	He is M.A. in the English.	03	He is an M.A. in English
04	Muslims read Holy Quran every day.	04	The Muslims read the Holy Quran every day.
05	This is a news to me.	05	This is news to me.
06	I am student of Govt. Islamic School.	06	I am a student of the Govt. Islamic School.
07	Do not make noise.	07	Do not make a noise.
80	The both sisters are in ninth class.	08	Both the sisters are in the ninth class.
09	The all boys are going to canal.	09	All the boys are going to the canal.
10	A red and white cow are grazing in the field.	10	A red and a white cow are grazing in the field.

11	Horse is faithful animal.	11	The horse is a faithful animal.
12	He put his ability to <b>test</b>	12	He put his ability to the test
13	I have got headache.	13	I have got a <b>headache</b> .
14	The gold is more valuable than the silver	14	Gold is more valuable than silver.
15	His father is <b>poet and a novelist</b> .	15	His father is a poet and novelist
16	Paris is as <b>famous city</b> as London.	16	Paris is as <b>famous a city</b> as London.
17	The wisdom is <b>the gift</b> of the <b>God</b> .	17	Wisdom is a <b>gift</b> of God.
18	The tree has struck the root into the	18	The tree has struck <b>root</b> into the ground.
	ground.		
19	My sister kept <b>the house</b> for me.	19	My sister kept <b>house</b> for me.
20	The house caught the fire.	20	The house caught <b>fire</b> .
21	Rice of Kashmir is very sweet.	21	The rice of Kashmir is very sweet.
22	Aziz Bhatti, <b>the hero</b> of Pak Army, died in	22	Aziz Bhatti, <b>hero</b> of the Pak Army, died in the
	the Indo-Pakistan War of 1965		Indo-Pakistan war of 1965
23	What kind of <b>a man</b> is he?	23	What kind of <b>man</b> is he?
24	More we get, more we want.	24	The more we get, the ,more we want.
25	Nelson went to <b>the sea</b> at a very early age	25	Nelson went to <b>sea</b> at a very early age.

## **EXERCISE-TWO**

# <u>Incorrect</u> <u>Correct</u>

1	The rice is a summer crop.	1	Rice is a summer crop.
2	I met strange man in the park.	2	I met a <b>strange man</b> in the park.
3	The beggars are waiting at the gate.	3	Beggars are waiting at the gate.
4	<b>Elephants</b> of Africa have large ears.	4	The elephants of Africa have large ears.
5	Aslam is <b>sincere</b> boy.	5	Aslam is <b>a sincere</b> boy.
6	The people of our city have elected him the mayor	6	The people of our city have elected him <b>mayor</b> .
7	My parents want me to join the government service.	7	My parents want me to join <b>government</b> service.
8	The man is <b>social animal</b> .	8	Man is a social animal.
9	The children like to play.	9	Children like to play.
10	In Lahore we stayed at hotel.	10	In Lahore we stayed at a hotel.
11	This is <b>famous movement</b> .	11	This is a famous movement.
12	Water of most Pakistani rivers is polluted.	12	The water of most of most Pakistani rivers is pollute
13	Pakistan of today is progressive.	13	The Pakistan of today is progressive.
14	The beggar wants nothing less than <b>one-rupee</b> coin.	14	The beggar wants nothing less than <b>a one- rupee</b>
15	You may give him hundred rupees just now.	15	You may give him a hundred rupees just now.
16	<b>Wisdom</b> of our ancient sagas is to be admired.	16	<b>The Wisdom</b> of our ancient sagas is to be admired.
17	<b>President</b> of our country is on a trip abroad.	17	The President of our country is on a trip aboard.

18	Akbar was famous ruler of Mughals.	18	Akbar was a famous ruler of the Mughals.
19	Mango is my favorite fruit.	19	The mango is my favorite fruit.
20	Karachi is most populous city in Pakistan.	20	Karachi is the most populous city in Pakistan.
21	Ali is cleverer of the two brothers.	21	Ali is the cleverer of the two brothers.
22	Bible is popular all over world.	22	The Bible is popular all over the world.
23	Guilty must be punished.	23	The guilty must be punished.
24	Himalayas are the highest mountains in world.	24	The Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world.
25	He grabbed me by my collar.	25	He grabbed me by the collar.

## EXERCISE – THREE

<u>Incorrect</u> <u>Correct</u>

01	Ravi flows beside the Lahore.	01	The Ravi flows beside Lahore.
02	Hall is a fastest bowler in world.	02	Hall is the fastest bowler in the world.
03	Himalayas are highest mountain in world.	03	The Himalayas are the highest mountain in the world.
04	Is your elder brother a M.A.?	04	Is your elder brother an M.A.?
05	Muslims should read Holy Quran every morning.	05	The Muslims should read the Holy Quran every morning.
06	He caught me by my neck.	06	He caught me by the neck.
07	He is a honest merchant.	07	He is an honest merchant.
80	Why do you make noise?	08	Why do you make a noise?
09	The all apples are fresh.	09	All the apples are fresh.
10	The both brothers have failed for third time.	10	Both the brothers have failed for third time.
11	He is student of Muslim Model School.	11	He is a student of the Muslim Model School.
12	A red and white horse were bought by me	12	A red and white horse was bought by me.
13	He was going on the foot.	13	He was going on foot.
14	My house is in the front of a mosque.	14	My house is in front of a mosque.
15	His honesty is above the board.	15	His honesty is above board.
16	What kind of a boy is he?	16	What kind of a boy is he?
17	More one gets, more one desires.	17	The more one gets, the more one desires.
18	We left for Rawalpindi at the night.	18	We left for Rawalpindi at night.
19	My brother did not lose a heart.	19	My brother did not lose heart.
20	He has got headache.	20	He has got headache.
21	Iqbal was a poet and a philosopher.	21	Iqbal was a poet and philosopher.

22	Hasan left the school at age of fifteen	22	Hasan left school at the age of fifteen
23	Gold of Mysore is pure.	23	The gold of Mysore is pure.
24	Lahore is as flourishing city as London	24	Lahore is as flourishing a city as London.
25	Honesty is a best policy	25	Honesty is the best policy.

## **EXERCISE-ONE**: Complete the following sentences by filling in "a", or "the" where required.

1.	guide knowsway.
2.	horse isgentle animal.
3.	Indus isbig river.
4.	lion is king of forest.
5.	French defeated Germans.
6.	Lahore is famous city.
7.	There issuperstore oncorner near my home.
8.	Do you haveradio or TV at home?
9.	It waslong day.
10.	Egypt is in Africa.
11.	Putspoon ofsugar incup of tea.
12.	I likepineapple cake.
13.	He is inbed. Why were you sitting on bed ?
14.	He is M.A. in English so he is fluent in English but not good at German language.
15.	Iron isuseful metal.
16.	My father is honorable man.
17.	Let us considerproblem in detail.
18.	honest man speakstruth.
19.	Srilanka isIsland.
20.	We never saw suchterrible accident.
21.	My friend isEuropean.
	ERCISE – TWO: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles "a", "an" or "the" or leave the ace blank if no article is needed.
1.	I want apple from that basket.

1.	I want ap	ople from that basket.
2.	chu	rch on the corner is progressive
3.	Miss Lin speaks	Chinese.

04	. I borrowed pencil from your pile of pencils and pens.
05.	One of the students," professor is late "today".
06	. Ali likes to play volleyball.
07	. I bought umbrella to go out in the rain.
08.	. My daughter is learning to play violin at her school.
09.	. Please give me cake that is on the counter.
10.	. I lived on Main Street when I first came to town.
11.	. Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.
12	. My husband's family speaks Punjabi.
13.	apple a day keeps the doctor away.
14.	ink in my pen is red.
15.	. Our neigh hours have cat and dog.
16.	. The children found egg in the nest.
17.	. I bought horse, ox, andbuffalo.
18.	. If you see him, give him message.
19.	. English is language of people of England.
20.	. The guide knows way.
21.	. Sir Lanka is island.
22	. Let us discuss matter seriously.
23.	. John got best present.
24.	. Man, thou art wonderful animal.
25.	. China is one of most industrial countries in Asia.
	KERCISE – THREE : Complete the Following Sentences by Filling in "a" , "an" Or "the" as any be suitable.
1.	Copper is useful metal.
2.	He is not honorable man.
3.	able man has not always a distinguished look.
4.	reindeer is a native of Norway.
5.	Honest men speak truth.
6.	Rustum is young Parsee.
7.	Do you see blue sky?
8.	Macca is holy city.
9	Aladdin had wonderful lamp.

10.	The world is _		hap	py place.
	He returned a			
12.	S	chool will sho	rtly close fo	or the holidays.
13.	S	un shines brig	htly.	
14.	I first met him	ı y€	ear ago.	
15.	Yesterday	Euro <sub>l</sub>	pean called	at my office.
16.	Sanskrit is	diffic	ult languag	e.
17.	G	anga is	sacre	d river.
18.	lic	on is	king o	f beasts.
19.	You are	fool to sa	ay that.	
20.	French is	easy l	anguage.	
21.	Who is	girl sitti	ng there?	
22.	Which is	longes	t river in Ind	dia?
23.	Amjad has co	me without _	uı	mbrella.
24.	Karachi is	very de	ear place to	live in.
25.	She is	untidy girl.		

## **ANSWERS**

## Exercise - One

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
X,a	Α	The,a	The	A,the	The,a	The,thex,	The,thex,	The,the	X,a	A,the	A,x
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
X,x	a,x,the	Χ	X,the	an,x	а	an	the	an,the	an	а	а

## Exercise - Two

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
An	The	Χ	Α	The	Χ	An	The	The	The	Χ	Х	an
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
The	A,a	An	A,an,a	Α	The,the	The	An	The	The	Α	The	

## Exercise - Three

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Α	an	An	The	the	а	the	а	а	а	an	The	the
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
Α	Α	а	The,a	The,the	the	an	the	the	an	а	an	

# **TEST - TWO**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) and (D) are found under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence Grammatically.

1.	Gil	bert Stint is considered by most criti-	cs	greatest portrait painter in the North
	An	nerican colonies.		
		That he was who was he	B. D.	as he was the
2.	Ac	cording to the wave theory,	po	pulation of the America may have been the result of a
	nu	mber of separate migrations.		
		the that	B. D.	their whose
3.	Ca	llculus elegant and eco	nomical	symbolic system can reduce complex problems to
	sin	nple terms.		
		it is an the way	B. D.	that an which way
4.	It is	s presumed that rules covering the s	haring o	f food influenced that the earliest
	cul	ltures evolved.		
		that the way the way	B. D.	is the way which way
5.		correspondent, Hem	ingway ι	used his experience for some of his most powerful
	no	vels.		
		But a While	B. D.	It is a A
6.	Th	e mongoose creatu	re that c	catches snakes.
		is too a clever is a very clever	B. D.	is very clever is one very clever
7.	Th	e lion is generally considered to be _		ferocious animal.
	A. C.	a the	B. D.	some that
8.	Ke	ren's portfolio pervaded me with		of her qualifications.
		a clear indications clear indications	B. D.	that clear indications any clear indications
9.		is a quality that comes	s from w	ithin a person.
		The happiness Such that the happiness	B. D.	A happiness Happiness
10.	Ве	fore leaving the office, please turn o	ff and lo	ck the filing cabinets.
		computer a computer	B. D.	the computer their computer

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A),(B), (C) and (D). Identify the one word phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

11.	Don't use	the	plate as	an	ashtrav	vs.
	<u> </u>	<u>o</u>	piato ao	<u> </u>	acritia	<i>,</i> ~.

A B C D

12. I bought <u>a</u> radio and <u>a</u> CD player, but <u>CD player didn't</u> work.

A B C D

13. In the <u>sixteenth century.</u> Francious Vieta, a French mathematician, <u>used</u> the vowels a,e,i,o,u <u>to</u> c

represent a unknown number.

14. Mathematics <u>is such important</u> field and serve so many of the science that <u>it</u> is a prerequisite <u>for</u> c

studying every scientific discipline.

D

15. <u>The understanding</u> electricity <u>depends</u> on a knowledge of atoms and the subatomic particles of

which they are composed.

C D

DIRECTION: In these questions the sentence are completely underlined. There are some errors in each sentence. Four alternative sentences A, B, C, and D are given. Only one of them is correct. Choose the correct alternative sentence.

#### 16. The horse is useful an animal.

A. horse is a useful animal. B. The horse is the useful animal.

C. The horse is a useful animal. D. A horse is useful an animal.

#### 17. It is universal truth that honesty is the best policy.

- A. It is a universal truth that honesty is the best policy.
- B. It is the universal truth that honesty is the best policy.
- C. It is universal truth that an honesty is the best policy.
- D. It is the universal truth that honesty is best policy.

#### 18. Dam is a wall constructed across a valley to enclose area in which water is stored.

- A. The Dam is a wall constructed across a valley to enclose the areas in which water is stored.
- B. The Dam is a wall constructed across the valley to enclose the areas in which water is stored.
- C. A Dam is the wall constructed across the valley to enclose the areas in which water is stored.
- D. A Dam is a wall constructed across a valley to enclose the area in which water is stored.

#### 19. We started late in afternoon.

- A. We started the late in afternoon. B. We started the late in the afternoon.
- C. We started late in the afternoon. D. We started late in an afternoon.

- 20. The music is too-loud, please turning it down.
  - A. A music is too-loud, please turn it down.
  - B. Music is too-loud, please turn it down.
  - C. So the Music is too-loud, please turn it down.
  - D. The music is too-loud, please turn it down.

DIRESTION: In these questions some part of sentences are underlined, which contain some errors. Beneath these sentences four alternative (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. You are required to choose the alternative sentence with no error.

- 21. Judy goes to the work on the bus.
  - A. to a work on the bus
- B. to work on the bus

C. to work on a bus

- D. to works on the bus
- 22. The houses made of the stone survived the earthquake.
  - A. made stone survived a
- B. made of stones survived
- C. made a stone survived the
- D. made of stone survived the
- 23. The golf is my favorite sport.
  - A. The golf's

B. Golf is my

C. A golf is

- D. As golf is
- 24. The riches are getting richer, and the poor are getting poorer.
  - A. The rich are getting richer, and the poor
  - B. Rich are getting richer, and the poor
  - C. A rich are getting richer, and poor
  - D. The rich are getting richer, and poor
- 25. We had really the nice time at the disco yesterday.
  - A. really the nice time at
- B. a time really nice at
- C. be really nice time at
- D. really a nice time at

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **ANSWER KEY**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
D	A	С	C	D	С	A	C	D	В	D	С	D	В	A	С	A	D	С	D	В	D	В	A	D

# **TEST - TWO**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) & (D) are under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically.

		butterfly eggs are coated with a stic	ky substai	nce that holds them to plants.
	A. C.	The most Most	B. D.	A most Some most
2.	Richa	rd Byrd was the first person in	to fly over	the North pole.
	A. C.	history a history	B. D.	the history an history
3.	To be	effective, an advertisement must first atti	act	
	A. C.	an attention tjeir attention	B. D.	attention the attention
4.	Virgin	Islands National Park features	preser	ve with coral reefs colorful tropical fish.
	A. C.		B. D.	
5.	Arthrit well	tis, a painful swelling of the joints, is often	associate	ed with elderly people, but can affict—as
	A. C.	young those young	B. D.	a young the young
6.	Wilmi	ngton is large city in the state of	of Delawar	re.
	A. C.	an only one only	B. D.	the only only
7.	About	t of the Earth's land surface is cov	ered by re	elatively flat plains.
	A. C.	a third the third	B. D.	third that third
8.	The T zone.	ropic of Cancer line that marks	the north	ern boundary of the Earth's tropical
	A C.	is imaginary is some imaginary	B. D.	is a imaginary is an imaginary
9.	Lumb	er is dried and seasoned in cha	amber call	led a dry kiln.
	A. C.	an heated heated	B. D.	a heated its heated

**ARTICLES** 

	A.	e tulip tree, the talle height a height	est broadleaf pla	ant in the eastern B. D.	United States, may reach an height upto height	of over 200 feet.
DIF ( <b>B</b> )	REC , (C	TION: Each of	ound under ea	ach sentence.		ls or phrases marked (A), or phrase that best
11.	<u>A</u> s	tudent at <u>the</u> ba	ick of <u>the</u> class	s is reading <u>a</u> r	newspaper.	
	Α	В	С	D		
12.	Tal	ke <u>an</u> umbrella <u>v</u>	<u>vith</u> you to <u>a</u> o	office <u>it may rai</u>	<u>n</u> .	
		Α	В С	D		
13.	<u>A</u> g	jarden <u>usually h</u>	as the flowers	s <u>in it</u> .		
	Α	В	С	D		
14.	The	<u>e luggage</u> is <u>on</u> :	<u>a</u> platform			
	Δ	B C	D			

# DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

16. A. A peace was broken by a group of passing children.

15. The Lord Tennyson was a great poet.

- B. Though peace was broken by a group of passing children.
- C. That peace was broken by a group of passing children.
- D. Peace was broken by a group of passing children.
- E. The peace was broken by a group of passing children.
- 17. A. There is an ongoing debate about whither, and what way, early childhood education can prepare children for school.
  - B. There is an ongoing debate about whither, and what way, early childhood education can prepare children for the school.
  - C. There is an ongoing debate about whither, and what way, early childhood education can prepare children for their school.
  - D. There is an ongoing debate about whither, and what way, early childhood education can prepare children for a school.
  - E. There is an ongoing debate about whither, and what way, early childhood education can prepare children for any school.
- 18. A. Venice is only city in the world completely free of the automobile.
  - B. Venice is an only city in the world completely free of the automobile.
  - C. Venice is only city in the world completely free of the automobile.
  - D. Venice is the only city in the world completely free of the automobile.
  - E. Venice is one only city in the world completely free of the automobile.
- 19. A. Robin Hood supposedly stole from rich.
  - B. Robin Hood supposedly stole from the rich.
  - C. Robin Hood supposedly stole from those rich.
  - D. Robin Hood supposedly stole from a rich.
  - E. Robin Hood supposedly stole from who rich.

- 20. A. The untold number of people perished while attempting to cross Death Valley.
  - B. Untold number of people perished while attempting to cross Death Valley.
  - C. As untold number of people perished while attempting to cross Death Valley.
  - D. A untold number of people perished while attempting to cross Death Valley.
  - E. A untold number of people perished while attempting to cross Death Valley.

# DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 21. A. Civil war was fought in United States between 1861 and 1865:
  - B. The Civil war was fought in the United States between 1861 and 1865.
  - C. A Civil war was fought in the United States between 1861 and 1865
  - D. The Civil war was fought in an United States between 1861 and 1865.
- 22. A. Evening by the fire in winter is better than the visit to cinema.
  - B. The evening by the fire in winter is better than visit to cinema.
  - C. Evening by the fire in winter is better than visit to cinema.
  - D. An evening by the fire in winter is better than the visit to cinema.
- 23. A. A Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.
  - B. The Mount Everest is a highest peak in world.
  - C. Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.
  - D. Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.
- 24. A. England is only a part of United Kingdom, other parts are Scotland, Wales and Ireland.
  - B. England is only a part of United Kingdom, the other parts are Scotland, Wales, and Ireland.
  - C. England is only a part of United Kingdom, the other parts are Scotland, Wales, and Ireland.
  - D. England is only a part of United Kingdom, other parts are Scotland, Wales, and Ireland.
- 25. A. Quran is sacred book of Muslims.
  - B. A Quran is sacred book of Muslims.
  - C. The Quran is a sacred book of Muslims.
  - D. A Quran is a sacred book of the Muslims.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **ANSWER KEY**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
C	A	В	В	D	В	A	D	В	С	A	C	C	D	A	Е	A	D	В	В	D	D	D	С	С

# **TEST - THREE**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) and (D) are found under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence Grammatically.

1.	I need to buy		
	A. lot of bread C. a loaf of bread	B. D.	
2.	My father is not only the town mayor, b A. a business C. business		so runs too. a piece of business some businesses
3.	of Country-Western sing	gers ma	ay be related to old English ballads.
	A. The music C. Their music	B. D.	Music Musics
4.	Lets just wait or two bet	fore we	get married.
	A.an year C.one year		a year the year
5.	I was watching T.V at home when sudo	lenly	rang.
	A. a doorbell C. doorbell	B. D.	
6.	of his area is interes	sting.	
7.	<ul><li>A. History</li><li>C. So History</li><li>of people in urban are</li></ul>	B. D. as is mo	•
8.	A. Poverty C. As poverty Do you have for this emp	B. D. oty box?	A poverty
	A. an use C. a use	B. D.	that use use
9.	is an ancient source of ene	rgy.	
	A. Wind C. The wind	B. D.	Winds A wind
10.	of the ancient Greeks h civilization.	as beer	n preserved in the scholarly writing of Western
	A. Philosophy C. A philosophy	B. D.	The philosophy So the philosophy

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence Four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A),(B), (C) and (D) Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

11.	Progressive for i	<u>its</u> time, Const	tantinople offere	d free	medica	I services and	d <u>care</u> fo	r <u>a</u> desti	tute.
	Α	В					С	D	
12.	In England most	children go to	the school at the	ne age	of five.				
	Α		В	С	D				
13.	Inevitably schola	ars disagree o	n <u>an</u> authenticity	of sul	bjects v	hose <u>origins</u>	are unk	nown.	
	Α		В			С		D	
14.	Since beginning	of the age of	computers, tech	ınologi	cal adv	ance <u>have</u> ind	creased	tenfold.	
	Α	В				С		D	
15.	Oil strikes on the	e North Slope	in the Alaska pro	ovided	I the fue	el to drive <u>its</u> e	economi	c <u>growth</u>	<u>.</u>
	<b>A</b>		_			_			

<u>DIRECTION</u>: In these questions the part of the sentences are underlined. Five options A, B, C, D, and E are given for underlined part of the sentences. The first option A repeats the original. The other four options B,C, D, and E are different. Identify the best option. If you think the original is correct then select the first option 'A'; otherwise choose one of the others.

- 16. Dogs that are trained to lead blinds must be loyal, intelligent, and calm.
  - A. that are trained to lead blinds
  - B. that are trained to lead blind
  - C. that are trained to lead the blind
  - D. that are trained to lead a blind
  - E. that are trained to lead that blind
- 17. The holy prophet evolved new social order
  - A. The Holy Prophet evolved
  - B. The Holy Prophet evolved a
  - C. Holy Prophet evolved a
  - D. Holy Prophet evolved
  - E. The Holy Prophet evolved the
- 18. Barcelona was a stronghold of <u>an anti-Franco Republican forces</u> during the Spanish civil War.
  - A. an anti-Franco Republic forces
  - B. the anti-Franco Republican forces
  - C. a anti-Franco republican forces
  - D. that anti Franco Republican forces
  - E. of then anti-Franco Republican forces
- 19. Mr. Robert is chosen the honorary vice-president of a committee for two years.
  - A. the honorary vice-president of the committee
  - B. an honorary vice-president of the committee
  - C. honorary vice-president of a committee
  - D. an honorary vice-president of a committee
  - E. honorary vice-president of the committee

- 20. I usually just have the toast and the tea for breakfast.
  - A. and the tea for breakfast.
  - B. and the tea for the breakfast.
  - C. and tea for breakfast.
  - D. and tea for a breakfast.
  - E. and tea for the breakfast.

DIRECTION: In these questions there is some error in the sentences. Four alternative versions A, B, C and D are given. Identify the sentence with no error. If all the four alternative options contain some errors then select the option E.

- 21. The Human being is the embodiment of the emotions.
  - A. Human being is a embodiment of the emotions.
  - B. Human being is an embodiment of emotions.
  - C. Human being is the embodiment of the emotions.
  - D. Human being is an embodiment of the emotions.
  - E. None of he above.
- 22. Paul can play a guitar as well as the flute.
  - A. Paul can play a guitar as well as flute.
  - B. Paul can play a guitar and the flute well.
  - C. Paul can play the guitar as well as flute.
  - D. Paul can play the guitar as well as the flute.
  - E. None of the above.
- 23. A Himalayas lies to north of India.
  - A. The Himalayas lies to north of India.
  - B. The Himalayas lies into the north of India.
  - C. Himalayas lies to north of India.
  - D. The Himalayas lies to the north of India.
  - E. None of the above.
- 24. Sunspot causes that enormous increase in an intensity of electromagnetic radiation.
  - A. Sunspot causes the enormous increase in an intensity of an electromagnetic radiation.
  - B. Sunspot causes an enormous increase in an intensity of the electromagnetic radiation.
  - C. Sunspot causes an enormous increase in the intensity of the electromagnetic radiation.
  - D. Sunspot causes a enormous increase in the intensity of the electromagnetic radiation.
  - E. None of the above.
- 25. The insects have six legs; an immature insect may not have any.
  - A. Insects have six legs; the immature insect may not have any.
  - A. The insects have six legs; the immature insect may not have any.
  - A. An insects have six legs; an immature insect may not have any.
  - A. Insects have six legs; an immature insect may not have any.
  - E. None of the above.

#### ANSWER KEY

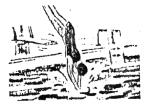
	A																							
1	2	3	1	5	6	7	Ω	a	10	11	12	13	11	15	16	17	12	10	20	21	22	23	24	25

# GRAMMAR PREPOSITIONS

# **PREPOSITIONS**



The bird is in/inside The cage.



Sarah is diving in/into The water.



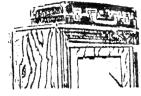
Tom is getting out of The car.



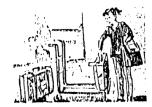
They're waiting Outside the bank.



The jug is on the table.



The case is on top of the wardrobe.



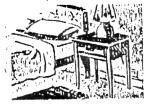
Emma is putting her luggage on/onto the trolley.



Henry is falling off the horse.



Rachel is at the bus stop.



The table is by/beside The bed.



Jessica is sitting next to Andrew .



The airport is near Manchester.



The coach is going to London.



The letter is from Chicago.



Matthew is walking Towards the sun.



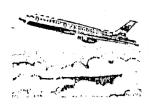
Vicky is running from the fire.



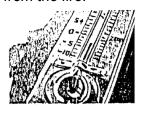
There's a bridge the river.



Tom is under the car.



The plane is above the clouds. below.



The temperature is

# **PREPOSITIONS**



The cyclist is in front of the bus.



The cyclist is behind the tractor.



Rita is going up the stairs.



Daniel is coming down the stairs.



Melanie is running across the road.



The cars are going through the tunnel.



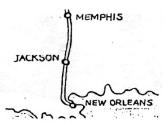
Trevor is walking along the street.



The car is going past the house.



The house is among the trees.



Jackson is between Memphis and New Orleans.



Jessica is sitting opposite
Andrew.



They're running around/round the track.

# **PREPOSITIONS**

#### At, In, On

IN
in the phone box
in the kitchen
work in the garden
swim in the pool
In a town county
Kate lives in York.
Atlanta is in Georgia.
In a street (GB)
in Shirley Road

ON
sit on the floor
walk on the pavement
a number on the door
egg on your shift
On a floor (1st, 2nd etc)
on the first floor

On a street (US) on Fifth Avenue On a road or river A village on this road Paris is on the seine. AT
sit at my desk
wait at the bus stop
at the cross road
wait at the traffic lights
At a place on a journey
Does this train stop at Yark?

At a house/an address at Mike's (house) at 65 Shirley Road At an event At the party

We bought the flat in 1994. The race is on Saturday.

In + year/month/season in 1988 in September in winter in the 21<sup>st</sup> century In + a week or more

in the Easter holiday

in the summer term

On + day/date on Wednesday on 15 April on that day

On + a single day on Easter Monday on Christmas Day At + clock time/meal time
at three o'clock
at lunch (-time)
at that time
at the moment
At + two or three days
at Easter/Christmas
at the weekend

(US: **on** the weekend)

The film starts **at** seven thirty.

In + part of day in the morning in the evening On + day + part of day on Friday morning on Tuesday evening

Look at these examples with **night**.

I woke up **in** the night. It happened **on** Friday night. I can't sleep at night (= in the middle of the night) (= when it is night)

In and at with buildings

IN AT

There are four hundred seats **in** the cinema. I was **at** the cinema. (=watching a film) It was raining, so we waited **in** the pub. We were **at** the pub. (=having a drink) We use **in** when we mean inside the building. But we normally use **at** when we are talking

About what happens there.

In time or on time?

IN TIME In time means 'early enough'.

We'll have to hurry if we want to be in time for the show.

We got to the airport **in time** to have a Coffee before checking in.

I was about to close the door when

ON TIME

On time means 'at the right time', 'on schedule'.

The plane took off **on time**.

I hope the meeting starts **on time**.

Rachel is never **on time**. She's always late.

**Just in time** I remembered my key.

(=at the last moment)

#### Other uses of in

We can use **in** for the time it takes to complete something. I did the crossword in five minutes. Could you walk thirty miles **in** a day?

We can also use **in** for a future time measured from the present.

Your photos will be ready **in** an hour. (=an hour form now)

The building will open in six weeks/in six week's time.

#### Some common phrases

IN	ON	AT
In prison/hospital	on the platform	at the station/airport
In the lesson	on the farm	at home/bottom of a hill
In a book/newspaper	<b>on</b> the page/map	
In the photo/picture	on the screen	
In the country	on the island/beach/coast	at the seaside
In the middle	drive <b>on</b> the right/left	at the top/bottom of a hill
In the back/front of a car	on the back of an envelope	at the end of a corridor
In a queue/line/row		at the end of a corridor

#### Across, Over, Along, Through

We can use across or **over** to talk about a position on the other side of, or getting to the other side of a bridge, road, border, river, etc.

- -The truck came towards them **across/over** the bridge.
- -Mike lives in the house across/over the road from ours.
- -Once she was cross/over the border, she knew she would be safe.

We use **over** rather than **across** when we talk about reaching the other side of something that is high, or higher than it is wide"

- -He hurt his leg as he jumped **over** the wall.
- -The railway goes through a tunnel rather than over the top of the mountain.

When we are talking about something we think of as a flat surface, or an such as a country or sea, we use **across** rather than **over**:

- -He suddenly saw Sue across the room.
- -The programmer was broadcast across Australia.
- -The figures moved rapidly **across** the screen.

Notice that we can say **all over** but not usually **all across**. Instead, we prefer **right** across:

The disease has now spread all over the world. (or....Right across the world.)

When we talk about following a line of some kind (a path, a road, a river, a beach, a canal, etc.), we use **along**.

- -I'd seen them walking **along** the road past my window several times before.
- -They walked **along** the footpath until they came to a small bridge.

We use **through** to emphasis that we are talking about movement in a tree dimensional space, with things all around, rather than a two dimensional space, a flat surface or area.

- -He pushed his way through the crowd of people to get to her.
- -He enjoyed the peace and guiet as he walked **through** the forest.

**Through** often suggests movement from one side or end of the space to the other. Compare:

- She walked **through** the forest to get to her grandmother's house.
- She spent a lot of her free time walking in the forest.

#### Above, Over, Below, Under

We can use either above or over when we say that one things is at a higher level than another:

- **Above/Over** the door was a sign saying, "Mind your head".
- She had painted thick, dark eyebrows **above/over** each eye.

However, we use above, not over, when one thing is not directly over the other. Compare:

- The castle sat in the mountains **above** the town.
- The passenger couldn't see the sun, as it was right over the plane. (=directly overhead)

We use **over**, not **above**, when we say that something covers something else and is in contact with it, And also when we are talking about horizontal movement:

- A grey mist hung **over** the fields.
- I saw the helicopter fly out **over** the water, near the fishing boat.

**Below** is the opposite of **above**; **under** is the opposite of **over**. The differences in the uses of below and under are similar to those **between above** and over:

- It's hard to believe that there is a railway line **below/under** the building.
- Her head was **below** the level of the counter and the shop assistant didn't notice her.
- I was so hot, I stood **under** a cold shower for ten minutes.
- She hid the presents **under** a blanket. (the presents and the blanket are in contact)

Certain prepositions have essentially the same meaning as subordinate – conjunctions but are before nouns or pronouns

Prepositions	Related conjunctions	Example
Because of	because/since	He chose that university because of its fine reputation.
Due to	because/since	The accident was due to mechanical failure.
On account of	because/since	Visibility is poor today on account of air Pollution.
In spite of	although/even thought	He enjoys motorcycle riding in spite of the danger.
Despite	Although/even thought	Despite its loss, the team is still in first place.
During	when/while	Her father lived in England during the war.
FROM TO		•

From introduces a time and to sets a limit.

- The group was popular from the 1980s to the 1990s.

Avoid using for instead of from and instead of to.

#### Example:

INCORRECT: I need you to baby-sit from sic o'clock and ten-thirty.

INCORRECT: I need you to baby-sit from six o'clock to ten-thirty.

INCORRECT: The class is scheduled for January 15 to May 7.

CORRECT: The class is scheduled from January 15 to May 7.

INCORRECT: The ticket is valid from June and September.

CORRECT: The ticket is valid from June to September.

#### BY

By expresses means. A phrase with by answers the question how?

-This report was written by programming a computer.

Example:

INCORRECT: You can win by to practice. CORRECT: You can win by practicing.

INCORRECT: Make reservation for calling our 800 number.

CORRECT: Make a reservation by calling our 800 number.

INCORRECT: Beverly lost weight for hiking. CORRECT: Beverly lost weight by hiking.

INCORRECT: Gloria made a lot of friends to working in the cafeteria.

CORRECT: Gloria made a lot of friends by working in the cafeteria.

#### **FOR**

For is used before a noun to express purpose for a tool or instrument. Some nouns are-ing forms.

This is a good book for research.

- This is a good book for researching the topic.

Avoid using for to before the - *ing* noun.

**Examples:** 

INCORRECT: I bought a trunk for to store my winter clothes. CORRECT: I bought a <u>trunk for storing</u> my winter clothes.

OR

I bought a truck to store my winter clothes.

INCORRECT : She has CB radio in her car to emergencies. CORRECT : She has a <u>CB radio</u> in her car <u>for emergencies</u>.

OR

She has a CB radio in her car to help in emergencies.

INCORRECT: Each room has its own thermostat for to control the temperature. CORRECT: Each room has its own thermostat for controlling the temperature.

OR

Each room has its own thermostat to control the temperature.

INCORRECT: Why don't you use the microscope in the lab for to examine the specimen? CORRECT: Why don't you use the microscope in the lab for examining the specimen?

OR

Why don't you use the microscope in the lab to examine the specimen?

#### **BETWEEN AND AMONG**

Between and among have the same meaning, but between is used with two nouns and among is used with three or more nouns or a plural noun.

- The work is distributed between the secretary and the receptionist.
- The rent payments are divided among Don, Bill and Gene.

Avoid using between with three or more nouns or a plural noun.

Examples:

INCORRECT: The choice is between a vanilla, chocolate, and strawberry ice cream cone. CORRECT: The choice is <u>among</u> a <u>vanilla</u>, <u>chocolate</u>, and <u>strawberry</u> ice cream cone.

INCORRECT: Rick and his wife can usually solve their problems among them. CORRECT: Rick and his wife can usually solve their problems between them.

INCORRECT: Profits are divided between the stockholders of the corporation. CORRECT: Profits are divided <u>among</u> the <u>stockholders</u> of the corporation.

INCORRECT: The votes were evenly divided among the Democratic candidate and the

Republican candidate.

CORRECT: The votes were evenly divided between the <u>Democratic</u> candidate and the

Republican candidate.

INCORRECT: The property was divided equally among his son and daughter. CORRECT: The property was divided equally <u>between</u> his son and <u>daughter</u>.

#### **BESIDES**

Besides means in addition to. Beside means near.

Besides our dog, we have two cats and a canary.

- Besides white, we stock green and blue.

Avoid using beside instead of besides to mean in addition.

#### **Example:**

INCORRECT: Beside Marge, three couples are invited. CORRECT: Besides Marge, three couples are invited.

INCORRECT: Beside Domino's, four other pizza places deliver. CORRECT: Besides Domino's, four other pizza places deliver.

INCORRECT: To lead a well-balanced life, you need to have other interests beside studying. CORRECT: To lead a well-balanced life, you need to have other interests <u>besides</u> studying.

INCORRECT: Beside taxi service, there isn't any public transportation in town.

CORRECT: Besides taxi service, there isn't any public transportation in town.

INCORRECT: Janice has lots of friends beside her roommate. CORRECT: Janice has lots of friends besides her roommate.

#### **BUT AND EXCEPT**

But is also used as a preposition, but means except.

- All of the students but the seniors will receive their grades.

- All of the students except the seniors will receive their grades.

Avoid using exception, except to, or excepting instead of except.

#### **Example:**

INCORRECT: All of the group exception Barbara went to the lake.

CORRECT: All of the group but Barbara went to the lake.

OR

All of the group except Barbara went to the lake.

INCORRECT: You can put everything but for those silk blouses in the washer.

CORRECT: You can put everything but those silk blouses in the washer.

OR

You can put everything except those silk blouses in the washer.

INCORRECT: Everyone except to Larry wants sugar in the tea.

CORRECT: Everyone <u>but</u> Larry wants sugar in the tea.

OR

Everyone except Larry wants sugar in the tea.

INCORRECT: The mail comes at ten o' clock every day not Saturday.

CORRECT: The mail comes at ten o' clock every day but Saturday.

OR

The mail comes at ten o' clock every day except Saturday.

#### **INSTEAD OF AND INSTEAD**

**Instead of** and **instead** both mean in place of, but **instead of** is used before a noun adjective, or verb, and **instead** is used at the end of a sentence or a clause to refer to a noun, adjective, or adverb that has already been mentioned..

- We went to Colorado instead of abroad on our vacation this year.
- You should be firm instead of patient in this case.
- Paula's problem is that she likes to go to movies instead.

Avoid using instead before a noun.

#### Examples:

INCORRECT: Bob's father wanted him to be an engineer instead a geologist.

CORRECT: Bob's father wanted him to be an engineer instead of a geologist.

OR

Bob's father wanted him to be and engineer instead.

INCORRECT: Could I have rice instead potatoes, please?

CORRECT: Could I have rice instead of potatoes, please?

OR

Could I have rice instead, please?

INCORRECT: It is important to eat well at lunchtime in place buying snacks from vending

machines.

CORRECT: It is important to eat well at lunchtime <u>instead</u> of <u>buying</u> snacks from

vending machines.

OR

It is important to eat well at lunchtime instead.

#### **DESPITE AND IN SPITE OF**

Despite and I spite of have the same meaning. They introduce a contradiction in a sentence or clause of cause-and-result.

- Despite his denial, we knew that he was guilty.

- In spite of his denial, we knew that he was guilty.

Avoid using of with despite. Avoid omitting of after in spite.

**Examples:** 

INCORRECT: Despite of the light rain, the baseball game was not canceled. CORRECT: Despite the light rain, the baseball game was not canceled.

OR

In spite of the light rain, the baseball game was not canceled.

INCORRECT: Dick and Sarah are still planning to get married despite of their disagreement.

CORRECT: Dick and Sarah are still planning to get married despite their disagreement.

OR

Dick and Sarah are still planning to get married in spite of their disagreement.

INCORRECT: In spite the interruption, she was still able to finish her assignment before class.

CORRECT: Despite the interruption, she was still able to finish her assignment before class.

OR

In spite of the interruption she was still able to finish her assignment before class.

#### **BECAUSE OF AND BECAUSE**

Because of is a prepositional phrase, It introduces a noun or a noun phrase Because is a conjunction. It introduces a clause with a subject and a verb.

- They decided to stay at home because the weather was bad.
- They decided to stay at home because of the weather.

Avoid using because of before a subject and verb. Avoid using because before a noun which is not following by a verb.

**Examples:** 

INCORRECT: Classes will be canceled tomorrow because a national holiday. CORRECT: Classes will be canceled tomorrow because it is a national holiday.

OR

Classes will be canceled tomorrow because of a national holiday.

INCORRECT: She was absent because of her cold was worse. CORRECT: She was absent because her cold was worse.

OR

She was absent because of her cold.

INCORRECT: John's family is very happy because his being awarded a scholarship.

CORRECT: John's family is very happy because he has been awarded a scholarship.

OR

John's family is very happy because of his being awarded a scholarship.

#### **Preposition after verbs**

#### Hear about/of

We can use either **hear** about or **hear** of when he talk about gaining information about someone or something.

I heard about / of this restaurant through Pam.

You don't often hear about/of people with cholera in Britain.

#### hear about

We use **hear about** (not 'hear of') to talk about getting some news about someone or something.

Have you **heard** about Jan's accident? Did you **hear about** the match? I won!

#### hear of

We use **hear of** (rather than 'hear about') to indicate whether we know about the existence o something or somebody:

You must have **heard of** the Amsterdam flower market. It's famous.

It was a book by an author I 'd never heard of

We use the expression won't hear of to mean that someone refuses to let you do something:

I want to repay Jim the money I owe him, but he won't hear of it.

#### hear from

We use **hear from** when we talk about receiving some communication-e.g. a phone call or letter-from somebody:

I heard from Pauline recently. She told me she's moving back to Greece.

When did you last **hear from** Don?

#### **Some Useful Phrases**

On holiday, on business, on a journey/a trip/a tour

I'm traveling **on business.** We're **on a** coach **tour** of Europe.

In cash, by cheque/credit card

It's cheaper if you pay in cash. Can I pay by credit card?

In writing, in pen/biro/felt-tip/ink/pencil

Could you confirm that **in writing**? I'll write the names **in pencil**.

On television, on the radio, the phone/the internet

I saw the program **on TV.**Mark is **on the phone** at the moment.

For sale, on the market

The house next door is **for sale**. It's the best hi-fi **on the market**.

On the whole, in general

On the whole it's good idea, but there are one or two problems.

People in general aren't very interested in politics.

In advance, up to date, out of date

The company wants us to pay for the goods in advances.

Oh no! My passport is **out of date**. These latest figures are **up to date**.

In my opinion, from my point of view

All sport is silly in my option.

Matthew never sees things from Emma's point of view.

On purpose, by mistake/chance/accident

I didn't spill my drink **on purpose**. I pressed the wrong button **by mistake.** 

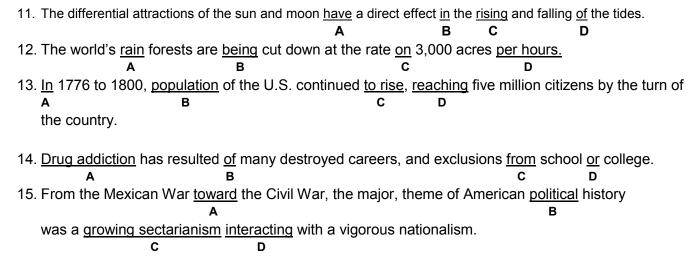
We didn't arrange to meet We met **by chance** in the street.

# **TEST - ONE**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) and (D) are found under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence Grammatically.

1.	coming of the Space A	lge, a n	ew dimension has been added to the study of the
	planets.		
	A. On the	B.	By the
	C. For the	D.	with the
2.	Most Americans don't object	the	m by their first name.
	A. in my calling	B.	to my calling
	C. for my calling	D.	at my calling
3.	Keep plants windows s	so that t	they will get enough light.
	A. on	B.	in
	C. next to	D.	off the
4.	All the cereal grains, but rice grow		_ and plains of the United States.
	A. in the prairies	B.	over the prairies
	C. on the prairies	D.	near the prairies
5.	The lights and appliances in most home	es use a	alternate current
	A. instead direct current	B.	beside money
	C. that instead direct current	D.	for direct current instead
6.	Research in the work place reveals that	t people	e work for many reasons
	A. along money	B.	beside money
	C. in addition with money	D.	besides money
7.	Before Alexander Fleming discovered p	enicillin	n, many people died
	A. through simple bacterial infections	B.	from simple bacterial infections
	C. by simple bacterial infections	D.	in simple bacterial infections
8.	There are many beautiful reserved history	orical bu	uildings
	A. in Beacon Street in Boston	B.	in Beacon Street at Boston
	C. on Beacon street in Boston	D.	at Beacon street on Boston
9.	In a culture, many embarrassing situation	ons occ	ur a misunderstanding.
	A. for	B.	of
	C. because of	D.	because
10.	Owls can hunt in total darkness		their remarkably keen sense of smell.
	A. of	B.	because of
	C. for	D.	owing of

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence Four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A),(B), (C) and (D) Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.



DIRECTION: In these questions the sentences are completely underlined. There are some errors in each sentence. Four alternative sentences A, B, C, and D are given. Only one of them is correct. Choose the correct alternative sentence.

- 16. Through the United States, the general movement of air masses is from west to east.
  - A. Along the United States, the general movement of air masses is form west to east.
  - B. To cross the United States, the general movement of air masses is from west to east.
  - C. Across the United States, the general movement of air masses is from west to east.
  - D. Over the United States, the general movement of air masses is from west to east.
- 17. With each seed to a flowering plant is covered by a dense protective coat.
  - A. On each seed of a flowering plant is covered by a dense protective coat.
  - B. Each seed of a flowering plant is covered by a dense protective coat.
  - C. Each of seed into a flowering plant is covered by a dense protective coat.
  - D. Each seed with a flowering plant is covered by a dense protective coat.

#### 18. To be a mayor, many city government employ a city manager.

- A. Beside a mayor, many city governments employ a city manager.
- B. With a mayor, many city governments employ a city manager.
- C. In addition of a mayor, many city governments employ a city manager.
- D. Besides a mayor, many city governments employ a city manager.
- 19. From 900 there were some 300 bicycle factories in the United States, and they produced over a million bicycles.
  - A. In 1900 there were some 300 bicycle factories in the United States, and they produced over a million bicycles.
  - B. Because of 1900 there were some 300 bicycle factories in the United States, and they produced over a million bicycles.
  - C. It was in 1900 there were some 300 bicycle factories in the United States, and they produced over a million bicycles.
  - D. For 1900 there were some 300 bicycle factories in the United States, and they produced over a million bicycles.
- 20. Dynamite is ordinarily detonated to a device called a blasting cap.
  - A. Dynamite is ordinarily detonated for a device called a blasting cap.
  - B. Dynamite is ordinarily detonated through a device called a blasting cap.
  - C. Dynamite is ordinarily detonated with a device called a blasting cap.
  - D. Dynamite is ordinarily detonated for a device called a blasting cap.

DIRECTION: In these questions some part of sentences are underlined, which contain some errors. Beneath these sentences four alternative (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. You are required to choose the alternative sentence with no error.

- 21. <u>To the northeastern seaboard</u> of the United States from southern New Hampshire in the north to Virginia in the south, a vast urban region has been defined as a megalopolis that is, a cluster of cities.
  - A. On the northeastern seaboard
- B. Into the northeastern seaboard
- C. From the northeastern seaboard
- D. At the northeastern seaboard
- E. In the northeastern seaboard
- 22. Most stores in large American cities close <u>near to five or six o'clock on weekdays</u>, but the malls in the suburbs stay open much later.
  - A. near five or six o'clock on weekdays
- B. in five or six o'clock on weekdays
- C. on five or six o'clock on weekdays
- D. until five or six o'clock on weekdays
- E. at five or six o'clock on weekdays

- 18. Although it is difficult to distinguish a frog by a toad, a frog is more likely to be smooth and a toad is rough and dry.
  - A. to distinguish among a frog and a toad
  - B. to distinguish a frog to a toad
  - C. to distinguish with a frog and a toad
  - D. to distinguish between a frog and a toad
  - E. to distinguish in a frog and a toad
- 19. John Dewey advocated teaching methods that provided teaching experiences for student to participate in case of material to memorize.
  - A. spite of material to memorize
- B. contrast with material to memorize
- C. order to material to memorize
- D. instead of material to memorize
- E. terms of material to memorize
- 20. One of the oldest large suspension bridges <u>still used by today is the George Washington Bridge</u> between New York City and Fort Lee, New Jersey.
  - A. still of use today is the George Washington Bridge
  - B. still used through today is the George Washington Bridge
  - C. still the use today is the George Washington Bridge
  - D. still in use today is the George Washington
  - E. still for use today is the George Washington Bridge

#### **ANSWER KEY**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
D	В	C	O	В	D	В	C	C	В	В	С	A	В	A	С	В	D	A	C	A	E	D	D	D

# **TEST - TWO**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) and (D) are given under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence Grammatically.

1.	Wilbur Wright flew his airplane		France in 1909.
	A. on	B.	upon
	C. until	D.	over
2.	Clay incense burners	effigy lids	s were excavated near Be can.
	A. out	B.	to
	C. with	D.	before
3.	Mount Rainier tower is nearly three mi	iles	sea level.
	Λ	<b>D</b>	-1
	A. up	В.	at
	C. along	D.	above
4.	Meriwether Lewis and William Clark m 1806.	nade thei	r epic journey across North America in the years 1804
	A. to	B.	between
	C. over	D.	for
5.	While a visit to Georgia clean cotton.	, Eli Whit	ney learned of the need for a machine that could
	A. of	B.	on
	C. by	D.	for
	J. 5,	Ο.	
6.	It is claimed that the FBI director J. Edshadow.	lgar Hoo	ver didn't want anyone to walk his
	A. to	B.	over
	C. of	D.	in
	0. 01	D.	"1
7.	China's first emperor was buried surrount battle formation, life-s		y 7,000 life-size clay figures of soldiers standing in amic chariots.
	A. across	B.	besides
	C. along with	D.	through
8			e live in, extends from sea level 15
Ο.	kilometers above sea level.	op.1010 11	o iivo iii, oxtoriao iioiii ood tovol to
	A. across from	B.	up to
	C. out from	D.	out of
9.	With new technology, cameras can tal	ke picture	es of underwater valleys color.
	A. within	B.	for
	C. in	D.	by
			·
10.		_	ficant changes to the Turkish people's way of life.
	A. By the years	B.	Through the years
	C. For the years	D.	From the years

ENGLISH (WORK BOOK)	PREPOSITIONS
21 of his rule, Ataturk introduced significant characters.  A.By the years  C.For the years	nges to the Turkish people's way of life  B. Through the years  D. From the years
DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence Founderlined parts are marked (A),(B), (C) and (D) Idea changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically	ntify the one word or phrase that must be
22. Often the bottom of a pan or skillet becomes black who A B  23. Despite of rain or snow there are always more than fift B C	C D
24. <u>Factoring</u> is the process of <u>finding</u> two or more express <b>B</b> expression.	sions <u>whose</u> product is <u>equal</u> as the given <b>C D</b>
25. Psychologists and psychiatrists <u>are trained</u> to encourage A causing them <u>difficulty.</u>	ge their patients to talk for the things that are
26. Almost all life depends to chemical reactions with oxyg  A  B	en <u>to produce</u> <u>energy.</u> C D
DIRECTIONS: Choose the grammatically correspondences in each question.	ect sentence from the following given
27. A. Several nations may use the same colors of their fl	ags.
B. Several nations may use the same colors by their f	lags
C. Several nations may use the same colors in their fl	ags.
D. Several nations may use the same colors form their	r flags
28. A. This vehicle bounces and glides along the ground	on an average speed at 40 miles per hour.
B. This vehicle bounces and glides along the ground	over an average speed of miles per hour.
C. This vehicle bounces and glides along the ground	• • •
D. This vehicle bounces and glides along the ground a	at an average speed of 40 miles per hour.
29. A. By consideration of your helpful suggestions, we as	re sending you a copy of our latest book.

B. For consideration of your helpful suggestions, we are sending you a copy of our latest book

C. With consideration for your helpful suggestions, we are sending you a copy of our latest book.

D. On consideration with your helpful suggestions, we are sending you a copy of our latest book.

- 11. A. I find Japanese food very different than other foods.
  - B. I find Japanese food very different from other foods.
  - C. I find Japanese food very different to other foods.
  - D. I find Japanese food very different with other foods.
- 12. A. The bark of a tree thickens for age.
  - B. The bark of a tree thickens of age.
  - C. The bark of a tree thickens with age.
  - D. The bark of a tree thickens through age.

# DIRECTION: Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following given sentences in each question.

- 13. A. For the first time since history large portions of the universe can be observed simultaneously.
  - B. For the first time by history large portions of the universe can be observed simultaneously.
  - C. For the first time with history large portions of the universe can be observed simultaneously.
  - D. For the first time of history large portions of the universe can be observed simultaneously.
  - E. For the first time in history large portions of the universe can be observed simultaneously.
- 14. A. A thick layer of fat called blubber keeps whales warm even for the coldest water.
  - B. A thick layer of fat called blubber keeps whales warm even in the coldest water.
  - C. A thick layer of fat called blubber keeps whales warm even form the coldest water.
  - D. A thick layer of fat called blubber keeps whales warm even of the coldest water.
  - E. A thick layer of fat called blubber keeps whales warm even with coldest water.
- 15. A. Ladybugs are brightly colored beetles that help farmers in eating other insects.
  - B. Ladybugs are brightly colored beetles that help farmers in order to eat other insects.
  - C. Ladybugs are brightly colored beetles that help farmers by eating other insects.
  - D. Ladybugs are brightly colored beetles that help farmers with eating other insects.
  - E. Ladybugs are brightly colored beetles that help farmers beside eating other insects.

- 24. A. Please take those books off of the table and return them to the library.
  - B. Please take those books from off the table and return them to the library.
  - C. Please take those books from the table and return them to the library.
  - D. Please take those books away of the table and return them to the library.
  - E. Please take those books along the table and return them to the library.
- 25. A. By Roman mythology, the God Jupiter was accepted as the most powerful ruler of the heavens.
  - B. For Roman mythology, the God Jupiter was accepted as the most powerful ruler of the heavens.
  - C. With Roman mythology, the God Jupiter was accepted as the most powerful ruler of the heavens.
  - D. In Roman mythology, the God Jupiter was accepted as the most powerful ruler of the heaves.
  - E. From Roman mythology, the God Jupiter was accepted as the most powerful ruler of the heaves.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **ANSWER KEY**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
D	С	D	Α	В	D	C	В	С	В	D	Α	D	C	В	С	D	В	В	С	В	В	С	C	D

# **TEST - THREE**

DIRECTION: Each of the following sentence is incomplete. Four words or phrases marked (A),(B),(C) and (D) are under each sentence. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence Grammatically.

1.	The final step in the research process i A. of the analysis C. with the analysis	B.	v conclusions based of results. on the analysis in the analysis
2.	A correlation refers to a regular relation	ship	two variables.
	A. in	B.	about
	C. between	D.	among
3.	Language dialects in the inner city are	different	those in the suburbs or the countryside.
	A. to	B.	
	C. from	D.	in accordance to
4.	The microwave oven is one of the safe	st applia	nces
	A. to home	B.	about the home
	C. in home	D.	a home
5.	Internal migration can affect society as	deeply a	as movement a country.
	A. up and over	B.	between and among
	C. in and out of	D.	up to
6.	his life, Eugene O'Neill w	/as rega	rded as the foremost American dramatist.
	A. It was the time of	B.	While from
	C. During	D.	By the time of
7.	the lip of an open-pit cop and people look like tiny ants scurrying		e, the huge tractors and cranes below look like toys,
	A. up	B.	То
	C. In	D.	From
8.	In 1886 a number of national unions for	med the	e American Federation of Labor
0	A. beneath Samuel Gompers as its leads. Under the leadership of Samuel Go. C. which, under Samuel Gompers' lead D. underneath Samuel Gompers led it Harmonicas, autoharps, and kazoos	mpers dership	folk instruments
9.	marrioriicas, autoriarps, and kazoos		IOIK IIIStruments.
	A. are examples in	B.	for examples in
	C. are examples of	D.	are examples with
10.	charming shops and rest	taurants	, Old Town is the most picturesque section of
	A. With its	B.	Between its
	C. Of its	D.	Among its

**ENGLISH (WORK BOOK) PREPOSITIONS** 30. charming shops and restaurant, Old Town is the most picturesque section Albuquerque. A. With its B. Between its C. Of its D. Amona its

DIRECTION: In each of the following sentence Four words or phrases are underlined. These underlined parts are marked (A),(B), (C) and (D) Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct.

- 31. An organ  $\underline{is}_{A}$  a group  $\underline{of\ tissues}_{B}$  capable  $\underline{to\ perform}_{C}$  some special function, as,  $\underline{for\ examples}_{D}$ , the heart, the liver, or the lungs.
- 32. A swarm of locusts is responsible the consumption of enough plant material to feed a million and a half С D Α people.
- 33. Despite of many attempts to introduce a universal language, notable Esperanto and Idiom Neutral the Α effort has met with very little success.
- 34. The concept of lift in aerodynamics <u>refers</u> to the relationship <u>among</u> the <u>increased</u> speed of air over the top of a wing and higher pressure of the slower air underneath.
- 35. Airports must be located near to major population centers for the advantage of air transportation to be С Α В retained.

DIRECTION: In these questions the part of the sentences are underlined. Five options A, B, C, D, and E are given for underlined part of the sentences. The first option A repeats the original. The other four options B,C, D, and E are different. Identify the best option. If you think the original is correct then select the first option 'A'; otherwise choose one of the others.

- 36. The accomplishments of modern medicine would be impossible by highly specialized instruments.
  - A. The accomplishments of modern medicine would be impossible by highly specialized instruments.
  - B. The accomplishments of modern medicine would be impossible with highly specialized instruments.
  - C. The accomplishments of modern medicine would be impossible through highly specialized instruments.
  - D. The accomplishments of modern medicine would be impossible among highly specialized instruments.
  - E. The accomplishments of modern medicine would be impossible without highly specialized instruments.

- 17. Some bees make the characteristic monotonous noise known as buzzing during vibrating their wings rapidly.
  - A. Some bees make the characteristic monotonous noise known as buzzing during vibrating their wings rapidly.
  - B. Some bees make the characteristic monotonous noise known as buzzing in vibrating their wings rapidly.
  - C. Some bees make the characteristic monotonous noise known as buzzing by vibrating their wings rapidly.
  - D. Some bees make the characteristic monotonous noise known as buzzing for vibrating their wings rapidly.
  - E. Some bees make the characteristic monotonous noise known as buzzing throughout vibrating their wings rapidly.
- 18. A prehistoric cairn is a pile of stones raised as a landmark or memorial and is usually erected over a burial site.
  - A. A prehistoric cairn is a pile of stones raised as a landmark or memorial and is usually erected over a burial site.
  - B. A prehistoric cairn is a pile of stones raised as a landmark or memorial and is usually erected off a burial site.
  - C. A prehistoric cairn is a pile of stones raised as a landmark or memorial and is usually erected under a burial site.
  - D. A prehistoric cairn is a pile of stones raised as a landmark or memorial and is usually erected within a burial site.
  - E. A prehistoric cairn is a pile of stones raised as a landmark or memorial and is usually erected with a burial site.
- 19. The degradation of plant and animal populations underscores the need for a new attitude toward the ecosphere.
  - A. The degradation of plant and animal populations underscores the need for a new attitude towards the ecosphere.
  - B. The degradation of plant and animal populations underscores the need through a new attitude towards the ecosphere.
  - C. The degradation of plant and animal populations underscores the need by a new attitude towards the ecosphere.
  - D. The degradation of plant and animal populations underscores the need with a new attitude towards the ecosphere.
  - E. The degradation of plant and animal populations underscores the need beside a new attitude towards the ecosphere.
- 20. A substance that is harmless to a person who has no allergies can cause mild to serious reactions in a person to allergies.
  - A. A substance that is harmless to a person who has no allergies can cause mild to serious reactions in a person to allergies.
  - B. A substance that is harmless to a person who has no allergies can cause mild to serious reactions in a person from allergies.
  - C. A substance that is harmless to a person who has no allergies can cause mild to serious reactions in a person by allergies.
  - D. A substance that is harmless to a person who has no allergies can cause mild to serious reactions in a person with allergies.
  - E. A substance that is harmless to a person who has no allergies can cause mild to serious reactions in a person for allergies.

- 21. <u>Despite of resistance</u> under Chief Tecumseh, the Shawnees lost most of their lands to whites and were moved into territories.
  - A. In spite of resistance
- B. In spite resistance
- C. In spite of its resistance

D. In spite resistance

- E. None of the above
- 37. <u>Instead of the time and area involved</u> in the cultivation of a trees need more careful planning than any other crop does.
  - A. From the time and area involved
  - B. For the time and area involving
  - C. Because of the time and area involved
  - D. Because of the time to and area involved
  - E. None of the above.
- 38. It is now believed that some damage to tissue may result for exposing them to frequent X-rays.
  - A. in exposing them to frequent X-rays.
  - B. upside exposure them to frequent X-rays.
  - C. from exposing them to frequent X-rays.
  - D. to expose them to frequent X-rays.
  - E. None of the above.
- 39. The most exact way known to science, <u>until determining the age of artifacts</u>, is based on the radioactivity of certain minerals.
  - A. from determining the age of artifacts B. of determining the age of artifacts
  - C. for determining the age of artifacts D. into determining the age of artifacts
  - E. None of the above.
- 40. Like Roman mythology, the God Jupiter was accepted as the most powerful ruler of the heavens.
  - A. At Roman mythology

B. For Roman mythology

C. With Roman mythology

D. In Roman mythology

E. None of the above.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **ANSWER KEY**

									10															
В	С	C	C	С	C	D	В	C	A	С	Α	Α	Α	В	E	C	Α	Α	D	Α	С	C	С	D