



Excel in English Grammar !!

Practice Grammar Exercises

1000

Questions with Answers

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Grammar rules- (Part 1)

1. The first letter of the first word in a sentence should be_____.
2. The order of a basic positive sentence is_____.
3. Every sentence must have a subject and_____.
4. A plural subject needs_____.
5. When two singular subjects are connected by or, use_____.
6. Adjectives usually come_____.
7. If an opinion-adjective and a fact-adjective are used before a noun, which comes first?
8. In British English, a collective noun is usually treated as_____.
9. The terms "its" and "it's" have_____ meaning.
10. _____looking good.

Answers:

1. a capital letter	2. Subject-Verb-Object
3. a verb	4. a plural verb
5. a singular verb	6. before a noun
7. an opinion-adjective	8. plural
9. different	10. You're

Grammar rules- (Part 2)

11. A sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a ____.
12. The part of a sentence contains ____ and gives information about the subject.
13. The person or thing affected by the action of the ____.
14. ____ is a word that links a noun, pronoun or noun phrase to some other parts of a sentence.
15. ____ is a word that replaces a noun.
16. An adjective describes, identifies, qualifies or gives more information about a ____ or a pronoun
17. ____ are often used with a noun to show location.
18. Common conjunctions are and, but, ____.
19. ____ are words used to connect other words, phrases, or clauses.
20. ____ used to express an emotional reaction.

Answers:

11. punctuation mark	12. verb
13. subject	14. preposition
15. pronoun	16. noun
17. Prepositions	18. or
19. Conjunctions	20. exclamation

Grammar Rules - Part 3

21. Are there _____ apples in the kitchen?
22. That is _____ interesting book.
23. I went _____ the movies last Sunday.
24. I _____ a new car last month.
25. I get up _____ seven o'clock every day.
26. What _____ in your free time?
27. My father _____ in a bank.
28. I _____ drive a car.
29. She _____ to the store yesterday.
30. I live in _____.

Answers:

21.any	22.an
23.to	24.bought
25.at	26.do you do
27.works	28.can
29.went	30.Italy

Grammar Rules - Part 4

31. Today is _____ than yesterday.
32. There are _____ books on the table.
33. I would like _____ rice.
34. I went to Paris three years _____.
35. He speaks English _____.
36. What _____! Look at that mess!
37. He enjoys _____ football.
38. Paris is _____ city I have ever visited.
39. I'm going home _____ it's late.
40. _____ you ever been to Japan?

Answers:

31.hotter	32.some
33.some	34.ago
35.well	36.are you doing
37.playing	38.the most beautiful
39.because	40.Have

Grammar Rules – Part 5

41. She works_____Saturday.(at/on)
42. I stay at home_____the morning. (in/on)
43. How do you get to work? _____ (By car/In car)
44. Do you like classical music?_____ (Yes, I like/Yes, I do)
45. Where is Mary? She_____over there. (is standing/standing)
46. I am hungry. _____something to eat, please. (I'd want/I'd like)
47. He_____born in 1963 in America. (is/was)
48. Switzerland is_____than Britain. (smallest/smaller)
49. Motor racing is the_____sport in the world. (more expensive/most expensive)
50. He passed his English exam very_____. (easily/easy)

Answers:

41. on	42. in
43. By car	44. Yes, I do
45. is standing	46. I'd like
47. was	48. smaller
49. most expensive	50.easily

Grammar Rules – Part 6

51. Grammatical category is related to _____. (word indication / word agreement)
52. Only _____ can be affected by the grammatical category known as "number". (nouns / adjectives)
53. Possessive is a value of the grammatical category called _____. (number / case)
54. Modern English uses _____ gender. (grammatical / natural)
55. The grammatical category "person" is a property of pronouns and has _____ values. (two / three)
56. "Tense" is a grammatical category that applies to _____. (verbs / adverbs)
57. Continuous and perfect are examples of the grammatical category known as _____. (tense / aspect)
58. The subjunctive "mood" expresses _____. (a statement of fact / something desired)
59. "Voice" is a grammatical category affecting _____. (transitive verbs / intransitive verbs)
60. _____ can be affected by the grammatical category known as "degree". (Gradable adverbs / Non-gradable adverbs)

Answers:

51. word agreement	52. nouns
53. case	54. natural
55. three	56. verbs
57. aspect	58. something desired
59. transitive verbs	60. Gradable adverbs

Grammar Rules – Part 7

61. Which sentence is in the active voice? (John wrote the song / The song was written by John)
62. In the active voice, the action is done by _____. (the subject before the verb / the object after the verb)
63. Adjectives are words that describe _____. (verbs or adverbs / nouns or pronouns)
64. In which sentence, is "fast" an adjective? (He's a fast runner / He can run fast)
65. An adverb is a word that can modify _____. (nouns / verbs)
66. In which sentence, is "fast" an adverb? (He's got a fast car / He drives fast)
67. Which of these articles is an indefinite article? (a / the)
68. Which sentence contains a definite article? (We saw a movie / the movie was great)
69. An auxiliary verb is used with _____. (a proper noun / a main verb)
70. In the question "Did you win?" which is the auxiliary verb? (Did / win)

Answers:

61. John wrote the song	62. the subject before the verb
63. nouns or pronouns	64. He's a fast runner
65. verbs	66. He drives fast
67. a	68. The movie was great
69. a main verb	70. Did

Parts of speech – Part 1

71. I bought a beautiful dress at the mall. (preposition / adjective)
72. What did she ask you to do? (conjunction / pronoun)
73. I left my shoes under the kitchen table. (preposition / pronoun)
74. If we finish our work quickly we can go to the movies. (adverb / verb)
75. On Saturdays I work from nine to five. (verb / preposition)
76. I want to go to a university in the United States. (adjective / noun)
77. I'm sure I've met your girlfriend before. (verb / interjection)
78. Well, I don't think I'll be home before 6 p.m (interjection / preposition)
79. Andy knocked on the door but nobody answered. (adjective / conjunction)
80. After lunch let's go out for a coffee. (pronoun / preposition)

Answers:

71. adjective	72. pronoun
73. preposition	74. adverb
75. verb	76. noun
77. verb	78. interjection
79. conjunction	80. preposition

Parts of Speech – Part 2

81. I bought a beautiful dress at the mall.
82. What did she ask you to do?
83. I left my shoes under the kitchen table.
84. If we finish our work quickly we can go to the movies.
85. On Saturdays, I work from nine to five.
86. I want to go to university in the United States.
87. I'm sure I've met your girlfriend before.
88. Well, I don't think I'll be home before 6.
89. Andy knocked on the door but nobody answered.
90. After lunch let's go out for a coffee.

Answers:

81. adjective	82. pronoun
83. preposition	84. adverb
85. verb	86. noun
87. verb	88. interjection
89. conjunction	90. preposition

Parts of Speech – Part 3

(Adjectives and Adverbs)

91. Come ____ or we will miss our bus. (quick)
92. You appear so ____ that something great must have happened. (happy)
93. I have never been ____ sure of anything in my life. (more)
94. Ella was the ____ of the two sisters at gymnastics. (good)
95. You did that somersault so _____. (well)
96. Rochelle felt bad about ____ Devin's birthday. (forget)
97. This is the worst oil spill I have ever seen. (worse)
98. The jasmine has bloomed and ____ very sweet. (smells)
99. You ____ angry. What did I do? (look)
100. She looked ____ at the man wearing the trench coat. (suspicious)

Answers:

91. quickly	92. happy
93. more	94. better
95. well	96. forgetting
97. worst	98. smells
99. look	100. suspicious

Parts of Speech – Part 4 (Adjective Order)

101. Andrea had a _____ in her hair yesterday. (nice yellow bow / yellow nice bow)
102. She lost a _____. (small white cat / white small cat)
103. I bought _____ oranges. (big great some / some great big)
104. We met _____ people at the conference. (very smart two / two very smart)
105. The clown was wearing a _____ hat. (big green-yellow / big green and yellow)
106. The cookies that you _____. (smell delicious baked/baked smell delicious)
107. Is it _____? (cold getting outside / getting cold outside)
108. The course you are _____. (taking sounds interesting/interesting sounds taking)
109. My uncle wore a _____ to the wedding. (silk blue tie / blue silk tie)
110. Have you met that _____ next door? (cute new boy / new boy cute)

Answers:

101. nice yellow bow	102. small white cat
103. some great big	104. two very smart
105. big green and yellow	106. baked smell delicious
107. getting cold outside	108. taking sounds interesting
109. blue silk tie	110.cute new boy

Nouns - Part 1

111. The simple definition of a noun is a person, place or _____. (pronoun / thing)
112. To decide if a word is a noun, look at its ending, position and _____. (function / first letter)
113. A word is almost certainly a noun if it ends with _____. (-ness / -est)
114. Which is a noun? (govern / government)
115. In which sentence does a noun follow a determiner? (The food's delicious / It's delicious food)
116. In which sentence does a noun follow an adjective? (Their team played well / It's a good, strong team)
117. Nouns often come after one or more _____. (adjectives / adverbs)
118. Nouns often function as the subject and/or object of _____. (an adjective / a verb)
119. "She plays guitar." The noun "guitar" is the _____. (the subject of the verb/object of the verb)
120. In which sentence, is the subject a pronoun? (England is cold now / You'll need warm clothes)

Answers:

111. thing	112. function
113. -ness	114. government
115. The food's delicious	116. It's a good, strong team
117. adjectives	118. a verb
119. the object of the verb	120. You'll need warm clothes

Noun – Part 2

- 121. The crowd was very big.
- 122. Always speak the truth.
- 123. The elephant has great strength.
- 124. Cleanliness is next to Godliness.
- 125. Without health, there is no happiness.
- 126. Never tell a lie.
- 127. A committee of five was appointed.
- 128. Solomon was famous for his wisdom.
- 129. He gave me a bunch of grapes.
- 130. Wisdom is better than strength.

Answers:

121. collective noun	122. abstract noun
123. common noun	124. abstract noun
125. abstract noun	126. abstract noun
127. collective noun	128. proper noun
129. collective noun	130. abstract noun

Nouns – Part 3

(Proper and Common Nouns)

131. We met at McDonald's at noon. The word McDonald's is a _____ noun.
(proper / common)
132. There are 12 months in a year. The word months is a _____ noun. (proper / common)
133. My favorite movie is Grease with John Travolta. The word Grease is a _____ noun. (proper / common)
134. Lisa works as a programmer at Microsoft. The word Microsoft is a _____ noun. (proper / common)
135. I live in a small town in England. The word town is a _____ noun. (proper / common)
136. My cousin lives in _____. (the USA / USA)
137. I want to visit _____ when I finish school. (the Asia / Asia)
138. Call me when you arrive at _____. (hotel / the hotel)
139. I have a check-up with _____ on Friday. (the Dr.Smith / Dr.Smith)
140. We saw whales in _____ Ocean. (Pacific / the Pacific)

Answers:

131. proper	132. common
133. proper	134. proper
135. common	136. the USA
137. Asia	138. the hotel
139. Dr. Smith	140. the Pacific

Nouns – Part 4

(Countable and Uncountable Nouns)

141. Countable nouns are always things that you can _____. (touch / count / see)
142. We use "the" with plural countable nouns _____. (always / never / sometimes)
143. The nouns hair and noise are _____. (countable / uncountable / both)
144. "I've got _____ money." Which term does not fit? (some / a little / a)
145. Another term for "uncountable noun" is _____. (plural noun / mass noun / countless noun)
146. The words tip, book and job are all _____. (countable / uncountable / both)
147. "There's too much noise in here." In this sentence, "noise" is _____. (countable / uncountable / plural)
148. Where are you most likely to notice the noun "drink" in its countable form? (in a restaurant / in a supermarket / in an article)
149. When used with uncountable nouns, the words slice, cup and drop are _____. (partial words/measure words/quality words)
150. A single unit of rice is known as a _____. (gram / grain / drop)

Answers:

141. count	142. sometimes
143. uncountable	144. a
145. mass noun	146. countable
147. uncountable	148. in a restaurant
149. measure words	150. grain

Nouns – Part 5

(Compound Nouns)

151. A room for stores - _____ (a storeroom / a storesroom)
152. A tape for measuring up to 300 cms - _____ (a 300-cm tape measure / a 300-cm measure tape)
153. The assistant manager of the restaurant - _____ (the assistant manager restaurant / the assistant restaurant manager)
154. A station for express trains - _____ (an express-train station / a train-station express)
155. Size of cables - _____ (cables size / cable size)
156. Reduction in cost - _____ (reduction cost / cost reduction)
157. Two periods of three months - _____ (two three-month periods / three two-month periods)
158. Plugs with 3 pins - _____ (3-pin plugs / 3-plug pins)
159. Two steel boxes for tools - _____ (two steel-tool boxes / two steel toolboxes)
160. The husband of my daughter - _____ (my husband-in-law / my son-in-law)

Answers:

151. a storeroom	152. a 300-cm tape measure
153. the assistant restaurant manager	154. an express-train station
155. cable size	156. cost reduction
157. two three-month periods	158. 3-pin plugs
159. two steel toolboxes	160. my son-in-law

Pronouns - Part 1

161. Pronouns take the place of _____. (a noun/an adjective)
162. What do pronouns help us add to our speech and writing?
(personality/variety)
163. What type of pronouns are the words "he", "me" and "you"?
(possessive/personal)
164. What sort of pronoun is the word "we"? (subject/object)
165. Which personal pronoun is almost always used for a thing? (it/they)
166. To refer to something that is far from you, use the pronoun _____. (this/that)
167. "This is Lisa speaking." In this sentence, what sort of the pronoun is the word "This"? (demonstrative/personal)
168. Possessive pronouns can be subject pronouns or _____. (object pronouns/interrogative pronouns)
169. With a singular pronoun, the verb should be _____. (singular/plural)
170. What sort of pronoun are the words "each other" and "one another"?
(reciprocal/indefinite)

Answers:

161. a noun	162. variety
163. personal	164. subject
165. it	166. that
167. demonstrative	168. object pronouns
169. singular	170. reciprocal

Pronouns - Part 2

171. A pronoun is a short word that can be used instead of repeatedly saying the same (sentence/noun)
172. Which is a list of common pronouns? (there, then, here, now / they, it, you, she)
173. Complete with the correct pronoun: I told my friends because I trust (them / those)
174. "She wants her family to meet her new boyfriend." The two noun phrases can be replaced with (them, him/it, hers)
175. Fill the gap with the correct word: A pronoun can be used _____ the person or thing it refers to is mentioned. (before / after)
176. The noun phrase "the best songs on the album" can be replaced with (they/it)
177. A pronoun can be used instead of a noun, a noun phrase, a gerund or (a name / a preposition)
178. A pronoun is usually used after the person or thing it represents is mentioned (several times / just the once)
179. The sentence "My best friends are Kim and Lee" can be followed with (I like they a lot / I like them a lot)
180. "Swimming's fun and it's also good exercise." What does the pronoun replace? (a gerund / a noun phrase)

Answers:

171. noun	172. they, it, you, she
173. them	174. them, him
175. after	176. they
177. a name	178. just the once
179. I like them a lot	180. a gerund

Pronouns - Part 3

181. It's up to ____ students. (we/us)
182. It was _____. (she/it)
183. We talked to Rudy and _____. (him/his)
184. Talk to Stephon and ____ before making a decision. (they/them)
185. Can ____ hikers go with you? (we/I)
186. Saleha and ____ have quit the team. (her/she)
187. They asked ____ and me to join the staff. (he/him)
188. That caller was _____, not he. (I/we)
189. Everyone except ____ was working on the float. (her/she)
190. They envied ____ and Chita's hard work. (my/I)

Answers:

181. us	182. she
183. him	184. them
185. we	186. her
187. him	188. I
189. her	190. my

Verb – Part 1

191. Verbs are used in (some sentences / all sentences)
192. What's the smallest number of words a sentence can contain? (One/two)
193. Which can be called a sentence? (Wait! / Why?)
194. Most verbs convey the idea of action and describe (doing something / being something)
195. Other verbs describe (a place /a state)
196. Which verb describes a state? (Seem / play)
197. A verb always has (an object / a subject)
198. "Marian teaches history." Which is the subject? (Marian / history)
199. "Donald looks angry." The verb in this sentence describes (an action/ a state)
200. Verbs can have different forms in English, such as (break and broken / break and brake)

Answer:

191. all sentences	192. one
193. Wait!	194. doing something
195. a state	196. seem
197. a subject	198. Marian
199. a state	200. break and broken

Verb – Part 2

201. The grocery clerk will carry your bags out for you. (helping verb / main verb)
202. The mail arrived after I left. (transitive verb / intransitive verb)
203. I have already done my homework. (regular verb/irregular verb)
204. That book you recommended sounds interesting. (linking verb / non-linking verb)
205. I prefer cream rather than milk. (dynamic verb / static verb)
206. Jerry studies for three hours every day. (helping verb / main verb)
207. We looked at all of the art in the museum. (regular verb/irregular verb)
208. Would you take a picture of us? (transitive verb / intransitive verb)
209. I don't want to fight about who gets the car. (dynamic verb / static verb)
210. I have had this phone for two years. (helping verb / main verb)

Answers:

201. helping verb	202. intransitive verb
203. irregular verb	204. linking verb
205. static verb	206. main verb
207. regular verb	208. transitive verb
209. dynamic verb	210.helping verb

Verb - Part 3

211. ___ John often ___ together with his friends on the weekends? (do/get)
212. Sivan ___ the post every day. (not collect)
213. ___ the computer ___ again yesterday? (do/break down)
214. ___ work ___ he ___ every month? (how much/do/do)
215. ___ you ___ your laundry now? (are/do)
216. In general, the dogs ___ on the beds in his house. (not sleep) They ___ last night though. (do)
217. How many copies of the document ___ you ___? (do/need)
218. I ___ ever ___ the street on a red light! (do not/ cross)
219. ___ Adam always ___ the lights off when he leaves the office? (do/turn)
220. ___ she ___ her homework yet? (has/do) It's due tomorrow.

Answers:

211. Does/get	212. doesn't collect
213. Did/break down	214. How much/does/do
215. Are/doing	216. don't sleep/did
217. do/need	218. don't/cross
219. Does/turn	220. Hasn't/done

Verb – Part 4

221. Verbs are used in _____. (some sentences / all sentences)
222. What's the smallest number of words a sentence can contain? (One / two)
223. Which can be called a sentence? (Wait! / Why?)
224. Most verbs convey the idea of action and describe (doing something / being something)
225. Other verbs describe (a place / a state)
226. Which verb describes a state? (seem / play)
227. A verb always has (an object / a subject)
228. "Marian teaches History." Which is the subject?(Marian / history)
229. "Donald looks angry." The verb in this sentence describes (an action / a state)
230. Verbs can have different forms in English, such as (break and broken / break and brake)

Answers:

221. all sentences	222. one
223. Wait!	224. doing something
225. a state	226. seem
227. a subject	228. Marian
229. a state	230. break and broken

Verb – Part 5 (Irregular Verbs)

231. Have you _____ your lost dog yet? (find / found)
232. She spoke too softly. I couldn't _____ her. (hear / heard)
233. But we heard everything she _____. (say / said)
234. We went shopping and I _____ a new pair of jeans. (buy / bought)
235. Did you _____ well last night? (sleep / slept)
236. I used to _____ a lot of money, but I don't make much now. (make / made)
237. We were really surprised when we _____ the game. (win / won)
238. We thought we would _____ for sure. (lose / lost)
239. Have you ever _____ a movie star? (meet / met)
240. Mum taught our sisters how to cook, but she didn't _____ us. (teach / taught)

Answers:

231. found	232. hear
233. said	234. bought
235. sleep	236. make
237. won	238. lose
239. met	240. teach

Verb – Part 6 (Intransitive & Transitive Verbs)

241. What do all verbs have? (a subject / an object)
242. A linking verb connects a subject with a noun or adjective that tells you about _____. (the object / the subject)
243. In which sentence does a linking verb connect the subject to a noun? (My daughter is a teacher / My daughter teaches English)
244. "Daniel looks tired." The linking verb connects the subject to _____. (an objective / an adjective)
245. Intransitive verbs don't have _____. (an object / a subject)
246. "Katy runs every morning." In this sentence "run" is _____. (an intransitive verb / a transitive verb)
247. In which sentence is "run" used as a transitive verb? (She runs slowly / She runs a business)
248. "They bought a new car." The verb is _____. (monotransitive / ditransitive)
249. "They bought their son a new car." The verb is _____. (monotransitive / ditransitive)
250. Which is a list of ditransitive verbs? (give, show, tell, lend/want, like, eat, kill)

Answers:

241. a subject	242. the subject
243. My daughter is a teacher	244. an adjective
245. an object	246. an intransitive verb
247. She runs a business	248. monotransitive
249. ditransitive	250. give, show, tell, lend

Adverb – Part 1

251. An adverb is a word that can tell us more about _____. (a noun / a verb)
252. Adverbs can also modify _____. (adjectives and other adverbs / pronouns and other nouns)
253. "Our team will win the game easily." Which is the adverb? (will / easily)
254. Which are adverbs describing "how" someone worked? (quickly, slowly, badly / quick, slow, bad)
255. Which are adverbs describing "when" someone worked? (often, yesterday, afterward / morning, afternoon, weekend)
256. Which are adverbs describing "where" someone worked? (office, factory, home / locally, here, everywhere)
257. "The boys were really dirty." The adverb "really" is modifying _____. (an adjective / a verb)
258. "They spoke incredibly quickly." The adverb "incredibly" is modifying _____. (a verb / another adverb)
259. "Cheetahs run really fast, but they tire quickly." This sentence has _____. (two adverbs / three adverbs)
260. "Suddenly, this loud noise made everyone jump!" The adverb "suddenly" is modifying _____. (a whole sentence / two different verbs)

Answers:

251. a verb	252. adjectives and other adverbs
253. easily	254. quickly, slowly, badly
255. often, yesterday, afterward	256. locally, here, everywhere
257. an adjective	258. another adverb
259. three adverbs	260. a whole sentence

Adverb – Part 2

261. My grandfather walks extremely slowly. The adverb "extremely" modifies (adverb / noun)
262. Your roommate drives quite fast, doesn't she? The adverb "quite" modifies (adjective / adverb)
263. We rarely go to the movies on the weekends. The adverb "rarely" modifies (pronoun / verb)
264. Our house is practically on the highway. The adverb "practically" modifies (prepositional phrase / verb)
265. Obviously, I could be wrong. The adverb "obviously" modifies (pronoun / clause)
266. My niece reads well for a five-year-old. The word "well" is (adverb / verb)
267. Your friend Robert drives a fast car. The word "fast" is (adverb / adjective)
268. I never buy fruit at the grocery store. The word "never" is (adverb / adjective)
269. That's a lovely painting. The word "lovely" is (adjective / verb)
270. Sometimes I feel very lonely. The word "lonely" is (adjective / adverb)

Answers:

261. adverb	262. adverb
263. verb	264. prepositional phrase
265. clause	266. adverb
267. adjective	268. adverb
269. adjective	270. adjective

Adverb – Part 3

271. The driver stopped the bus _____. (abrupt)
272. During autumn, colorful leaves can be seen falling _____ from trees. (gentle)
273. My grandmother always smiled _____. (cheerful)
274. After the party, confetti was strewn _____. (everywhere)
275. It's time to go _____. (now)
276. We get paid _____. (hour)
277. The situation seems to change _____. (month)
278. Oscar traveled _____ to Los Angeles. (on)
279. They walk _____ to catch the train. (quick)
280. John answered the question _____. (correct)

Answers:

271. abruptly	272. gently
273. cheerfully	274. everywhere
275. now	276. hourly
277. monthly	278. onward
279. quickly	280. correctly

Adjective – Part 1

281. An adjective is a word that tells us more about _____. (a verb / a noun)
282. In the language of grammar, adjectives _____ nouns. (modify / activate)
283. "These flowers are beautiful!" Which is an adjective? (these / beautiful)
284. "His new apartments nice, but it's a bit small." How many adjectives are there? (two / three)
285. An adjective usually comes BEFORE a noun or AFTER _____. (a verb / a noun)
286. In which sentence does a verb come between a noun and the adjective that modifies it? (The movie was boring / it was a boring movie)
287. Adjectives modify nouns, and they can also modify _____. (verbs / pronouns)
288. "She's very smart, so the exam was easy for her." Which modifies a pronoun? (smart / easy)
289. Which endings are often found on adjectives? (-able, -ful, -ous / -ness, -ment, -ity)
290. "This quiz is harder than the others." The adjective "harder" is _____. (superlative / comparative)

Answers:

281. a noun	282. modify
283. beautiful	284. three
285. a verb	286. The movie was boring
287. pronouns	288. smart
289. -able, -ful, -ous	290. comparative

Adjective – Part 2

291. Our house color is kind of yellow. → We live in a ____ house.
292. He often acts like a child. → He often acts in a ____ way.
293. The event was a big success. → We enjoyed a ____ event.
294. We enjoyed the sound of the drum's rhythm. → We enjoyed the drum's ____ sound.
295. She adopted a dog without a home. → She adopted a ____ dog.
296. Look out, that plant is poison. → Look out for that ____ plant.
297. It looks like it will rain today. → It looks like we'll have ____ weather today.
298. She always acts with courtesy. → She always behaves in a ____ manner.
299. Her hair is pretty. → She has the ____ hair.
300. We go for a walk each day. → We go for a ____ walk.

Answers:

291. yellowish	292. childish
293. successful	294. rhythmic
295. homeless	296. poisonous
297. rainy	298. courteous
299. prettiest	300. daily

Adjectives – Part 3 (Comparative Adjectives)

301. Comparative adjectives are used when comparing _____ things, people or groups. (two / two or more)
302. Which is the comparative form? "I'm strong, but my brother is _____ ." (strongest / stronger)
303. Many adjectives are changed into the comparative form by adding _____. (-er / -est)
304. Which is the correct comparative form? "My phone's expensive, but Joe's is _____ ." (expensiver / more expensive)
305. A long adjective of 3 or more syllables is changed into a comparative adjective by _____. (adding -er to it / putting "more" before it)
306. Which is correct? "Do you think Maria is _____ than Selena?" (prettier / more pretty)
307. Which is not a comparative form of the adjective "clever"? (cleverrer / more clever)
308. Which is correct? "English is _____ Japanese." (more easy than / easier than)
309. Which is correct? "This year the weather is _____ than last year." (worse / worser)
310. Which is comparative? "Whose English is _____? Mine or his?" (good / better)

Answers:

301. two	302. stronger
303. -er	304. more expensive
305. putting more before it	306. prettier
307. cleverer	308. easier than
309. worse	310. better

Preposition – Part 1 (Preposition Rules)

311. Which list only contains prepositions? (to, with, until/for, yet, but)
312. A preposition _____ has an object. (usually / always)
313. Which is the preposition + object? "Do you still want to meet on Saturday"?
(to meet / on Saturday)
314. A preposition usually comes _____ its object. (before / from)
315. Which is the object of a preposition? I would like to book a seat next to the window. (a seat / the window)
316. A pronoun following a preposition should be in the _____ form. (objective / possessive)
317. Which is correct? "I forwarded the e-mail to _____ all. "(them / they)
318. Complex prepositions are _____ phrases. (three-word / two- or three-word)
319. In which sentence is the word to use as a preposition? (He won't play to an audience yet / He wants to practice more first)
320. Complete the golden preposition rule: "A preposition is followed by _____. It is never followed by _____. " (a noun, a verb / a verb, a noun)

Answers:

311. to, with, until	312. always
313. on Saturday	314. before
315. the window	316. objective
317. them	318. two- or three-word
319. He won't play to an audience yet	320. a noun, a verb

Preposition – Part 2

321. Prepositions are usually placed before _____. (noun phrase / a verb phrase)
322. In grammar, a "noun phrase" can be a single word like a noun, pronoun or gerund or _____. (a list with several nouns / a phrase with several words)
323. Which is a list of common prepositions? (in, at, by, with, to / and, but, or, so, yet)
324. Many prepositions show how a noun phrase relates to space, time or method. They tell us _____. (what, which or why it is / where, when or how it is)
325. "She was on the last train." In this sentence, the preposition relates to _____. (a location in space / a moment in time)
326. "We're going to the airport by taxi." Which preposition relates to a method, or "how"? (to / by)
327. Prepositions can also come at the end of a question, as in _____. (Who are you going with? / Are you going together?)
328. Complex prepositions have _____. (two or three words / two or three meanings)
329. Which is a list of complex prepositions? (all at once, for now, after all, / next to, in spite of, in order to)
330. In which sentence can you find a complex preposition? (He's coming the day after tomorrow / He's coming today instead of tomorrow)

Answers:

321. a noun phrase	322. a phrase with several words
323. in, at, by, with, to	324. where, when or how it is
325. a location in space	326. by
327. Who are you going with?	328. two or three words
329. next to, in spite of, in order to	330. He's coming today instead of tomorrow

Preposition - Part 3

331. They live _____ Atlantic Avenue. (in/on)
332. Tokyo is the most crowded city _____ the world. (on/in)
333. Don't walk _____ the Street! Walk here _____ the sidewalk. (in, on/ on, at)
334. I'm going to meet my friends, _____ Times Square tonight. (in/on)
335. He tried to open the tin _____ a knife. (with/by)
336. Mike is sitting _____ the desk _____ front of the door. (at, in/in, on)
337. Listen! I think there is someone _____ the front door. (on/at)
338. There's paper _____ the floor. Please put it _____ the wastebasket. (on, in/on, at)
339. See you _____ Monday morning. (at/on)
340. We are giving him a surprise party _____ his birthday. (with/on)

Answers:

331. on	332. in
333. in, on	334. in
335. with	336. at, in
337. at	338. on, in
339. on	340. on

Preposition – Part 4

341. My best friend lives at ____ Boretz Road. (on/off)
342. I'll be ready to leave ____ about twenty minutes. (in/of)
343. Since he met his new girlfriend, Juan never seems to be ____ home. (in/at)
344. The child responded to his mother's demands ____ throwing a tantrum. (of/by)
345. I think she spent the entire afternoon ____ the phone. (in/on)
346. I will wait for _____ 6:30, but then I'm going home. (by/until)
347. The police caught the thief _____ the corner of Cascade and Plum Streets.
(in/at)
348. My fingers were injured so my sister had to write the note _____ me.
(for/with)
349. I am not interested in _____ buying a new car now. (with/in)
350. What are the main ingredients _____ this casserole? (of/in)

Answers:

341. on	342. in
343. at	344. by
345. on	346. until
347. at	348. for
349. in	350. of

Preposition – Part 5 (Prepositions of Place)

351. Sign your name _____ the dotted line. (after / behind / on)
352. When we flew _____ the clouds, we could see the earth's surface. (over / in / below)
353. Can I sit _____ you at the movie theatre? (around / beside / inside)
354. The kids are playing _____ the backyard. (at / on / in)
355. Your glasses are right _____ you. (in front of / on top of / in behind)
356. You can pick up your keys _____ the front desk. (in / at / over)
357. Let's meet _____ the front door. (in / at / below)
358. There's a helicopter hovering _____ our house. (above / on / under)
359. Didn't you park your car _____ mine? (on top of / at / behind)
360. Please stay _____ the police caution tape. (behind / above / over)

Answers:

351. on	352. below
353. beside	354. in
355. in front of	356. at
357. at	358. above
359. behind	360. Behind

Preposition – Part 6 (For and Since)

361. My grandparents walk _____ twenty minutes a day. (for/since)
362. How long is it _____ you visited your grandparents? (for/since)
363. We have been dating _____ a long time. (for/since)
364. That lady has been waiting for the bus _____ noon. (for/since)
365. I studied for this test _____ three days straight. (for/since)
366. My family has lived here _____ last March. (for/since)
367. She has worked there _____ she finished college. (for/since)
368. I have been calling you _____ half-an-hour. (for/since)
369. Lisa and Jill have been at the library _____ a long time. (for/since)
370. My teacher has been sick _____ last Monday. (for/since)

Answers:

361. for	362. since
363. for	364. since
365. for	366. since
367. since	368. for
369. for	370. since

Conjunction - Part 1

371. A conjunction is a part-of-speech that joins together two words, two phrases or _____. (two clauses / two paragraphs)
372. Which of these very common words in conjunction? (the /and)
373. Which list contains other common conjunctions? (on, in, above, beside / but, or, because, so)
374. "We'll go swimming if it isn't too cold." Which is the conjunction? (if / it)
375. "My sister likes pop music but I like rap." The conjunction joins _____. (two words / two clauses)
376. "I'll be busy on Monday and Tuesday but I'm free on Wednesday." The first conjunction joins _____. (two words / two clauses)
377. True or false? "Conjunctions always consist of a single word." (True / False)
378. Which is conjunction? (so that / so much)
379. "I was sick _____ I couldn't go to work." Which conjunction is best? (because / so)
380. "They played golf _____ it was raining." Which conjunction is best? (even though / as long as)

Answers:

371. two clauses	372. and
373. but, or, because, so	374. if
375. two clauses	376. two words
377. False	378. so that
379. so	380. even though

Conjunction - Part 2

381. The main job of a conjunction is to _____ two parts of a sentence. (compare/ join)
382. Which of the following is a "compound" conjunction? (as long as/ although)
383. Which type of conjunction joins two parts of a sentence that are grammatically equal? (subordinating/ coordinating)
384. The word "although" can be used to join a dependent clause to a _____. (dependent clause/ main clause)
385. Coordinating conjunctions always come _____ the words or clauses that they join. (after/ between / before)
386. The words "and", "but" & "so" are often classified as _____ conjunctions. (coordinating/ subordinating)
387. A subordinating conjunction comes _____ of a dependent clause. (at the start /in the middle / at the end)
388. The words "although", "since" and "unless" are examples of common _____ conjunctions. (subordinating/coordinating)
389. Another word for an independent clause is a _____. (unique clause/main clause)
390. When "and" is used with the last word of a list, a comma is _____. (optional/required)

Answers:

381. join	382. as long as
383. coordinating	384. main clause
385. between	386. coordinating
387. at the start	388. subordinating
389. main clause	390. optional

Conjunction – Part 3

391. I tried to hit the nail ___ hit my thumb instead.
392. I have two goldfish ___ a cat.
393. I'd like a bike ___ commuting to work.
394. You can have peach ice cream ___ a brownie sundae.
395. Neither the black dress ___ the gray one looks right on me.
396. My dad always worked hard ___ we could afford the things we wanted.
397. I try very hard in school ___ I am not receiving good grades.
398. ___ Sherri blew out the candles on top of her birthday cake, she caught her hair on fire.
399. Would you rather go shopping ___ spend the day at the beach?
400. He is not only intelligent but ___ also very funny.

Answers:

391. but	392. and
393. for	394. or
395. nor	396. so
397. yet	398. As
399. or	400. but

Interjections

401. An interjection is a part-of-speech that directly expresses _____. (an opinion or idea / a feeling or emotion)
402. Most interjections are short words or short _____. (phrases / statements)
403. Which list contains one-word interjections? (Hey! Oh! Mmm, Ouch! / When? Now! Really? Sure)
404. Which list contains two-word interjections? (Stop it! Let's go! Come here! / My God! On, no! Bloody hell!)
405. Interjections often stand alone. They are often _____. (part of a sentence / not part of a sentence)
406. Which interjection would you use if you felt a sudden pain? (Ouch! / Umm...)
407. True or false? "Interjections are often used by novelists when writing spoken language." (True / False)
408. Which interjections can mean the speaker is thinking of what to say next? (Aha, O.K., Hey! / Well, Umm, Er...)
409. If someone shouts "Wow!", they're probably feeling _____. (shock or anger/surprise or excitement)
410. In written English, which is used more often after an interjection? (an exclamation mark / a question mark)

Answers:

401. a feeling or emotion	402. phrases
403. Hey! Oh! Umm, Ouch!	404. My God! On, no! Bloody hell!
405. not part of a sentence	406. Ouch!
407. True	408. Well, Umm, Er...
409. surprise or excitement	410. an exclamation mark

Determiners -1

411. Determiners are one of the nine _____. (parts of speech/parts of grammar)
412. Determiners are words that limit or determine _____. (a list of nouns / a noun or noun phrase)
413. Which words are determiners? (in, over, before / this, your, an)
414. In noun phrases, a determiner is often _____. (the first word / the last word)
415. "Is this pen yours?" Which is the determiner? (this / yours)
416. Can a noun phrase have more than one determiner? (no / yes)
417. "I'll have these two donuts, please." How many determiners are there? (one / two)
418. "I'll have a coffee without milk, please." How many determiners are there? (one / two)
419. "Would you like both cakes and just this one?" Which are the determiners? (both, one / both, this)
420. "All my friends were there." How many determiners are there? (two / none)

Answers:

411. parts of speech	412. a noun or noun phrase
413. this, your, an	414. the first word
415. this	416. Yes
417. two	418. one
419. both, this	420.two

Determiners -2

421. Lisa saw _____ shooting star yesterday. (a/an/the)
422. Don't look directly at _____ sun. (a/an/the)
423. Is there any milk left in _____ fridge? (a/an/the)
424. I need to pack _____ apple for my lunch. (a/an/the)
425. The dogs were _____ given a bone. (each/any/every)
426. The police spoke separately to _____ suspect. (every/each/some)
427. She was wearing a bracelet on _____ wrist. (each/any/every)
428. She got her license without _____ problems. (some/any/every)
429. He went with _____ younger sisters. (his both/both his/two his)
430. I always keep _____ money in my wallet for emergencies.
(any/every/some)

Answers:

421. a	422. the
423. the	424. an
425. each	426. each
427. each	428. any
429. both his	430. some

Be Verbs – Part 1

431. There _____ a red car parked in our driveway. (is/ are)
432. There _____ six eggs in the fridge. (is/ are)
433. There _____ many options to pick from. (is/ are)
434. There _____ a euro and ten cents on the counter. (is/ are)
435. There _____ a lot of errors on this page. (is/ are)
436. There _____ a load of laundry to do. (is/ are)
437. There _____ any wine left. (isn't/aren't)
438. I'm hungry. _____ there any apples in your backpack? (Is/are)
439. Sorry, Dad. _____ nothing left. (There's/There isn't)
440. Help yourself. _____ coffee, tea, and juice to drink. (There's/There are)

Answers:

431. is	432. are
433. are	434. is
435. are	436. is
437. isn't	438. Are
439. There's	440. There's

Be Verbs – Part 2 (am, is & are)

441. They _____ students.
442. Ben _____ not from from Liverpool.
443. I _____ at work.
444. Helen _____ five.
445. It _____ summer.
446. You _____ late.
447. It _____ not my car.
448. Linda and Mary _____ sisters.
449. Luke _____ in bed.
450. we _____ not from from Scotland.

Answers:

441. are	442. is
443. am	444. is
445. is	446. are
447. is	448. are
449. is	450. are

Be Verbs – Part 3 (is and are)

451. There ____ a red car parked in our driveway.
452. There ____ six eggs in the fridge.
453. There ____ many options to pick from.
454. There ____ a euro and ten cents on the counter.
455. There ____ a lot of errors on this page.
456. There ____ a load of laundry to do.
457. I'm hungry. _____ there any apples in your backpack?
458. Terry and Linda ____ from Armenia.
459. Jack ____ a famous movie star.
460. BMW ____ an expensive car brand.

Answers:

451. is	452. are
453. are	454. is
455. are	456. is
457. Is	458. are
459. is	460. is

Sentence Pattern - Part 1 (Direct Object)

461. The order of an English sentence is normally _____. (Subject Verb Object / Subject Object Verb)
462. Which performs the verb's action? (subject / object)
463. Which receives the verb's action? (subject / object)
464. If the object receives the action directly from the subject, it's called _____. (an indirect object / a direct object)
465. "David writes the best songs." The direct object is _____. (the best songs / David)
466. If a verb's action is directed at a direct object, it must be _____. (an intransitive verb / a transitive verb)
467. Which sentence has a transitive verb and a direct object? (Maria came in and sat down / Then we watched a movie)
468. Which cannot be used with direct objects? (linking verbs / phrasal verbs)
469. Pronouns that are direct objects must be in the objective case, as in _____. (Do you like I? / Do you like me?)
470. A direct object can be _____. (a word, phrase or clause / a phrase or a clause)

Answers:

461. Subject Verb Object	462. subject
463. object	464. a direct object
465. the best songs	466. a transitive verb
467. Then we watched a movie	468. linking verbs
469. Do you like me?	470. a word, phrase or clause

Sentence Pattern - Part 2 (Indirect Object)

471. The indirect object is something or someone who receives _____. (the direct object / the main verb)
472. "Sue passed Ann the ball." The direct object is _____. (Ann / the ball)
473. "Kelly sent her friend an email." The indirect object is _____. (an email / her friend)
474. The indirect object is always between the verb and _____. (the direct object / the subject)
475. If the indirect object is a noun phrase, it will contain _____. (one word / one or more words)
476. "She taught all her kids English." The indirect object is _____. (all her kids/kids)
477. An indirect object can be rephrased and repositioned as part of _____. (a noun phrase / a prepositional phrase)
478. "She taught English to all her kids." The prepositional phrase is _____. (to all her kids / taught English to)
479. To find the indirect object: Ask yourself who or what received _____. (the direct object / the subject)
480. If you replace the indirect object "our friends" with a pronoun, it must be _____. (they / them)

Answers:

471. the direct object	472. the ball
473. her friend	474. the direct object
475. one or more words	476. all her kids
477. a prepositional phrase	478. to all her kids
479. the direct object	480. them

Sentence Pattern – Part 3 (Subject and Predicate)

481. The cowboys singing echoed through the canyon.

482. The spooky black river flows fast and deep.

483. Subigya jumped into the pool like a cannonball.

484. The cackling of geese saved Rome.

485. The boy stood on the burning deck.

486. Stone walls do not make a prison.

487. Miss Kitty was rude at the table one day.

488. The earth revolves around the sun.

489. Nature is the best physician.

490. Borrowed garments never fit well.

Answers:

481. subject	482. subject
483. predicate	484. subject
485. predicate	486. subject
487. subject	488. predicate
489. subject	490. predicate

Spelling Rules – Part 1

491. Yesterday was hot, but today's even _____. (hoter / hotter)
492. Etta was a great singer, but Billie was the _____. (greatest / greattest)
493. Would going by train be _____ than going by taxi? (quickker / quicker)
494. That's one of the _____ songs I've ever heard. (sadest / saddest)
495. Japanese is the _____ language I've studied. (hardest / harddest)
496. Your brother seems much _____ these days. (happyer / happier)
497. Steve came late, but James was even _____. (later / latter)
498. Whom do you think the _____ girl in our class? (prettiest / pretteist)
499. What's the height of the world's _____ mountain? (highest / heighest)
500. Old zombie movies are _____ than these new ones. (scarrier / scarier)

Answers:

491. hotter	492. greatest
493. quicker	494. saddest
495. hardest	496. happier
497. later	498. prettiest
499. highest	500. scarier

Spelling Rules – Part 2

501. We didn't play football, but the other zkid's _____. (played / plaid)
502. Shall I make lunch, or are you _____ it? (making/making)
503. The bank's still closed, but it'll be ____ soon. (opening / opening)
504. Hurry up! The concert's _____ any minute. (beginning/beginning)
505. All the kids danced, and grandma was _____ too. (dancing/dancing)
506. The train started and then _____ all of a sudden. (stopped / stoped)
507. Tell me the truth! I know you're _____. (lying/living)
508. The guy was still young when he _____ of cancer.(dyed / died)
509. What's everyone looking at? What's _____? (happening/happening)
510. Floods have _____ more often than usual this year. (occurred / occurred)

Answers:

501. played	502. making
503. opening	504. beginning
505. dancing	506. stopped
507. lying	508. died
509. happening	510. occurred

Spelling Rules – Part 3 (Misspelled Words)

511. Are you _____ to the party tonight? (coming/coming)
512. I lived in Paris _____ 5112. (till / until)
513. Be careful when you walk _____ the road. (across / cross)
514. Do you know _____ answer is correct? (wich / which)
515. Kim's new boyfriend is _____ handsome. (realy / really)
516. They've been married for _____ years. (forty / fourty)
517. The meeting is _____ in ten minutes. (beginning/beginning)
518. It's cold in winter, but in spring the _____ is beautiful. (whether / weather)
519. Why are you crying? What _____ ? (happened / happend)
520. Who's _____ best friend? (you're/ your)

Answers:

511. coming	512. until
513. across	514. which
515. really	516. forty
517. beginning	518. weather
519. happened	520.your

Spelling Rules – Part 4 (Commonly Misspelled Words)

521. Do you _____ in ghosts? (beleive / believe)
522. It's Kim's birthday _____. (tomorrow / tommorrow)
523. Would you like a _____ of cake? (piece / price)
524. When you get the ball, kick it _____. (foward / forward)
525. After a few minutes, the rainbow _____. (dissapeared / disappeared)
526. What are you trying to _____ this year? (achieve / achieve)
527. After two hours, the meeting was _____ over. (final / finally)
528. Ask the security _____ to open the gate. (gaurd / guard)
529. When did you _____ the letter? (receive / recieve)
530. You can sit _____ you like. (wherever / whenever)

Answers:

521. believe	522. tomorrow
523. piece	524. forward
525. disappeared	526. achieve
527. finally	528. guard
529. receive	530. wherever

Spelling Rules – Part 5 (American Spelling)

531. Is the movie in _____ or black and white? (colour / color)

532. My hair turned _____ when I got older. (gray / grey)

533. Have you got a spare _____ ? (tire / tyre)

534. She lives in the _____ of the city. (centre / center)

535. Our pool's twenty-five _____ long. (metres / meters)

536. How often do you go to the _____ ? (theater / theatre)

537. Let's have coffee and _____. (donuts / doughnuts)

538. Can you do me a _____ ? (favour / favor)

539. Can I pay by _____ ? (check / cheque)

540. Try to drink at least a _____ of water a day. (litre / liter)

Answers:

531. colour	532. gray
533. tire	534. center
535. meters	536. theater
537. donuts	538. favor
539. check	540.liter

Spelling Rules – Part 6 (American Spelling)

541. I didn't _____ it was so late. (realize / realise)
542. The team's _____ needs to be stronger. (defense / defence)
543. There was an interesting _____ on the radio last night. (programme / program)
544. We'd pay less for _____ in a factory overseas. (labor / labour)
545. The soup didn't have much _____, did it? (flavour / flavor)
546. She spent a year _____ around Europe. (travelling / traveling)
547. Have you got a driver's _____? (license / licence)
548. You'd need heart-shaped _____ to make heart-shaped cookies. (moulds / molds)
549. Have you met your new _____ yet? (neighbor / neighbour)
550. Isn't nylon a man-made _____? (fibre / fiber)

Answers:

541. realize	542. defense
543. program	544. labor
545. flavour	546. traveling
547. license	548. molds
549. neighbour	550. fiber

Spelling Rules – Part 7 (British-American Spelling)

551. They've traveled all over the world since retiring. (British / American)
552. You'd need a hunting license to shoot deer. (British / American)
553. We have a special English program for foreign students. (British / American)
554. We had a neighborhood street party on New Year's Day. (British / American)
555. The police found her hair fibers on his clothing. (British / American)
556. That old pizza in the fridge has mold on it! (British / American)
557. Do you want plain yogurt or flavored yogurt? (British / American)
558. You realize what this means, don't you? (British / American)
559. Our government spends far too much on weapons and defense. (British / American)
560. Unions and the labor movement forced companies to pay workers better wages. (British / American)

Answers:

551. British	552. American
553. American	554. British
555. American	556. British
557. American	558. American
559. British	560. British

Modal Verbs – Part 1

561. In California, you ____ have a driver's license to drive a car.
562. If you plan to take a long trip in the car, you ____ get a full tank of gas or you might run out of gas!
563. When you are putting gasoline in your gas tank, you ____ smoke! It is forbidden.
564. It's not a good idea to talk on a cellphone while driving. Drivers ____ do that.
565. In some states, it is illegal to talk on a cell phone in your car. Those drivers ____ use phones in their cars.
566. ____ you help me!
567. You ____ go into that room. It's forbidden!
568. It's 2:20 and he said he'd be here at 2:30. He ____ be here soon.
569. I have a headache. ____ you buy some aspirin for me?
570. There are no lights on and no one Answers: the doorbell. They ____ be at home.

Answers:

561. must	562. should
563. must not	564. should not
565. must not	566. will
567. must not	568. should
569. could	570. can't

Modal Verbs – Part 2 (Can, Could)

571. _____ he understands what you were talking about? (Could/ Can)

572. My sister _____ play tennis now. (canto/ can)

573. I _____ walk when I was less than a year old. (can/ could)

574. _____ you tell me what time it is, please? (Could/ Can)

575. My grandfather _____ walk without any help last night. (could/ was able to)

576. I would like to _____ play the piano. (can/be able to)

577. How long have you _____ drive? (can/ been able to)

578. I'll _____ help you later.(could/ be able to)

579. Can you help me? I _____ never understand this. (can/cannot)

580. Will people _____ live forever one day? (be able to/able to)

Answers:

571. Could	572. can
573. could	574. Could
575. was able to	576. be able to
577. been able to	578. be able to
579. can	580. be able to

Modal Verbs – Part 3 (Used to)

581. My mother _____ cook on Sundays. (used to/is used to)
582. Didn't you use to _____ ? (swim/swimming)
583. I didn't use to _____ this much TV. (watch/watching)
584. You will _____, noisy children, soon. (used to/be used to)
585. Allison used to _____ my best friend. (be/being)
586. I used to _____ a glass of red wine every day. (drinking/drink)
587. I was used to _____ sunshine in Hawaii. (seeing/see)
588. Are you used to _____ spicy food? (eat/eating)
589. My brother is used to _____ early for school. (get up/getting up)
590. Did you _____ to eat meat? (use/used)

Answers:

581. used to	582. swim
583. watch	584. be used to
585. be	586. drink
587. seeing	588. eating
589. getting up	590. use

Modal Verbs – Part 4 (Should)

591. You should _____ smoking. (stop/not)
592. What do you think I _____ do? (should/shouldn't too)
593. People should _____ that the world has changed. (understand/not understand)
594. Those children _____ be at school. (they should/ should)
595. That motorcyclist _____ be wearing a helmet. (should/should too)
596. Did you pay \$99? It _____ have cost more than \$50. (should to/shouldn't)
597. If I won the lottery I _____ buy a castle. (will/should)
598. If I were you I _____ complain. (shouldn't/should to not)
599. The teacher demanded that John should _____ harder. (work/works)
600. Jack: Get me a drink. Jill: _____ I? Get your own! (How should/Why should)

Answers:

591. stop	592. should
593. understand	594. should
595. should	596. shouldn't
597. should	598. shouldn't
599. work	600. Why should

Modal Verbs – Part 5 (Would)

601. I knew he would _____ famous one day. (to be/ be to)
602. He said that _____ help me. (he'd/he would too)
603. I asked him to walk faster but he _____ at first. (would/wouldn't)
604. As children, we would _____ together every day. (playing/play)
605. Nobody knew that one day he _____ be rich. (will/ would)
606. If you asked me _____ say you were crazy. (would I/I'd)
607. Would you _____ to go? (like/liked)
608. Do you think he'd help? | I'm sure _____ if you asked. (he will help/he would)
609. He would _____ to be improving. (seem/ seems)
610. We want to play tennis. I wish _____ stop raining. (it would/it will)

Answers:

601. be to	602. he'd
603. wouldn't	604. play
605. would	606. I'd
607. like	608. he would
609. seem	610.it would

Parenthetical Expression

611. A parenthetical expression is a word or words that _____. (add details to a sentence / are essential to a sentence)
612. A parenthetical expression doesn't change a sentence's basic _____. (punctuation or length/structure or meaning)
613. If a parenthetical expression is cut from a sentence, the sentence _____. (won't make sense / will still make sense)
614. "Global temperatures, as expected, are rising." The parenthetical expression is _____. (as expected/are rising)
615. Which shows where the parenthetical begins and ends? (a set of quotation marks / a pair of commas)
616. Which can separate a mid-sentence parenthetical from the rest of a sentence? (commas, round brackets or long dashes/commas, semi-colons or quotation marks)
617. Which sentence includes a parenthetical expression? (The traffic's terrible, as usual, / It isn't always this bad, is it?)
618. "She likes him very much - or so it seems." Which is the parenthetical expression? (very much / or so it seems)
619. Which includes a correctly-punctuated parenthetical expression? (Rock music (or rock-n-roll) began in America / Rock music, or rock-n-roll - began in America)
620. "Trump -- as we all now know -- won the election." Without the parenthetical, the sentence is _____. (as we all now know / Trump won the election)

Answers:

611. add details to a sentence	612. structure or meaning
613. will still make sense	614. as expected
615. a pair of commas	616. commas, round brackets or long dashes
617. The traffic's terrible, as usual	618. or so it seems
619. Rock music (or rock-n-roll) began in America	620. Trump won the election

Active & Passive Voice

621. I ate a piece of chocolate cake.
622. The librarian read the book to the students.
623. The money was stolen.
624. They are paid on Fridays.
625. The movie is being made in Hollywood.
626. I washed my car three weeks ago.
627. His hair was cut by a professional.
628. I will introduce you to my boss this week.
629. It would have been fixed at the weekend.
630. The national anthem is being sung by Jason this time.

Answers:

621. active	622. active
623. passive	624. passive
625. passive	626. active
627. passive	628. active
629. passive	630. passive

Tense – Part 1 (Present Simple)

631. Do you _____ chocolate milk? (like / likes)
632. He _____ not want to go to the movies. (do / does)
633. He _____ now. (plays tennis / wants breakfast)
634. It _____ a beautiful day today. (is / are)
635. Sorry, Lisa _____ not here at the moment. (is/ be)
636. They're not here. They _____ right now. (go to school / are on holiday)
637. Robert _____ does not go to my school. (is/ does)
638. My parents _____ in a two-bedroom apartment. (live / are live)
639. We _____ European. (are/do are)
640. You _____ so happy today! (looks / seem)

Answers:

631. like	632. does
633. wants breakfast	634. is
635. is	636. are on holiday
637. does	638. live
639. are	640. seem

Tense – Part 2 (Present Continuous)

641. _____ they coming over for dinner? (Is/Are)
642. Maxwell _____ not sleeping on our sofa. (is /are)
643. My mother-in-law is _____ at our house this week. (stay/ staying)
644. I _____ my dinner right now. (eat/am eating)
645. My sister _____ Spanish. (is learning /learning)
646. I _____ at the hair salon until September. (work/am working)
647. We _____ at a fancy restaurant tonight. Jason decided this yesterday. (eat /are eating)
648. Why _____ playing football tomorrow? (he not is/isn't he)
649. They are _____ a new shopping mall downtown. (opening/openning)
650. Melissa is _____ down on her bed. (listing/lying)

Answers:

641. Are	642. is
643. staying	644. am eating
645. is learning	646. am working
647. are eating	648. isn't he
649. opening	650. Lying

Tense – Part 3 (Simple Past)

651. I _____ to the mall after school. (go/gone/went)
652. My brother _____ a bear an hour ago. (seen/saw/sees)
653. _____ Mike visit his grandmother last night? (Did/Are/Does)
654. Alex did not _____ last weekend. (working/worked/work)
655. _____ Judy and Liz at last month's meeting? (Was/Were/Are)
656. We _____ not happy after the sad ending. (were/was/did)
657. _____ you see Jody's new dog yesterday? (Are/Did/Do)
658. Sorry, I _____ hear you at the door. (wasn't/didn't/am not)
659. I _____ English for two years. (studying/study/studied)
660. What _____ you eat for lunch yesterday? (do/did/were)

Answers:

651. went	652. saw
653. Did	654. work
655. Were	656. were
657. Did	658. didn't
659. studied	660. did

Tense – Part 4 (Simple Present Continuous Tense)

661. It has ___ snowing a lot this week. (be/been)
662. ___ your brother and sister were getting along? (have/has)
663. Rick ___ been studying hard this semester. (have/has)
664. I'm tired because I ___ been working out. (have/has)
665. Julie ___ living in Italy since May. (have been/has been)
666. Did you know he's been ___ German for fifteen years? (teach)
667. We have been ___ TV since we had dinner. (watch)
668. He has ___ too hard today. (work)
669. Has it ___ raining since you arrived? (have been/been)
670. My brother has been ___ for two months. (travel)

Answers:

661. been	662. Have
663. has	664. have
665. has been	666. teaching
667. watching	668. been working
669. been	670. traveling

Tense – Part 5 (Simple Present Continuous Tense)

671. ___ they coming over for dinner? (is/are)
672. Maxwell ___ not sleeping on our sofa. (is/has)
673. My mother-in-law is ___ at our house this week. (stay)
674. I ___ my dinner right now. (eat)
675. My sister ___ Spanish. (learn)
676. I ___ at the hair salon until September. (work)
677. We ___ at a fancy restaurant tonight. Jason decided this yesterday. (eat)
678. Why ___ playing football tomorrow? (isn't he/hasn't he)
679. They are ___ a new shopping mall downtown. (open)
680. Melissa is ___ down on her bed. (lie)

Answers:

671. Are	672. is
673. staying	674. am eating
675. is learning	676. am working
677. are eating	678. isn't he
679. opening	680. lying

Tense – Part 6 (Simple Past Perfect Tense)

681. We ___ finished eating dinner. (have not/had not)
682. Had they ___ to her before? (speak)
683. You ___ not left yet. (have/had)
684. I had never ___ her before. (see)
685. We arrived at 8:05, but the train ___ already left. (have/had)
686. Sarah thought she ___ to that zoo before. (has been/had been)
687. Nobody explained why the project hadn't ___ on time. (complete)
688. He ___ us the item had been shipped. (tell)
689. Dad explained that he ___ his job due to stress. (quit)
690. Where ___ the security guard has gone? (have/had)

Answers:

681. had not	682. spoken
683. had	684. seen
685. had	686. had been
687. been completed	688. told
689. had quit	690. had

Tense – Part 7 (Continuous Tense)

691. I told my teacher that I _____ what she said? (did not believe/was not believing)
692. I _____ the number 12 bus just down the road. (could see/was seeing)
693. At the moment Maria _____ her homework, as she does every day. (does/is doing)
694. The baby _____ 21 inches long. (measures / is measuring)
695. Please be quiet. I _____ to the radio. (listen /am listening)
696. Everything on the menu _____ delicious. (tastes / is tasting)
697. Why _____ so selfish about this? (are you / are you being)
698. Was he on time or was he _____? (late / being late)
699. He told the police he'd only had a small drink and was _____ not to drive too fast. (careful / being careful)
700. Is she always _____ with children and animals? (so patient / being so patient)

Answers:

691. did not believe	692. could see
693. is doing	694. measures
695. am listening	696. tastes
697. are you being	698. late
699. being careful	700. so patient

Tense – Part 8 (Past Perfect Continuous)

701. My dad _____ smoking in the garage. (has/ had / had been)
702. The printer _____ working well. (had not been / hadn't / had not)
703. Had the players _____ playing by the rules?. (been / have / be)
704. She _____ expecting the worst. (had / 'd been / had being)
705. Had the teacher's _____ before the strike? (been work/working / been working)
706. Our pool pump _____ running properly before the storm. (had not had/hadn't been/hadn't been)
707. My sister's roommate was upset. She _____ been waiting for an hour. (had / has / have)
708. I just heard about the accident. _____ been working all night?.(Had the driver / Had the driving / Have the driver)
709. We were shocked to see her. _____ been expecting her. (We are / We have / We'd not)
710. I finally reached my mom. _____ her all day. (I'd been calling / I have called / I called)

Answers:

701. had been	702. had not been
703. been	704. 'd been
705. been working	706. hadn't been
707. had	708. Had the driver
709. We'd not	710. I'd been calling

Tense – Part 9 (Present Perfect Continuous)

711. It has _____ snowing a lot this week. (be / been / being)
712. _____ your brother and sister were getting along? (Have / Has / Are)
713. Rick _____ been studying hard this semester. ('s / s / 've)
714. I'm tired because I _____ been working out. ('ve / has / am)
715. Julie _____ living in Italy since May. (has been/ is been/has been)
716. Did you know he's been teaching German _____ fifteen years? (before / since / for)
717. We have been watching TV _____ we had dinner. (for / since / by)
718. He has _____ too hard today. (working / works / been working)
719. Has it _____ raining since you arrived? (be / been / is)
720. My brother has been traveling _____ two months. (since / for / by)

Answers:

711. been	712. Have
713. 's	714. 've
715. has been	716. for
717. since	718. been working
719. been	720. for

Tense – Part 10 (Simple Past Perfect Continuous Tense)

721. My dad ____ smoking in the garage. (were/are)
722. The printer ____ working well. (hasn't been/hadn't been)
723. Had the players ____ playing by the rules? (be/been)
724. She ____ expecting the worst. (has been/had been)
725. Had the teachers ____ before the strike? (work)
726. Our pool pump ____ running properly before the storm. (hasn't been/hadn't been)
727. My sister's roommate was upset. She ____ been waiting for an hour. (has/had)
728. I just heard about the accident. ____ the driver been working all night? (has/had)
729. We were shocked to see her. We ____ been expecting her. (had not/has not)
730. I finally reached my mom. I had ____ her all day. (call)

Answers:

721. had been	722. had not been
723. been	724. had been
725. been working	726. hadn't been
727. had	728. Had
729. had not	730. been calling

Tense – Part 11 (Simple Future)

731. He _____ arrive on time. (will/is)
732. Will your folks _____ before Tuesday? (leave/leaves)
733. We _____ get there until after dark. (will/won't)
734. We will _____ what your father says. (see/seeing)
735. I don't _____ go swimming today. (think I'll/thinking)
736. It _____ tomorrow. (is snowing/will snow)
737. We won't _____ until we get there. (knowing/know)
738. I _____ back before Friday. ('ll be/will)
739. Will, you _____ at the rehearsal on Saturday? (go/be)
740. I'm going to the grocery store. I think _____ buy a turkey. (I've/I'll)

Answers:

731. will	732. leave
733. won't	734. see
735. think I'll	736. will snow
737. know	738. 'll be
739. be	740. I'll

Tense – Part 12 (Future Continuous Tense)

741. I _____ during rush hour. (will be driving / will have drive / will be drive)
742. He will not be _____ the bus today. (take / taken / taking)
743. They _____ the cottage that weekend. (using / /'ll be using /'re be using)
744. Nigel _____be coming to the picnic. (won't / won't not / willn't)
745. Where _____ sleeping? (you be / will you /will you be)
746. We'll be _____ the news at 10pm. (watch / watching / to watch)
747. I'll try my best to spot you. What _____ wearing? (will you / will / will you be)
748. Don't forget your snow pants. It _____ by the time you get to school. (will snowing/is snowing / will be snowing)
749. At noon tomorrow, I _____ on a beach somewhere. ('ll be relaxing / relax / will being relax)
750. Sorry, I can't. I _____ my daughter to work at that time. (will be taking / 'll take / won't be taken)

Answers:

741. will be driving	742. taking
743. 'll be using	744. won't
745. will you be	746. watching
747. will you be	748. will be snowing
749. 'll be relaxing	750. will be taking

Tense – Part 13 (Future Tense)

751. May be _____ out for dinner tonight. (we're going / we'll go)
752. I think _____ the dog for a walk now. (I'll take / I'm taking)
753. I have three days off next week. _____ visit my mother. (I'm going to / I will)
754. The clouds are very black. I think _____ snow. (it's going to / it will)
755. We _____ the laundry tomorrow. (will do/are doing)
756. Alexander _____ taking his driving test next week. (will / is)
757. The bus _____ at 7:30 sharp. (arrives / is arriving)
758. Tomorrow _____ a public holiday. (is / is going to be)
759. Don't get up. _____ the door. (I'm answering / I'll answer)
760. My plane _____ at 3:00 pm on Sunday. (leaves / is going to leave)

Answers:

751. we'll go	752. I'll take
753. I'm going to	754. it's going to
755. are doing	756. is
757. arrives	758. is
759. I'll answer	760. leaves

Tense – Part 14

761. A bird sang to me this morning. (past simple / base)

762. They have been playing tennis all day. (present participle / present simple)

763. I don't think he will guess the answer. (past simple / base)

764. Have you baked the cookies yet? (base / past participle)

765. Had they finished before you arrived? (base/ past participle)

766. I asked your brother to drive us there. (base / past simple)

767. It is a sunny day today. (third-person singular present/past participle)

768. We are in the kitchen doing the dishes. (present participle / base)

769. He was feeding the dogs. (past simple / past participle)

770. He walks to my car with me at night. (present participle / third-person singular present)

Answers:

761. past simple	762. present participle
763. base	764. base
765. past participle	766. base
767. third-person singular present	768. present participle
769. past simple	770. third-person singular present

Tense – Part 15 (Mixed Tense)

771. The bird ____ in the tree outside my window at the moment. (sing)

772. The people ____ songs in church last Sunday. (sing)

773. We ____ the school song once a month in assembly. (sing)

774. My friends ____ a bone for their dog to catch outside my window right now.
(throw)

775. She ____ all of her scrap paper into the recycling bin before she left school.
(throw)

776. You should always ____ your rubbish into the rubbish bin and not onto the
floor. (throw)

777. The alien ____ his spaceship towards earth as we speak! (fly)

778. I hate to ____ in an aeroplane as it makes me very nervous. (fly)

779. Jeremy and Jack ____ to Italy over the Christmas vacation last month. (fly)

780. My mum ____ the bathroom mirror after she has a shower every day. (wipe)

Answers:

771. Is singing	772. Sang
773. Sing	774. Are throwing
775. Threw	776. Throw
777. Is flying	778. Fly
779. Flew	780. Wipes

Tense – Part 16 (Mixed Tense)

781. I will ____ during rush hour. (be drive/be driving)

782. He will not be ____ the bus today. (take)

783. They will be ____ the cottage that weekend. (use)

784. Nigel ____ be coming to the picnic. (will/won't)

785. Where ____ sleeping? (will you/will you be)

786. We'll be ____ the news at 10 pm. (watch)

787. I'll try my best to spot you. What ____ wearing? (will you/will you be)

788. Don't forget your snow pants. It will be ____ by the time you get to school.
(snow)

789. At noon tomorrow, I ____ on a beach somewhere. (relax)

790. Sorry, I can't. I will be ____ my daughter to work at that time. (take)

Answers:

781. be driving	782. taking
783. using	784. won't
785. will you be	786. watching
787. will you be	788. snowing
789. relaxing	790. taking

Using few, a few, little, a little

791. ____ people stopped to listen to the preacher on the corner.
792. There is ____ that you can do about the situation.
793. I happen to like spiders but ____ others agree with me.
794. I have ____ time to waste.
795. Although the car is old, I have ____ problems with it.
796. I always enjoy ____ cream and sugar in my coffee.
797. Jesse has ____ speeding tickets, so his insurance rate is higher than mine.
798. We have ____ extra time this afternoon; do you want to watch a movie?
799. There were ____ horses grazing in front of the barn.
800. Have ____ salsa on your eggs. It's delicious!

Answers:

791. Few	792. little
793. few	794. little
795. few	796. a little
797. a few	798. a little
799. a few	800. a little

Question Tag - Part 1

801. He's still sleeping, _____. (is not he?/isn't he?)
802. You do go to school, _____. (aren't you?/don't you?)
803. Let's go for a walk, _____. (shall we?/will we?)
804. We won't be late, _____. (won't we?/will we?)
805. Nobody called, _____. (didn't they?/did they?)
806. They will wash the car, _____. (won't they?/wouldn't they?)
807. We must lock the doors, _____. (shouldn't we?/mustn't we?)
808. I'm right, _____. (ain't I?/ aren't I?)
809. So you bought a car, _____. (didn't you?/ haven't you?)
810. You wouldn't like to invite my Dad, _____. (would you?/ won't you?)

Answers:

801. isn't he?	802. don't you?
803. shall we?	804. will we?
805. did they?	806. won't they?
807. mustn't we?	808. aren't I?
809. did you?	810. would you?

Question Tag – Part 2

811. Can you swim? (Very good / In a pool / Yes, I can)
812. Did he go to work or to school? (At 3:00 PM / To work / No, he doesn't)
813. Has your class finished? (It's English / Yes, it has / In five minutes)
814. Where is my pen? (No, you didn't/ Because it's lost / On the table)
815. Who did you visit? (I visit my mother / Yes, I did / I visited Judy)
816. Shall we go to your place or mine? (Yes, we shall / My place / It is yours)
817. When will Lucy arrive? (From France / At 7 PM / No, she won't)
818. Who called here so late?(It's midnight / It was Ryan / Yes, I called)
819. Do you want to watch a movie? (At the cinema / Yes, I watched it / No, I don't)
820. Have you done the laundry? (Yes, I do/ On Wednesdays / No, I haven't)

Answers:

811. Yes, I can	812. To work
813. Yes, it has	814. On the table
815. I visited Judy	816. My place
817. At 7 PM	818. It was Ryan
819. No, I don't	820. No, I haven't

Question Tag - Part 3

821. She is from a small town in China, ___?
822. They aren't on their way already, ___?
823. We 're late again, ___?
824. I'm not the person with the tickets, ___?
825. Julie isn't an accountant, ___?
826. The weather is really bad today, ___?
827. He's very handsome, ___?
828. They aren't in Rome at the moment, ___?
829. You aren't from Brazil, ___?
830. John's a very good student, ___?

Answers:

821. isn't she?	822. are they?
823. aren't we?	824. am I?
825. is she?	826. isn't it?
827. isn't he?	828. are they?
829. aren't you?	830. isn't he?

Question Tag - Part 4

831. ____ is your closest friend?
832. ____ do you bank with?
833. ____ do you think will win the award?
834. Chip is the kind of person ____ my parents warned me about.
835. Omar will talk about his girlfriend with ____ asks him.
836. Quinton will work on the project with ____ you suggest.
837. Kimiko donates her time to ____ needs it most.
838. Kathy was not sure ____ she was voting for.
839. ____ wins the lottery will become a millionaire.
840. I will support ____ we elect.

Answers:

831. who	832. whom
833. who	834. whom
835. whoever	836. whomever
837. whoever	838. whom
839. whoever	840. whomever

Conditionals

841. What would you do if it _____ on your wedding day? (rained /will rain)
842. If she comes, I _____ call you. (will/would)
843. If I eat peanut butter, I _____ sick. (would have gotten/get)
844. What will you do if you _____ the history exam? (will fail/fail)
845. If they had not _____ the car, I would have driven you (take/taken)
846. If it snows, _____ still drive to the coast? (will you/would you)
847. "He would have gone with you if you had asked him." Which conditional is this? (second/third)
848. "If I won a million dollars, I would buy my own airplane." Which conditional is this? (first/second)
849. "If I forget her birthday, Andrea gets upset." Which conditional is this? (zero/first)
850. "What will she do if she misses the bus?" Which conditional is this? (first/second)

Answers:

841. rained	842. will
843. get	844. fail
845. taken	846. will you
847. third	848. second
849. zero	850.first

Prefixes

851. In many countries, it is ___ legal to keep a gun in your house. (un/il)

852. She's thinking of going back to university and taking a ___ graduate course.
(pre/post)

853. Thousands of people have taken part in a ___-democracy demonstration.
(pro/anti)

854. You shouldn't eat chicken that is ___ cooked. (mis/under)

855. There was some ___ agreement over the bill. (dis/mis)

856. She works for a ___ national company. It has offices in over 30 countries.
(inter/multi)

857. Everyone was watching me and I felt very ___-conscious. (un/self)

858. His ___ -wife is suing him for \$5 million. (Pre/ex)

859. We were very ___-satisfied with the service at the restaurant. (un/dis)

860. The quality of the work was very poor and much of it had to be ___ done.
(pre/re)

Answers:

851.il	852.post
853.pro	854.under
855.dis	856. multi
857.self	858.ex
859.dis	860.re

Articles – Part 1

861. I want ___ apple from that basket.
862. ___ church on the corner is progressive.
863. Miss Lin speaks ___ Chinese.
864. I borrowed ___ pencil from your pile of pencils and pens.
865. One of the students said ___ professor is late today.
866. John likes to play ___ needed volleyball.
867. I bought ___ umbrella to go out in the rain.
868. My daughter is learning to play ___ violin at her school.
869. Please give me ___ cake that is on the counter.
870. I lived on a ___ needed Main Street when I first came to town.

Answers:

861. an	862. The
863. no article	864. a
865. the	866. no article
867. an	868. the
869. the	870. no article

Articles – Part 2

871. Carl lives alone in ____ one-bedroom apartment.
872. The test results will be available in about ____ hour.
873. ____ old friend of mine helped me paint the house.
874. Are you going to ____ movies this weekend?
875. Are you going to ____ movies this weekend?
876. "Do you watch ____ TV a lot? "No, only my favorite cartoons."
877. ____ TV in the living room has no cable connection.
878. Jane owns two pets, a dog and a cat. I don't like ____ cat very much, but ____ dog is adorable.
879. We're running out of ____ water. I just finished the last bottle.
880. You can drink this water safely. We have ____ best water in the country.

Answers:

871. a	872. an
873. an	874. the
875. no article	876. no article
877. the	878. the/the
879. no article	880. The

Articles – Part 3

881. New York is ____ large city.
882. Are you attending ____ reception today?
883. ____ Oranges are grown in Nagpur.
884. She wants to become ____ engineer.
885. ____ lion is a ferocious animal.
886. ____ unit means a measurement.
887. He is ____ honest official.
888. Taj Mahal is built of ____ marble.
889. He is ____ European.
890. Let us play ____ chess.

Answers:

881. a	882. the
883. no article	884. an
885. the	886. the
887. a	888. no article
889. a	890. no article

Gerunds

891. I dislike ____ to the movies by myself. (go)
892. We started ____ dinner without you. (eat)
893. I can't imagine ____ my own house. (buy)
894. I used ____ that television show all the time. (watch)
895. I always eat breakfast before ____ to school. (go)
896. When do you practice ____ the piano? (play)
897. My grandmother prefers ____ science fiction books. (read)
898. My teacher said my essay needs ____ by tomorrow. (correct)
899. I am used ____ her in a bad mood. (see)
900. Our neighbor used ____ a pipe. (smoke)

Answers:

891. going	892. eating/to eat
893. buying	894. to watch
895. going	896. playing
897. reading/to read	898. correcting
899. to seeing	900. to smoke

Subjunctives

901. It is essential that she _____ at the meeting. (be/is)
902. If I _____ you would call her tonight. (was/were)
903. It is necessary that every student _____ a uniform. (wear/wears)
904. I hope that he _____ his homework on time. (finish/finishes)
905. The doctors recommended that she _____ a holiday. (take/takes)
906. The boss asks that you _____ early for your first day of work.(are/be)
907. If he _____ feeling better we would go. (were/was)
908. It is important that we _____ home as soon as we arrive. (call/called)
909. The landlord requested that John _____ out of the apartment. (move/moves)
910. We want the windows _____ washed before Friday.(be/to be)

Answers:

901. be	902. were
903. wear	904. finishes
905. take	906. be
907. were	908. call
909. move	910.to be

Sentence Structure

911. A simple sentence consists of _____. (one independent thought / one independent clause)
912. An independent clause contains _____. (a subject and a verb / a subject and an object)
913. A compound sentence consists of _____. (one or more independent clauses / two or more independent clauses)
914. Independent clauses can be joined by using _____. (a coordinating conjunction / subordinating conjunction)
915. Which is a compound sentence? (I like walking on the beach with my dog / I like walking but my dog likes running)
916. A complex sentence consists of an independent clause plus _____. (a subordinating conjunction / a dependent clause)
917. A dependent clause can begin with a relative pronoun or a _____. (a subordinating conjunction / coordinating conjunction)
918. "I like him because he's funny." Which is the dependent clause? (I like him / because he's funny)
919. Which is a complex sentence? (I was late because I missed my train / We got up late so I missed my train)
920. A compound-complex sentence consists of two or more independent clauses and _____. (one or more dependent clauses / two or more dependent clauses)

Answers:

911. one independent clause	912. a subject and a verb
913. two or more independent clauses	914. a coordinating conjunction
915. I like walking but my dog likes running	916. a dependent clause
917. a subordinating conjunction	918. because he's funny
919. I was late because I missed my train	920. one or more dependent clauses

Jumbled Words

921. Twice/ day/ brush/ teeth/ a/ your

922. Sky/ in/ are/ blue/ birds/ flying

923. A/ story/ I/ be/ narrating/ will/ tomorrow

924. God/ pray/ to/ daily/ we/ should

925. Doctor/ apple/ an/ keeps/ a/ the/ away/ day

926. bog/ hungry/ meat/ a/ the/ stole/ shop/ a/ from/ piece/ of

927. Went/ I/ Shimla/ to

928. Father/ my/ me/ trusts.

929. Delhi/ fort/ in/ is/ red

930. The/ ball/ is/ with/ Rohan/ playing.

Answers:

921. Brush your teeth twice a day.	922. Birds are flying in blue sky.
923. I will be narrating a story tomorrow.	924. We should pray to God daily.
925. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.	926. The hungry dog stole a piece of meat from a shop.
927. I went to Shimla.	928. My father trusts me.
929. Red fort is in Delhi.	930. Rohan is playing with the ball.

Missing Words – Part 1

931. My kids ___ already gone to bed when I got home. (did / had / was)
932. Can you think ___ the missing word in this sentence? (of / up / on)
933. In soccer, the only players who can ____ the ball are goalkeepers. (touch / catch / throw)
934. I looked everywhere, but I _____ not find my keys. (would / might / could)
935. How long is an Olympic-sized swimming ____ ? (pond / pool / race)
936. The sun is much ____ than the moon. (nearer / faster / bigger)
937. Hurry up, or we'll _____ our train! (are you / miss / being)
938. My doctor said I have to _____ up smoking cigarettes. (take / give / quit)
939. She's getting home the day _____ tomorrow. (after / since / before)
940. They've been playing for thirty minutes so _____. (bad / far / now)

Answers:

931. had	932. of
933. catch	934. could
935. pool	936. bigger
937. miss	938. give
939. after	940. far

Missing Words - Part 2

941. He was born in Australia ___ 1970.
942. What ___ your favorite hobbies?
943. His suits are made of ___ most expensive cloth.
944. I left college five years ___.
945. They stood there as if they had been turned ___ stone.
946. In the afternoon we went ___ a walk.
947. It happened ___ seven o'clock in the evening.
948. I didn't go home ___ weekend.
949. ___ Sunday evening we went out to a concert
950. He bought a car a few weeks ___.

Answers

941. in	942. are
943. the	944. ago
945. into	946. for
947. at	948. last
949. on	950. ago

Homophones – Part 1

951. He used the information from several of Heidi's newsletters, but he didn't ____ his sources. (cite/site)

952. She wasn't interested in being part of any of the ____ at school. (cliques/clicks)

953. We have different specialties, so our business services ____ one another. (complement/compliment)

954. I'm planning to have the chocolate cake for _____. (dessert/desert)

955. They will discuss it later today. (council/counsel)

956. Carlos can't wait to go to this weekend. (fair/fare)

957. We hired professionals to clean out our chimney _____. (flue/flew)

958. After screaming at the concert, Kamilah's voice was _____. (hoarse/horse)

959. The bolt of _____ struck the house and started a fire. (lightning/lightening)

960. These pants are _____, so I must have lost weight. (loose/lose)

Answers:

951. cite	952. cliques
953. complement	954. dessert
955. council	956. fair
957. flue	958. hoarse
959. lightning	960. loose

Homophones – Part 2

961. Did you remember to _____ the door, or did you leave it open?

(close/cloze)

962. Which one of your shirts will you ____ to wear today? (choose/chews)

963. ____ is today's newspaper. (hear/here)

964. How do you ____ that music has been canceled this afternoon? (know/no)

965. The ____ of my shoe leaves a designer footprint in the sand. (sole/soul)

966. Mother says it's not nice to ____ my brother or sister. (tees/tease)

967. I think I am ____, and you are wrong. (wright/right)

968. The cinnamonon ____ was delicious for breakfast! (role/roll)

969. ____ is my favorite color. (blue/blew)

970. Our class tries not to _____ the rules. (break/brake)

Answers:

961. close	962. choose
963. here	964. know
965. sole	966. tease
967. right	968. role
969. blue	970. break

Homophones – Part 3

971. In the forest, you might see a grizzly _____. (bear/beer)
972. Don't get too close to the bear, it might _____ you! (byte/bite)
973. Can you _____ me? (hear/here)
974. That app costs 99 _____. (cents/sents)
975. Hey, who _____ all the pizza? (ate/eight)
976. You can pay with cash or write a _____. (check/cheque)
977. I want new _____ for my birthday. (clothes/close)
978. Do you like to eat _____ for breakfast? (serial/cereal)
979. She _____ with her mouth closed. (chews/choose)
980. I'm going to _____ it on eBay. (cell/sell)

Answers:

971. Bear	972. Bite
973. Hear	974. Cents
975. Ate	976. Check
977. Clothes	978. Cereal
979. Chews	980. Sell

Homophones – Part 4

981. They ___ over the family photo albums for hours. (pored/poured)

982. The report showed that the ___ of due process had been violated.
(principle/principal)

983. Jaime was asked to proof read the preface, the ___, and the introduction.
(foreword/forward)

984. Marcel knew his plane was delayed as soon as he saw the ___ of angry passengers at the gate. (horde/hoard)

985. They were ___ to return to their hotel after the noise disturbance.
(loath/loathe)

986. The workshop presents several ___ but ongoing projects. (discrete/discreet)

987. Javier bought a ___ bike when it became too cold to exercise outdoors.
(stationary/stationery)

988. Lydia felt stung by her friend's ___ remark. (coarse/course)

989. They decided to ___ the museum because the children were hungry.
(forgo/forego)

990. The company is ___ in several new employee benefits over the next six months. (phasing/facing)

Answers:

981. pored	982. principle
983. foreword	984. horde
985. loath	986. discrete
987. stationary	988. coarse
989. forgo	990. phasing

Spot the errors

991. a) Yesterday my car ran out of gas,/ b) and then my phone ran out of battery/ c) I was up a creek/d) without a paddle/ e) No error.

992. a) It is time we design / (b) intelligent question papers / (c) that respect competence / (d) rather than just memory. / (e) No error

993. a) My teacher used to check that we were / (b) on the right track and if any mistake occurred, / (c) he would help us to analyse / (d) and resolve the issues. / (e) No error

994. a) Though the year witnessed / b) a rise in crimes against women, / c) the police claimed that their changed images have given / d) confidence to women to come forward and lodge complaints. / e) No error

995. a) Extending an invitation to the President of the US / b) for the Republic Day barley a month after Modi's visit / c) to the Big Apple puts strengthening of ties / d) among the world's two biggest democracies firmly on track / e) No error

996. a) It is said that Prometheus gave the power / b) over the fire to man after creating him / c) from water and earth because he had become fond of men / d) than the king of gods, Zeus, had anticipated. / e) No error

997. a) the country's the biggest forged wheel factory / b) will be set up in Rae Bareli, / c) the parliamentary constituency of / d) Congress president in UP. / e) No error.

998. a) I have been living / b) in this city / c) since the last several years / d) but have never experienced any discrimination.

999. (a) Although he was late / (b) but he stopped on the way / (c) to have coffee with his friends. / (d) No error.

1000. (a) She was taking care of her baby for two hours /(b) before she / (c) was called by her mother. / (d) No error.

Answers:

991. No Error Found	992. It is time we design
993. he would help us to analyze	994. the police claimed that their changed images have given
995. among the world`s two biggest democracies firmly on track	996. from water and earth because he had become fond of men
997. the country`s the biggest forged wheel factory	998. since the last several years
999. but he stopped on the way	1000. She was taking care of her baby for two hours