**Discuss whether the underlined verbs are auxiliary or main verbs? (Q 1-10)**

1. I have a big family. (Main verb)
2. Will you have lunch with us? (Auxiliary )
3. I have been working with this University since 2019. (Auxiliary)
4. She has had an apple in the breakfast. (Main verb)
5. All the employees are happy. (Main verb )
6. My car was stolen last year. (Auxiliary)
7. Did you do yoga last morning? (Main verb)
8. The university has framed new rules. (Main verb)
9. Rita looked unhappy at the party. (Main verb)
10. Uma will become a pilot next year. (Auxiliary)

**Choose the most suitable option as your answer (Q 11-22).**

1. In the sentence ‘Broken laptop is kept on the table’, the underlined word is
2. Base form
3. Gerund
4. **Past participle**
5. Main verb
6. Which of the following cannot be a characteristic of a verb?
7. A verb can inflect for tenses.
8. The form of a verb agrees with the form of its subject in terms of number and person.
9. In English, a verb is followed by its object.
10. **Like a noun, a verb also has its gender indicators.**
11. In the sentence ‘Running is a good exercise’, the underlined word functions as a/an
12. Verb
13. Adjective
14. **Noun**
15. Adverb
16. In the sentence ‘Why are you running so fast?’, the underlined word is a good example of
17. **Verb**
18. Adjective
19. Noun
20. Adverb
21. In the sentence ‘Why did he jump from the running train?’, the underlined word is a/an
22. Verb
23. **Adjective**
24. Noun
25. Adverb
26. Which of the following is **not** an example of inflected form of a verb?
27. Wrote
28. Writes
29. Writing
30. **Writer**
31. Which of the following options is not the type of verbs?
32. Action and Linking
33. Transitive and Intransitive
34. Finite and non finite
35. **Comparative and Superlative**
36. Based on the criterion whether a verb can take an object or not, it can have the types like
37. Action and Linking
38. **Transitive and Intransitive**
39. Regular and Irregular
40. Finite and Non-finite
41. In the sentence ‘He laughed loudly’, the underlined word functions as a/an
42. Monotransitive verb
43. **Intransitive verb**
44. Ditransitive verb
45. Past participle
46. In the sentence ‘Anushka has written a novel’, the underlined word functions as a/an
47. **Monotransitive verb**
48. Intransitive verb
49. Ditransitive verb
50. Past participle
51. When a verb requires two objects to complete the sentence, it is called
52. Monotransitive verb
53. Intransitive verb
54. **Ditransitive verb**
55. Regular and Irregular verb
56. Which of the following statement is not true about non-finite verbs?
57. they have no tense forms
58. they do not have to agree with their subject in person and number
59. **they can exist without a finite verb**
60. despite belonging to the category of verbs, they never function as a verb.

**Finite and Non-finite verbs in the following sentences are (Q 23-33):**

1. I told (finite) Mohini that her father had arrived. (non finite)
2. I told (finite) Mohini to receive (non finite)her father.
3. She hates (finite) sending (non finite) her memos.
4. It is (finite) easy to judge (non finite) others.
5. Reading is (finite) a good habit.
6. She loves (Gerund) swimming in the lake.
7. I prefer (finite) to walk (non finite) in my garden.
8. He got up (finite) early to catch (non finite) the train.
9. Harsh’s pastime is (finite) to play (non finite) the piano.
10. Riya wants (finite) to see (non finite) you.
11. I asked (finite) him to receive (non finite) his father.

**Fill in the blanks with full/bare infinitive (Q 34-45):**

1. I heard him \_\_ (**speak**/to speak) on several subjects.
2. I would have him \_\_\_\_ (**keep**/to keep) his promise.
3. I want him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look/**to look**) into the matter.
4. Why not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**have**/to have) a picnic?
5. I made him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**sing**/to sing) a song.
6. He is better able \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (walk/**to walk**) than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**run**/to run).
7. You need not \_\_ (**send**/to send) those books to me.
8. He did nothing but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**laugh**/to laugh).
9. He dare not \_\_\_\_\_\_ (**say**/to say) this to my face.
10. He dares \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (disobey/**to disobey**) me.
11. The teacher expects us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ read/**to read**) and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**write**/to write) regularly.
12. It is not so easy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (swim/**to swim**) as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**walk**/to walk).

**Fill in the blank with correct form of verb (gerund/ infinitive) given in bracket (Q 46-56).**

Rohan was in his first year at university, studying History. He was rather a lazy student, and he tended to avoid **(working**) \_\_\_\_ [46] whenever he could. In the middle of the semester, his history professor gave out an assignment, due in two weeks. Rohan intended (**to** **do**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [47] the assignment, but he postponed (**writing**) \_\_\_\_ [48] it for a week. The following week, he forgot (**to** **do**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [49] it. The night before the assignment was due, he suddenly remembered it, and rushed to the library. He tried (**to read**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [50] as much as possible on the topic, but there wasn't enough time. Rohan considered (**asking**) \_\_\_\_ [51] for more time to do his paper, but the History professor was known to be very tough on students, so finally he decided (**to** **cheat**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ [52] and copy his paper from somewhere else. He found an old article on the same topic, and quickly typed it out. The next day, he submitted the paper.

The following week, he was alarmed (**to** **see**) \_\_\_\_\_ [53] the professor approaching him, looking angry. "Is this your own work, or did you copy it?" asked the professor. Rohan denied (**copying**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [54] the paper. "If you expect me (**to** **believe**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [55] that, you must think I am very stupid," said the professor. "Every word is taken from an article I wrote myself five years ago. Did you really think I would forget (**writing)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [56] it?"

**The non-finite verbs in the following sentences are underlined. Identify their types, e.g., Infinitive/ Gerund/ Participle (Q 57-64).**

57. Good flavour is the result of good stirring. (Gerund)

58. She wanted him to carry (infinitive) the books.

59. Running (Gerund) is something I do everyday.

60. It is important to take (infinitive) an advanced course in Mathematics. .

61. Let's not buy bottled (Past Participle)water.

62. As the storm approached the birds quit singing (gerund).

63. The scientist visited the bombed (past participle) building.

64. He works to earn (infinitive) money.

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