

<br/><br/>Question QFB1 : He came, he saw and he conquered is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ forms  
<br/>Answer: Parallel

<br/><br/>Question QFB2 : One of the boys in the back row (are; is) crying  
<br/>Answer: Is

<br/><br/>Question QFB3 : I am careful not to (borrow; lend) him any more money because he hardly pays back  
<br/>Answer: Lend

<br/><br/>Question QFB4 : The man has (run; ran) away from the town  
<br/>Answer: Run

<br/><br/>Question QFB5 : The capitalised item in the sentence: 'MAY I come in? expresses (tentativeness; permission)  
<br/>Answer: Permission

<br/><br/>Question QFB6 : The capitalised item in the sentence: 'you SHALL go to the market' expresses (obligation; insistence)  
<br/>Answer: Insistence

<br/><br/>Question QFB7 : Systemic model of grammar is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ grammar  
<br/>Answer: Neo-Firthian

<br/><br/>Question QFB8 : Syntactic constituents include Subject, Verb, Object \_\_\_\_\_ Complement  
<br/>Answer: Adjunct

<br/><br/>Question QFB9 : The tree structure introduced by Bloomfieldian structuralism was initially called \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Cutting

<br/><br/>Question QFB10 : \_\_\_\_\_ is the underlying meaning of a sentence derived from syntactic and semantic components  
<br/>Answer: Deep structure

<br/><br/>Question QFB11 : (Every body; Everybody) is preserved with formalin in the morgue  
<br/>Answer: Every body

<br/><br/>Question QFB12 : The word to which a pronoun refers is called its \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Antecedent

<br/><br/>Question QFB13 : An approach to the study of grammar is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Model

<br/><br/>Question QFB14 : \_\_\_\_\_ is the term for rules on how words in a language combine to form meaningful sentences  
<br/>Answer: Grammar

<br/><br/>Question QFB15 : \_\_\_\_\_ grammarians identified eight parts of speech  
<br/>Answer: Traditional

<br/><br/>Question QFB16 : Language was first studied by \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Philosophers

<br/><br/>Question QFB17 : The prescriptive approach to language study is classified under \_\_\_\_\_ grammar  
<br/>Answer: Traditional

<br/><br/>Question QFB18 : The word to which a pronoun refers is called its

\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Antecedent

<br/><br/>Question QFB19 : When the subject is the one performing the action, the verb is said to be in the \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Active voice

<br/><br/>Question QFB20 : English has the \_\_\_\_\_, imperative and subjunctive moods

<br/>Answer: Indicative

<br/><br/>Question QFB21 : Latin has \_\_\_\_\_ number in its case system

<br/>Answer: 6

<br/><br/>Question QFB22 : Modern Structural grammar is traceable to the American linguist called \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Leonard Bloomfield

<br/><br/>Question QFB23 : He came, he saw and he conquered is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ forms

<br/>Answer: Parallel

<br/><br/>Question QFB24 : The prescriptive approach to language study is classified under \_\_\_\_\_ grammar

<br/>Answer: Traditional

<br/><br/>Question QFB25 : When a sentence reflects more than one meaning, it is said to be \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Ambiguous

<br/><br/>Question QFB26 : Word, phrases and clauses belong to the (parole; langue) of a language

<br/>Answer: langue

<br/><br/>Question QFB27 : The historical development of a language over a period of time is studied under \_\_\_\_\_ linguistics

<br/>Answer: Diachronic

<br/><br/>Question QFB28 : The capitalised group of words in the sentence: 'THE BEAUTIFUL LADIES have travelled abroad' is an example of \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Noun phrase

<br/><br/>Question QFB29 : The book Cours de Linguistique Generale was written by \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Ferdinand de Saussure

<br/><br/>Question QFB30 : The capitalised item in the sentence: 'you SHALL go to the market' expresses (obligation; insistence)

<br/>Answer: Insistence

<br/><br/>Question QFB31 : The HEAD in a noun phrase is a \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Noun

<br/><br/>Question QFB32 : Masculine, feminine, \_\_\_\_\_ and neuter gender are often identified in grammar

<br/>Answer: Common

<br/><br/>Question QFB33 : The capitalised items in the sentence: I HAVE BEEN CRYING all day' is in the \_\_\_\_\_ aspect

<br/>Answer: Perfect progressive

<br/><br/>Question QFB34 : The punctuation mark used in the following items:

U.B.A Ph.D. U.S.A is \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Full stop

<br/><br/>Question QFB35 : The verb in the sentence: Nigeria controls the flood of refugees' is in the \_\_\_\_\_ voice

<br/>Answer: Active

<br/><br/>Question QMC1 : One of the sentences in options A-D is in the active voice

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC2 : \_\_\_\_ occurs when an essential part of a sentence is absent

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC3 : Choose the option that best completes the sentence: '\_\_\_\_ do you think will marry her?

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC4 : Choose the option that best completes the sentence: "The lecturer as well as his students \_\_\_\_\_ found in the garden yesterday"

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC5 : The capitalised items in the sentence: "I like TO RUN every morning' is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC6 : One of the following sentences in option A-D is grammatically correct

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC7 : The term competence in TGG refers to \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC8 : When the rules of a language are described as recursive, they are \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC9 : One of the sentences in option A-D expresses the idea of CONSEQUENCE

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC10 : The leader of the protesters \_\_\_\_\_ arrested

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC11 : She met the lady \_\_\_\_\_?

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC12 : Choose which of the following options is grammatically parallel

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC13 : A rewrite rule in phrase structure grammar is Sentence \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC14 : Transformational Grammar was first formulated by \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC15 : In American Structuralism, \_\_\_\_\_ was described as unscientific and vague

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC16 : In Phrase structure, constituents at the same node are called \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC17 : Taxonomic view of language involves \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC18 : The capitalised word in the passage: "It was a difficult time for her. NEVERTHELESS, she supported her husband" is an example of a \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC19 : The capitalised word in the passage: "I cleaned the house. AFTERWARDS, I went to the market" is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC20 : Which punctuation mark is appropriate for the capitalised items in the sentence: "The poem NIGHT RAIN was written by JP Clark  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC21 : Which punctuation mark is appropriate for the capitalised items in the sentence: "She behaves like a KNOW IT ALL"  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC22 : One of the following sentences in option A-D is an example of a dangling modifier  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC23 : One of the sentences in options A-D is in the active voice  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC24 : One of the following sentences in option A-D is grammatically correct  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC25 : The capitalised word in: 'he helped his people, OR at least he pretended to be doing so' expresses \_\_\_\_ semantic relationship  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC26 : The action in one of the options in A-D expresses PRESENT PERFECT TENSE  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC27 : I wouldn't go to the party \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC28 : One of the options in A-D best indicates ENUMERATION  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC29 : Everyone should come with \_\_\_\_ notes  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC30 : Choose which of the following options is grammatically parallel  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC31 : The capitalised word in the sentence: "he woke up late BECAUSE he prayed all night" is \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC32 : The capitalised group of words in the sentence: 'he HAS BEEN SINGING for an hour now' is an example of \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC33 : One of the options in A-D best completes the sentence: "God Is Good company \_\_\_\_\_ improved this year"  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC34 : One of the options in A-D best completes the sentence: 'He ---- smoke when he was young'.  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC35 : The capitalised word in the passage: "It was a difficult time for her. NEVERTHELESS, she supported her husband" is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: