



# THE GRAMMAR JUNCTION

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (ENGLISH COMPULSORY)

**Note: Fill in the relevant bubble for each part. Each part carries one mark.**

No.	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	A	B	C	D
1	Identify the transitional device of sequencing used in one of the following sentences:	He always comes late.	He is honest but his friend is not.	In brief, the story is interesting.	He was late, therefore, he was punished.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	It is a form of literature that tells imaginative or invented stories about characters and events that are not real.	Poetry	Myth	Fiction	Legend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	Recognize the use of personification in one of the following sentences	The story jumped off the page	He is as slippery as a fish.	He is the moon for his mother.	She is thin like a string.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	A myth is a traditional story that explains natural events, origins, or cultural beliefs, usually involving gods, supernatural beings, or heroic figures.	Myth	Legend	Fiction	Folk	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	The <b>debris</b> on the stadium floor included numerous paper cups, ticket stubs and cigarette butts. The bold word refers to:	Wreckage	Splinters	Trash	Garbage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6	Can you <b>deduce</b> meaning from the textual clue? The bold word means:	Infer	Forecast	Determine	Intercept	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	A _____ is a traditional story passed down through generations, often based on historical events or real people but mixed with imaginative elements.	Folk	Legend	Myth	Fiction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8	Mr. Alice is a <b>snake</b> , you should beware of him. Negative	Cunning	Poisonous	Cheater	Scaly	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	connotation of the bold word is:								
9	Which one of the following is the correct word that means water tank for fish, formed from the stem word, "aqua"?	Aquaria	aquatic	Aquaplane	Aquarius	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10	Which one of the modal verbs used in the sentences below shows the function of ability?	You needn't worry.	I tried my best but couldn't pick it up	You have to leave this place.	May I come in sir?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11	Which one of the following sentences has the use of transitive verb?	The train arrives at 3 p.m.	Sorry, but I have to leave.	She lives on the East side of the city..	She left the keys on the table	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12	Identify the preposition of time used in one of the following sentences:	She will meet us at 5 o'clock in the evening.	The cat is hiding under the table.	He is often on bed rest.	You stand on the other side of the fence.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13	Identify the indefinite pronoun used in one of the following sentences:	No one could answer	Which is the shortest way to the zoo?	I know the boy who is your friend.	It's obvious that he will get good grades.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14	Sort out adjective of quantity from the following options:	Some people are born great.	He bought some sugar.	He bought good grades.	Something went wrong.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15	Which one of the following sentences has the use of Abstract noun?	Honesty is the best policy.	Humpty Dumpty sat on the wall.	He found water from nowhere.	Give me your pen.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16	Which one of the following is a complex sentence?	He is doing his work.	Stay here or go to your home.	If he comes, I will go.	I bought ticket and boarded the train.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17	Which one of the following sentences has an adjective phrase?	He bought a car of a new model.	The dog chased him everywhere.	He wanted to go home.	The kite flies up and up.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18	Love is blind. Choose the figure of speech used in the sentence.	Personification	Simile	Metaphor	Alliteration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19	_____ it was raining, I still walked to school. Fill in the blank with correct transitional device.	Accordingly	Although	Furthermore	Consequently	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20	The doctor gave me a _____ for some medicine last week. Insert the appropriate word.	Note	recipe	prescription	receipt	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

21	Which one of the following sentences has the use of intransitive verb?	Usman sold his old bike to his friend.	Munawar kicked the football.	The horse galloped wildly.	She left the keys on the table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
22	I can't help you with your homework because I am not very good at geometry. _____, I know someone who can.	However	in addition	for example	subsequently	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
23	'Sonnet' is an example of:	poetry	drama	fiction	novel	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
24	How happy is he here! Choose the poetic device used in the line.	Simile	Alliteration	Metaphor	Personification	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
25	I felt an <b>intolerable</b> sorrow, realizing that my friend could be so mean. The bold word has the same meaning as:	Unwelcome	Unnatural	Unbearable	Unwanted	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
26	It has been an extremely brutal summer with very hot temperatures. What does the word brutal mean?	Harsh	Windy	Pleasant	Gentle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
27	He is interested _____ learning English. Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.	on	in	to	for	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
28	Select the plural form of the word Alumnus.	Alumni	Alumnae	Alumus	Alumna	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
29	These students are best friends, and they plan to go to college together. Identify the sentence type as:	Simple	Compound	Complex	Compound - Complex	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
30	My sister is a very kind and generous person. _____, she helps me with my homework and drives me to basketball practice.	Likewise	Additionally	As a result	For example	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
31	Tania is older _____ Saira, while Resham is _____ oldest. Fill in the blanks with suitable words related to degrees of adjective.	than, the	then, the	from, the	than, an	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

32	Would you mind _____ the gate, please? Fill in the blank with suitable form of verb.	closed	close	to close	closing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
33	“Went from dawn to dusk ....” This poetic line has an example of:	Antithesis	Simile	Metaphor	Enjambment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
34	My dog enjoys being bathed _____ hates getting his nails trimmed. Fill in the blank with correct transitional device.	therefore	but	and	so	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
35	Some birds build their nests in <b>inconspicuous</b> spots, well hidden by leaves. Deduce the meaning of the bold word with the help of the contextual clues.	Unnoticeable	Prominent	Isolated	Isolated	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
36	Which one of the following sentences has the use of infinitive verb?	He played hockey brilliantly.	The dragons fight fiercely.	I made him learn tenses.	They have been playing since morning.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
37	They bought the tickets and boarded the train. This sentence is:	Simple	Compound	Complex	Compound-Complex	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
38	“Lyric” is an example of:	Poetry	Drama	Fiction	Novel	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
39	Tim the terrifying tiger. Choose the poetic device used in the line:	Consonance	Alliteration	Assonance	Anaphora	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
40	He wanted a <b>pair of puppies</b> . The bold part of the sentence is:	Noun phrase	Adjective phrase	Adverb phrase	Verb phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
41	As the summer sun sent scattered rays through the maple and oak leaves overhead, the young deer stood frozen, making it almost impossible for the hikers to see her. In the above lines, the word “frozen” means:	Very cold	Visible	Not moving	Not melted	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
42	He sits <b>beside</b> the wall. The bold word works as a/an:	Adverb	Preposition	Conjunction	Noun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

43	Select the singular form of the word formulae.	Formulis	Formula	Formulas	Form	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
44	The book, which he gave me, is very informative. Identify the sentence type as:	Simple	Compound	Complex	Compound - complex	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
45	Which one of the following transitional devices is used for adding information?	Likewise	Therefore	Furthermore	As a result	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
46	Which one of the following sentences has correct order of adjective?	He has a big old beautiful silver ring.	He has a silver beautiful old big ring.	He has a beautiful old big silver ring.	He has an old big beautiful silver ring.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
47	He cut the branch of the tree. Which tense is it?	Simple present	Simple past	Present perfect	Past perfect	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
48	Because I am not a football fan, I am _____ to the fact my friend met a popular football player yesterday.	ignorant	different	Indifferent	diffident	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
49	Clock is to Time as Thermometer is to:	Heat	Radiation	Energy	Temperature	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
50	The paint spilled all over the floor; _____, the sweeper had a big mess to clean up. Choose a suitable transitional device from the following:	moreover	as a result	however	for example	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
51	Wherever he goes, the <b>esteemed</b> Dr. Tahir is applauded for his life saving research. Infer the meaning of bold word and choose the correct response.	Rude	very serious	Proud	Greatly admired	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
51	He was as snug as a bug in a rug. This sentence contains a:	Metaphor	Personification	Simile	Symbol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
53	Zahid looks a noble person but he always becomes _____ any good deed. Choose the suitable option to fill in the blank.	a supporter of	an obstacle for	a preacher of	a promoter for	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
54	I believe that if you lower taxes so that people can keep more of the money they	an incentive	a protection	an option	a facility	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	earn, it will be _____ for them to work harder. Choose a suitable option to fill in the blank.								
55	Identify the compound sentence from the sentences given below:	My mother cooked dinner while I was doing my homework.	I like playing basketball and my brother likes playing tennis.	He missed the first period	I have not seen my grandmother because he was late, since I came to Germany.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
56	A _____ of sailors was on board to start voyage towards Arabia.	gang	crowd	choir	crew	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
57	There _____ was inside. The building was empty	everybody	somebody	nobody	anybody	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
58	Which one of the following sentences possesses the adverb of manner?	He has firmly discarded the idea of attacking the enemy.	My Dog always barks	The girls went upstairs to get their coats.	My teacher often writes on the white board.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
59	Choose the sentence with an Adjective clause in it:	The team member who raises the most funds will receive an award	The house with white paint is at the end of the street.	The patient in the wheel chair has a broken leg.	The goat with the brown legs was grazing in the meadow.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
60	The United Nations often tries to _____ in conflicts between countries. Choose the word with correct spellings to fill in the blank?	entercede	intercede	intercide	interscede	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
61	Which one of the following sentences contains the best synonym for the bold word in the sentence? "During my <b>leisure</b> time, I enjoy reading."	During my repose time, I enjoy reading.	During my stress time, I enjoy reading.	During my pleasure time, I enjoy reading.	During my toil time, I enjoy reading.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
62	Fortunately, the explosion _____ the asteroid from a course that would have sent it hurdling into our	ignited	diverted	directed	attracted	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	planet. Infer suitable word from the following options:								
63	Which one of the following sentences possesses the Adverb of place?	I ran upstairs to my room.	Do you usually play football?	The horse galloped wildly.	The girl read the book silently.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
64	He finished the dish of ice cream very quickly. What is the adjective phrase in this sentence?	he finished	very quickly	of ice cream	the dish of ice cream	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
65	The students need to submit an _____ to complete the application for admission. Choose the word with correct spellings to fill in the blank?	affedevit	afidevit	affidavit	affidavit	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
66	“ <b>Fake</b> diamond rings are quite affordable.” Which one of the following contains the best synonym for the bold word in the sentence?	Original	Imitation	Loyal	Trustworthy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
67	At the end of the speech the whole assembly gave the speakers a standing _____. Fill in the blank with suitable word from the following options:	ovation	jeering	cheering	support	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
68	Identify the simple sentence from the sentences given below	Because you scored the highest on the test, you will get a prize from him.	The largest mammal is found in the sea.	Those clouds promise rain; we should hurry before we get caught in a	I was feeling really sick, so I had to go to the doctor.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
69	The teacher set some homework _____ the end of the lesson. Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.	about	in	of	at	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
70	I played the guitar but my brother played _____ piano.	hers	her	his	their	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
71	Just before he got there, a tree branch _____ down on the car.	will crash	crash	crashed	crashing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

72	A lie has no legs. Which poetic device is used in the sentence?	Personification	Simile	Metaphor	Alliteration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
73	_____ it was raining, I still walked to school. Choose suitable transitional device from the following:	consequently	accordingly	as a result	although	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
74	I _____ my mobile phone since 2009. Fill in the blank with correct form of verb.	have had	have	had	am having	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
75	“Life is but a walking shadow” is an example of:	Personification	Simile	Metaphor	Alliteration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
76	She sat without a word, seemingly _____ to my presence. Fill in the blank with suitable word.	ignorant	ignorant	indifferent	diffident	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
77	“Whisper” is to “shout” as “walk” is to:	drag	Jog	run	tiptoe	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
78	We managed to have a decent harvest _____ the drought. Choose suitable transitional device from the following:	moreover	as a result	however	despite	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
79	The Muslim saints devoted their lives to <b>proselytizing</b> Islam. Which one of the following will best replace the bold word?	preaching	studying	supporting	exposing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
80	The sky was the colour of the calm Pacific thousands of miles from land. This sentence contains a:	Metaphor	Personification	Simile	Enjambment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
81	He is known to be an eloquent speaker and is often invited for making _____ speeches. Choose the suitable option to fill in the blank.	emotional	rhetorical	political	anti-social	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
82	I don't like _____ sound of a barking	delightful	loathsome	lovable	enthusiastic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	dog, especially when I'm trying to sleep! Choose suitable option to fill in the blank.								
83	Identify the compound-complex sentence from the sentences given below:	He left in a hurry after he got a phone call but he came back five minutes later.	He missed the plane because he was late.	Aleena likes playing badminton but her brother likes reading books.	I have not met my classmates for a long.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
84	Identify the simple sentence from the sentences given below	Because you scored the highest on the test, you will get a prize from him.	The largest mammal is found in the sea.	Those clouds promise rain; we should hurry before we get caught in a	I was feeling really sick, so I had to go to the doctor.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
85	During the war, when I looked out of the house, I couldn't see _____ in the street.	everybody	somebody	nobody	anybody	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
86	Which one of the following sentences possesses the Adverb of frequency?	He suddenly turned his car to the right.	The singer performed well in the concert.	My dog likes going for a walk at night.	I usually take a cup of coffee in the morning.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
87	Choose the sentence with an Adjective clause in it:	The player who permed the best was declared man of the match.	Alina did the dishes till her legs gave up.	He knows how things work around here.	I went through the book at a lightning speed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
88	Choose the correct spelling.	unprecedented	inprecedented	unprecidented	unpracedented	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
89	"The Earth brings forth large crops every year for the <b>sustenance</b> of man and beast." Which one of the following sentence contains the best synonym for the bold word in the sentence?	Earth brings crops for deprivation of living things.	Earth brings crops for starvation of living things.	Earth brings crops for exhaustion of living things.	Earth brings crops for nutriment of living things.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
90	It became hard for him to support his large family with his <b>slender</b> salary. Antonym of the bold word is:	Skinny	Hairline	Voluminous	Compressed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
91	Majority of our students are following the same <b>rut</b> in term of the choice of their career. The synonym of the bold word is:	track	refusal	denial	closure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

92	O' Wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn's being. Which one of the following poetic devices is used in the poetic line?	personification	simile	metaphor	irony	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
93	Which one of the following sentences exemplifies alliteration?	They counsel with the stars whose broken branches show the scars.	The dancing waves of the sea made him terrified.	Laughter is the music of the soul.	He is as innocent as an angel.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
94	Anti-climax is a situation in a play or a story that releases tension after:	exposition	conflict	climax	denouement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
95	Identify the sentence implying the transitional device of cause: Identify the sentence implying the transitional device of cause:	Since it was raining, we stayed home.	Above all, you should be responsible.	In brief, things are not going well.	At least, you should stay back	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
96	When he made <b>insolent</b> remarks towards his class mate, the teacher took him to task. Antonym of the bold word is:	disrespectful	irreverence	respectful	regret	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
97	Which one of the following sentences has adjective clause?	He wears a tattered coat	We reached where two rivers meet.	They bought a house that needs renovation.	The landlord has a big house.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
98	Identify the sentence that has past indefinite tense:	Heavy fog hung over the valley.	They cut the trees for fuel every day.	Tea was being prepared.	I would like to go now.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
99	Which one of the following sentences contains the example of present participle?	Reading tired him.	He saw a flying horse.	He was served with a written warning.	Plan for some saving.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
100	Which one of the following sentences carries an emphatic pronoun?	He himself submitted his assignment.	Each of the students was busy.	Neither of the students could do it.	No one enjoyed it.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
101	Harr's face turned red and he started to yell, balling his hands up into shaking fists. Infer the correct option from the following.	Harry is angry.	Harry is playing.	Harry is excited.	Harry is hungry.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
102	In Which one of the following sentences all the apostrophes are correctly placed?	The two boy's bags were lying at the river's edge.	The two boy's bags were lying at the rivers' edge.	The two boys' bags were lying at the rivers edge	The two boys' bags were lying at the river's edge	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

103	Which one of the following sentences contains an adjective phrase?	The boy is playing in the park.	She wore a dress made of silk.	They have completed their work.	The kite flies up and up.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
104	Which one of the following sentences has a transitive verb?	He turned off the light.	The soldiers fought bravely.	He returned at night.	Did you get tired?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
105	Which one of the following sentences contains a gerund phrase?	Eating ice cream in winter is not good.	Barking dog seldom bites.	Reading is easier than writing.	He is playing hockey.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
106	<b>Unless he comes early</b> , I will not wait all day for him. The bold part of the sentence is:	noun clause	adverb clause	adjective phrase	adverb phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
107	“The dog chases him <b>wherever he goes</b> ”. The bold part of the sentence is:	phrase	clause	sentence	predicate	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
108	He <b>never</b> quarrels with his playmates. The bold word is an:	adverb of manner	adverb of frequency	adverb of degree	adverb of time	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
109	His <b>knowledge</b> of many languages elevated him among his companions. The bold word is a/an:	proper noun	material noun	abstract noun	collective noun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
110	The brave soldiers rushed to the battlefield and forced the enemy to flee. The sentence is:	simple	complex	compound	compound complex	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
111	A struggle between opposing forces that is revealed through a character's thoughts or actions is:	plot	point of view	conflict	fight	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
112	A form of literature that uses aesthetic and often rhythmic qualities of language is:	poetry	legend	play	myth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
113	Which one of the following sentences exemplifies alliteration?	She told me her secrets.	Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation.	Zainab heard a noise.	I have a million things to do.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
114	When the leadership changed, his position became <b>precarious</b> . Synonym of the bold word is:	secure	upright	uncertain	reliable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

115						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
116	He was in <b>agonizing</b> pain. Choose the word that is most nearly similar in meaning to the bold word.	mild	terrible	pleasant	brief	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
117	The police will have filed the case. Which one of the following sentence has the correct passive voice of the given sentence?	A case will have been filed by the police.	A case shall have been filed by the police.	A case will have filed by the police.	A case would have filed by the police.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
118	He lives _____ Saddar _____ Rawalpindi. Apply the correct option.	in, at	on, in	at, in	in, about	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
119	Which one of the following words carries a silent letter?	transcend	individual	complication	excited	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
120	English is spoken all over the world. Which one of the following sentences has the correct active voice of the given sentence?	People speak English all over the world.	The world speaks English all over.	English speaks people all over the world.	All over the world is speaking English.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
121	Which one of the following conditionals is correctly structured?	When the people smoke cigarettes, their health would suffer.	When the people smoke cigarettes, their health suffer.	When the people smoke cigarettes, their health might suffer.	When the people smoke cigarettes, their health suffers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
122	Which one of the following sentences contains the example of gerund?	The creaking door woke the little baby.	I like singing with my friends.	They were talking too much and got a detention.	They climbed the mountain with great difficulty.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
123	Which one of the following sentences carries the correct order of adjective?	A wonderful old Italian clock	An Italian old wonderful clock	A wonderful Italian old clock	An old wonderful Italian clock	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
124	John held his father's hand as he crossed the busy parking lot. They walked into a grocery store. John's dad lifted him into the seat of a shopping cart. "Here, you can hold my shopping list," said his dad. Choose the correct inference.	John had never been to a grocery store.	John's dad needs help in shopping.	John's dad doesn't shop very often.	John is very young.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
125	Yesterday, I bought _____ blouse and _____ skirt. blouse was simply cheap.	a, an, the	the, a, a	a, a, the	a, the, a	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Choose suitable group of articles.								
126	College professor; <b>Steve Williams</b> , will review the scholarship applications. The bold part of the sentence is a/an:	appositive noun	countable noun	collective noun	abstract noun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
127	<b>Everybody</b> was late to work because of traffic jam. The bold word of the sentences:	indefinite pronoun	Demonstrative pronoun	reflexive pronoun	relative pronoun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
128	The dogs started chasing my car <b>once they saw it turn the corner</b> . The bold part of the sentence is:	adverb phrase	adverb clause	adjective phrase	main clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
129	Which one of the following sentences carries a noun phrase?	There are some curvaceous mountains that we have to climb.	John is doing practice to excel others.	I saw that Sidra is fast asleep.	She is taller than me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
130	A kind of literary work that is based on fact and figures or reality is known as:	fiction	nonfiction	fantasy	myth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
131	The stage of the plot at which mounting tension is released:	climax	anticlimax	resolution	rising action	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
132	These are the people who <b>defile</b> the grassy borders of our roads and lanes. The synonym of bold word is:	spoil	beautify	construct	pacify	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
133	They hold counsel with the stars, whose broken branches show the scars. Which one of the following figure of speech is exemplified by this sentence?	Personification	Simile	Metaphor	Alliteration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
134	Which one of the following sentences is an example of personification?	He is running faster than the wind	Oh God, get me out of this!	Laughter is the music of the soul	The wind is whispering in the plain.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
135	The moment of highest interest, emotion or intensity within a story is known as:	catharsis	resolution	climax	denouement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

136	Identify one of the following sentence employing the transitional device of addition:	Moreover, he will do all the cooking and cleaning while he studies.	The boy liked birds but he was afraid of cats.	As a result, you would be a happy person.	In other words, I want to drop out.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
137	<b>Embrace</b> your difficulties and take steps to change your situation. Antonym of the bold word is	accept	celebrate	comprehend	reject	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
138	Although I phone <b>her</b> every week, my mother still complains that I don't keep in touch often enough. The bold word denotes a/an example of:	anaphoric reference	cataphoric reference	antecedent	exophoric reference	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
139	Identify one of the following sentence which exemplifies the Future Perfect Tense.	They will had been waiting for us.	Tahir will have taken ill.	He will be wearing Armani.	I have slept through the whole day.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
140	Which one of the following sentences contains the example of a gerund?	I saw them crossing the street.	They were singing nicely	He was served a sizzling hot pot.	I was afraid of hurting her feelings.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
141	Which one of the following sentences carries an indefinite pronoun?	He himself cancelled his degree.	Those are my books.	Who stole my pen?	Somebody pushed me from behind.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
142	She had quite <b>abandoned</b> the hope of getting married. Pick the correct meaning of the bold word from the following options:	to hold back	to limit	to give up completely	to discriminate	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
143	Which one of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?	“Haven't you finished writing,” said Sara.	Haven't you finished writing? said Sara.	Haven't you finished writing, said Sara	“Haven't you finished writing?” said Sara.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
144	Which one of the following sentences contains an adjective clause?	Fruit that is grown organically is expensive.	Harry's problem was that he couldn't make a decision.	You can sit wherever you want.	She knows what has happened.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
145	Which one of the following sentences illustrates the use of an intransitive verb?	I gave them a second chance to prove themselves.	The plane landed on the airport safely.	Jameel sent a postcard from Jhang.	She left the keys on the table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
146	Which one of the following sentences contains a participle phrase?	Eating shellfish quickly is a bad idea.	Would you like to walk instead of taking the cab?	Deceived by his friends, he stopped believing.	To wait seemed foolish when decisive action was required.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

147	<b>The boy who claimed to have a broken arm</b> , caught the ball. The bold part of the sentence is a/an:	noun clause	adverb clause	adjective clause	adverb phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
148	Mrs. Ayesha; his favourite teacher, assigned him the comprehension of Moby Dick. The bold part of the sentence is a/an:	appositive phrase	adverbial phrase	adjective phrase	gerund phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
149	Which one of the following sentences contains an example of adverb of degree?	Riaz coughed loudly to attract her attention.	He plays the flute beautifully.	She stayed at my home all day.	It is extremely hot today.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
150	Coverage of the scrutiny process is central to our parliamentary <b>democracy</b> . The bold word is a/an:	proper noun	material noun	abstract noun	collective noun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
151	Although he was too rich, he was miserably unhappy and discontented. The sentence is:	simple	complex	compound	compound complex	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
152	The boy <b>that</b> you saw is my neighbor. The bold word is a/an:	Relative Pronoun	Interrogative Pronoun	Personal Pronoun	Demonstrative Pronoun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
153	Which one of the following sentences exemplifies the use of "irony"?	I want to go hiking on the mountains with a broken leg.	Ten thousand soldiers carried him to the grave.	If you buy limousine, your life style will be changed.	Thou should not have been old till thou had not been wise.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
154	Jamil lives with his aunt. His bed is in a cupboard under the stairs. The correct inference from these sentences is:	Jamil's aunt loves him very much.	Jamil's aunt treats him badly.	Jamil is a nice boy.	Jamil loves to stay with his aunt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
155	Which one of the following sentences has the use of the transitional device of comparison?	He stood first in the class.	Mr. Khan's school gives lunch to the students while John's gives snacks.	He lives nearby our home.	Oranges are good for you; as they are full of vitamin C.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
156	The plan turned out to be a big <b>fiasco</b> ; quite contrary to our expectation. From the context, guess the meaning of the bold	disappointment	blunder	difficult	debacle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	word out of the following options:								
157	If the narrator is one of the characters in a story, the story is being told from:	First person point of view	Second person point of view	Third person omniscient point of view	Third person limited point of view	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
158	<b>Those</b> are the books I was talking about. The bold word is a:	Demonstrative Pronoun	Relative Pronoun	Personal Pronoun	Intensive Pronoun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
159	“Ah, happy, happy boughs! that cannot shed”. Which one of the following poetic devices is used in the poetic line?	Personification	Simile	Metaphor	Alliteration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
160	“Your sweater looks terrible on you”. Identify which one of the following points out the correct meaning of the sentence.	Can I have your sweater?	You should buy another sweater.	Wow! That sweater looks really good.	Your sweater does not look good.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
161	Which one of the following sentences contains an opinion?	It was a beautiful day.	The sun was shining.	The breeze was blowing	We planned a trip.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
162	The old man remembers the days <b>when there was no television</b> . The bold part of the sentence is a/an:	noun clause	adjective clause	adverb clause	independent clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
163	We have vacations _____ summer.	in	on	for	by	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
164	The old man was tired of <b>walking</b> . The bold word is:	present participle	gerund	past participle	infinitive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
165	<b>HAMLET, a play by Shakespeare</b> , is famous world over. The bold part of the sentence is a/an:	noun phrase	appositive phrase	adverb phrase	verb phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
166	Which one of the following sentences represents correct use of tense?	He promised that he can come.	He promised that he will come.	He promised that he will have come.	He promised that he would come.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
167	“Although he was wealthy, he was not happy.” This is a:	Simple sentence	Compound sentence	Complex sentence	Compound complex sentence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
168	<b>The pet dog</b> followed him wherever he went . The bold part of sentence is:	adverb phrase	Noun phrase	adjective phrase	adjective clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
169	The sky is _____ my head.	on	at	above	across	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

170	Which one of the following conditional sentences is correctly structured?	Unless you listen to me, you would not learn anything.	Unless you had listened to me, you would not learn anything.	Unless you listened to me, you will not learn anything.	Unless you listen to me, you will not learn anything.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
171	Identify which one of the following sentences contains transitive verb:	Alex sent a postcard from USA.	The wasps fought bravely.	The sun sets in the West.	Many horses fled away.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
172	Which one of the following sentences possesses the Adverb of place?	I ran upstairs to my room.	Do you usually play football?	The horse galloped wildly.	The girl read the book silently.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
173	He finished the dish of ice cream very quickly. What is the adjective phrase in this sentence?	he finished	very quickly	of ice cream	the dish of ice cream	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
174	The students need to submit an _____ to complete the application for admission. Choose the word with correct spellings to fill in the blank?	affedevit	afidevit	affidevit	affidavit	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
175	“Fake diamond rings are quite affordable.” Which one of the following contains the best synonym for the bold word in the sentence?	original	imitation	loyal	trustworthy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
176	At the end of the speech the whole assembly gave the speakers a standing _____. Fill in the blank with suitable word from the following options:	ovation	jeering	cheering	support	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
177	The soldiers marched past the reviewing stand. The noun <i>soldiers</i> is in the _____ case.	nominative	accusative	dative	vocative	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
178	He blamed <b>himself</b> for the mistake. The bold word is a/an:	Reflexive Pronoun	Intensive Pronoun	Reciprocal Pronoun	Possessive Pronoun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
179	Identify the simple sentence from the sentences given below:	Because you scored the highest on the test, you will get a prize	The largest mammal is found in the sea.	Those clouds promise rain; we should hurry before	I was feeling really sick, so I had to go to the doctor.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

		from your teacher today		we get caught in a flash flood.					
180	The teacher set some homework _____ the end of the lesson. Fill in the blank with suitable preposition.	about	in	of	at	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
181						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
182	Who is knocking at the door? The bold word is a/an:	Relative Pronoun	Demonstrative Pronoun	Intensive Pronoun	Interrogative Pronoun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
183	The panel decided to postpone the award ceremony. The word <i>panel</i> is a _____ noun.	Material	Collective	Common	Abstract	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
184	The teacher said, "Children, please open your books." The noun <b>Children</b> is in the _____ case.	Dative	Possessive	Vocative	Objective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
185	The _____ students completed the assignment before the deadline. The noun students is in the _____ case.	Nominative	Vocative	Accusative	Dative	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
186	"Life is but a walking shadow" is an example of:	personification	simile	metaphor	alliteration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
187	There are many _____ still believe in superstitions. The correct relative pronoun to fill in the gap will be:	which	who	what	as	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
188	If the theme of a text is not limited to a particular culture but is relevant to all times and places, it is said to have a/an:	communal appeal	emotional appeal	national appeal	universal appeal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
189	_____ you take a taxi, you will still miss your plane. The most appropriate transitional device to fill in the blank will be:	Even if	In case	Only if	May be	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
190	When he arrived, Zain noticed that the door was open. The bold word is an example of:	Anaphoric reference	Cataphoric reference	Cross reference	Lexical reference	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
191	The Eiffel Tower is one of the most visited	Compound	Common	Proper	Collective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	monuments in the world. Which type of noun is Eiffel Tower?								
192	A traditional story sometimes popularly regarded as historical but NOT authenticated is termed as a/an:	Ballad	parable	Legend	epic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
193	Kiran comes home after her interview, runs to her bedroom, and slams the door. What would be the correct inference?	Her interview went well.	Her interview did not go well.	She is tired.	She is excited.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
194	The tourists were <b>mesmerized</b> to see the beauty of K -2, and it was hard for them to take their eyes off it. Deduce the meaning of the bold word:	thrilled	shocked	spellbound	excited	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
195	Being <b>imperious</b> , he expected everyone to obey him. The most appropriate word to replace the bold word will be:	Peremptory	short-tempered	Wise	abnormal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
196	When the teacher was delivering his lecture, the students <b>were all ears</b> . The bold expression can best be replaced with:	observing carefully	involved whole heartedly	taking notes	listening carefully	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
197	My village is situated on the east bank of _____ Indus. Which article will correctly fill in the blank?	a	an	the	No article	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
198	Marty , <b>the class clown</b> , made every one laugh with his funny gestures. The bold part of the sentence is used as a/an:	Subject phrase	Object phrase	Appositive phrase	Adjective phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
199	One must always be aware of _____ duties. The correct possessive form of the in definite pronoun will be:	one's	his	hers	theirs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
200	You _____ see a doctor. Which one of	could	may	had better	might	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	the following modal verbs will best fill in the blank if it is intended to be a piece of advice?								
201	They <b>played</b> well and <b>won</b> the game. The bold verbs are and respectively	finite, nonfinite	transitive, intransitive	regular, irregular	main, auxiliary	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
203	I will be able to get in <b>although I have no ticket</b> . The bold part of the sentence is a/an:	noun clause	adjective clause	adverb clause	main clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
204	Identify the phrase exemplifying the most appropriate order of adjectives.	An expensive, new, imported car	A new, expensive, imported car.	An imported, expensive, new car.	An imported, new, expensive car.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
205	Which one of the following sentences exemplifies future perfect continuous tense?	I will be shopping at 3 pm.	I will be doing shopping at 3 pm.	I will have shopping since 3 pm.	I will have been shopping since 3 pm.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
206	I moved to Lahore _____ the age of ten. The correct preposition to fill in the blank will be:	on	at	by	above	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
207	If a text contains the use of humor, irony, exaggeration or ridicule to expose and criticize people's stupidity or vices, it can be referred to as an example of:	Fiction	Comic	Tragedy	Satire	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
208	Gulrukh always does <b>her</b> job in time. The bold word is an example of .	Anaphoric reference	Cataphoric reference	Cross reference	Historical reference	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
209	Which one of the following sentences contains the transitional device of consequence?	Saad burnt midnight oil but could not get as many marks as he desired.	Resultantly, he won the hearts of his subordinates.	Hasnain would have attended the party had he been invited.	In comparison to India, Pakistan is a much more responsible nuclear state.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
210	The <b>jury</b> reached its decision after three hours of discussion. The bold word is a/an:	Collective Noun	Group Noun	Compound Noun	Both A & B	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
211	The third person omniscient point of view is the most objective and trustworthy because:	an all -knowing narrator is telling the story.	he narrator can easily be identified.	the characters appear familiar.	he events are in chronological order	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

212	As the doctor examined the patient and his reports, signs of worry appeared on his face. From this, we can infer that the patient, most probably	going to die	has some serious problem	needs amputation	will take years to recover	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
213	The bridal carriage was decorated from <b>stem to stern</b> . The bold idiomatic expression means:	all the way from front to back	from the front and from the back	with sharp and shiny colours	in a very simple but impressive way	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
214	Which one of the following sentences exemplifies the use of oxymoron?	I have told you a million times not to touch my stuff.	Zain's faith is as strong as a rock.	The mountains sing together.	Good night! Parting is such a sweet sorrow.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
215	If I were you, I would not disrespect my teacher just for asking me to rewrite the assignment. The implied meaning of the sentence is:	I am extraordinarily respectful to my teachers.	My teachers are more respectable than yours.	Teachers should demand respect.	I advise you not to be disrespectful to your teachers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
216	Which one of the following sentences contains both a fact and an opinion?	Pakistan came into being in 1947 and Quaid -e-Azam became the first governor general.	The horse is an animal riding which is an exciting experience.	Mangoes are delicious, but apples are not.	Islam is one of the Abrahamic religions and so is Christianity.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
217	Laws were quickly passed <b>so that the child abuse could be checked</b> . The bold part of the sentence is a/an:	noun clause	adjectival clause	adverbial clause	independent clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
218	Jupiter is _____ the solar system. Which one of the following preposition will correctly fill in the blank?	in	on	of	into	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
219	I have given up the habit of <b>reading</b> aloud. The bold part is a/an phrase.	Participle	Preposition	Infinitive	Gerund	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
220	Karan's belief <b>that she would succeed one day</b> cheered her up. The bold part is a/an .	noun phrase	noun clause	adjective phrase	adjective clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
221	Ali's car is parked outside the building.	Dative	Vocative	Possessive	Accusative	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	The noun Ali's is in the _____ case.								
222	They asked him how he got injured, but he refused to answer. This is a/an sentence.	Interrogative	Simple	Complex	Compound complex	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
223	Fatima wanted to overcome her fears. The bold part of sentence is a/an _____ infinitive.	simple	bare	split	None of these	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
224	_____ money I have will suffice for my present needs. Which one of the following will correctly fill in the blank?	a little	an little	an little	little	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
225	Which one of the following conditional sentences is correctly structured?	Had he been wise, he would not have done such foolish things.	Were he wise, he would not have done such foolish things.	Had he been wise, he would not do such foolish things.	Was he wise, he would not have done such foolish things.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
226	I consider Muneeb my best friend. The verb used in the sentence is:	mono - transitive	di-transitive	transitive	intransitive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
227	The establishment of Pakistan was an <b>unprecedented</b> cyclonic revolution. The antonym of unprecedented is :	matchless	common	radical	swift	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
228	Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) solved the problem of black stone <b>sagaciously</b> . The word sagaciously means:	Wisely	Honestly	Insanely	Responsibly	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
229	Pakistan is famous for enormous trucks with a kaleidoscope of folk art. Kaleidoscope refers to:	Changing of color patterns	Modern styles	Asian designs	Monochrome	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
230						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
231	Mr. Junaid's company does not promote employes on merit. He always favours his relatives. He is an epitome of:	Nepotism	Jobbery	Fervent	Colonialism	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
232	"Gulrukh loves us like ___ mother and guides	a, the	a, the	a, an	the, an	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	us like ___ able teacher.” Use appropriate articles from the given options to complete the sentence.								
233	There was <b>enough</b> space in the apartment. Identify the type of adjective for the bold word.	Adjective of Quantity	Adjective of Quality	Numeric Adjective	Demonstrative Adjective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
234	<b>Why</b> have you done all this? The bold word is a/an:	Interrogative Adjective	Interrogative Adverb	Interrogative Pronoun	Demonstrative Adjective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
235	Playing under such tough conditions was not easy. The word ‘playing’ here can grammatically be termed as:	a transitive verb	an intransitive verb	a verbal noun	a verbal adjective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
236	A short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral.	Drama	Novel	Short story	Fable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
237	A brief fictional prose narrative that is shorter than a novel and that usually deals with only a few characters is called:	Short story	Poetry	Drama	Fable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
238	A story originating in popular culture, typically passed on by word of mouth is called:	Drama	Folk tale	Novel	Fable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
239	“I could not make out how to tackle that matter.” The given sentence is a:	simple sentence	compound sentence	complex sentence	compound-complex sentence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
240	She hopes that she will travel around the world someday. The sentence illustrates the use of:	noun phrase	noun clause	adjective clause	adverbial clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
241	A children’s story about magical and imaginary beings and lands; a fairy story is called:	Fairy tale	Novel	Legend	None of the above	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
242	A long poem, typically one derived from ancient oral tradition, narrating the deeds and adventures of heroic	Epic	Sonnet	Free verse	None of the above	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	or legendary figures or the past history of a nation is known as:								
243	A traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of a people or explaining a natural or social phenomenon, and typically involving supernatural beings or events is called:	Oxymoron	Novel	Fiction	Myth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
244	_____ is written or spoken language in its ordinary form, without metrical structure.	Novel	Drama	Prose	None of the above	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
245	We stayed in a house <b>near to the canal</b> . The bold part of the sentence is a/an:	noun phrase	adjective phrase	adverb phrase	adjective clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
246	_____ is a Japanese poem of seventeen syllables, in three lines of five, seven, and five, traditionally evoking images of the natural world.	Haiku	Goldberg	Norman	Xinlang	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
247	Poetry that does not rhyme or have a regular rhythm is called:	Epic	Sonnet	Free verse	None of the above	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
248	A poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line is called a/ an:	Sonnet	Epic	Free verse	Epitome	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
249	A poem, word puzzle, or other composition in which certain letters in each line form a word or words is called a/ an:	Sonnet	Epitome	Acrostic	Free verse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
250	A lyric poem, typically one in the form of an address to a particular subject, written in varied or irregular meter is called a/ an:	Sonnet	Ode	Acrostic	Free verse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

251	A meditative lyric poem lamenting the death of a public personage or of a friend or loved one; by extension, any reflective lyric on the broader theme of human mortality is called a/an:	Acrostic	Ballad	Free verse	Elegy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
252						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
253	A set amount of lines in poetry grouped together by their length, meter or rhyme scheme is called a/an:	Stanza	Metre	Elegy	Rhyme	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
254	_____ is a two line stanza.	Couplet	Sestet	Tercet	Quatrain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
255	_____ is a three line stanza.	Couplet	Quatrain	Tercet	Sestet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
256	_____ is a four line stanza.	Quatrain	Quatrain	Tercet	Sestet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
257	_____ is a five line stanza.	Quatrain	Cinquain	Tercet	Sestet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
258	_____ is a six line stanza.	Cinquain	Couplet	Sestet	Quatrain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
259	The pattern of stressed syllables (long -sounding) and unstressed syllables (short -sounding) in poetry is called a/an:	Syllable	Rhyme	Meter	None of above	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
260	The pattern of rhyme that comes at the end of each line or verse is called a/an:	Syllable	Meter	Quatrain	Rhyme scheme	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
261	Laws were quickly passed <b>so that the child abuse could be checked.</b> The bold part of the sentence is a/an:	Noun clause	Adjectival clause	Adverbial clause	Independent clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
262	_____ is a narrative medium used to express ideas with images, _____ often combined with text or other _____ visual information.	Tragedy	Ode	Comics	None of above	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
263	I was so hungry; I could have eaten a horse. The given sentence exemplifies:	Metaphor	Oxymoron	Hyperbole	Synecdoche	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
264	_____ is the art of making someone or something	Fantasy	Tragedy	Satire	Comics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	look ridiculous, raising laughter in order to embarrass, humble, or discredit its targets.								
265						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
266	The use of a word referring back to a word used earlier in a text or conversation, to avoid repetition is called a/an	Cross reference	Cataphoric reference	Fantasy	Anaphora	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
267	A repetition of the same word or phrase at the beginning of a line throughout the work is called:	oxymoron	alliteration	apostrophe	anaphora	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
268	Read the given sentence and identify the correct adjective phrase from the given options. "The cabin beside the lake was already occupied when we arrived."	was already occupied	the cabin beside	beside the lake	when we arrived	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
269	The word opposite in meaning to the word <i>Tardiness</i> is:	laziness	idleness	punctuality	negligence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
270	An reference is a reference within a text to something inside the text.	Cross	Exophoric	Andophoric	Inference	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
271	_____ reference occurs when a word or phrase refers to something outside the discourse.	Cross	Andophoric	Anaphora	Exophoric	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
272						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
273	In _____ point of view, one of the characters is narrating the story.	Second person	Third person	First person	Third person limited	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
274	_____ person point of view uses the pronoun "you" to address the reader. This narrative voice implies that the reader is either the protagonist or a character in the story and the events are happening to them.	Second	Third	First	None of above	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
275	In _____ person point of view,	First	Third	Second	None of above	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	the narrator exists outside of the story and addresses the characters by name or as "he/she/they" and "him/her/them."								
276	"She spoke in _____ soft voice and with _____ honest heart." Use appropriate articles to complete the sentence.	a, an	a, a	the, an	an, a	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
277	The <b>crowd</b> cheered loudly at the victory. The bold word is a/an:	collective noun	abstract noun	common noun	material noun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
278	They <b>themselves</b> completed the entire project. The word 'themselves' is a/an:	Personal Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun	Emphatic Pronoun	Demonstrative Pronoun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
279	He has <b>much</b> patience and calmness. The bold word is an example of:	Adjective of Quality	Adjective of Quantity	Possessive Adjective	Demonstrative Adjective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
280	<b>Anna</b> loves reading. <b>She</b> spends hours in the library. This is the example of _____ reference.	Anaphoric	Cataphoric	Exophoric	Cross	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
281	To err is human. The word 'to err' functions as a:	Infinitive	Gerund	Participle	Modal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
282	She said that she was tired. The given sentence is a:	Simple sentence	Compound sentence	Complex sentence	Compound-complex sentence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
283	_____ is a conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning.	Pun	Hyperbole	Inference	None of above	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
284	The _____ can refer to something that will be completed at a point in the future:	Continuous infinitive	perfect infinitive	Both a and b	None of above	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
285	"We hope to have finished the building works by the end of March." This is an example of:	Present infinitive	Past infinitive	Continuous infinitive	perfect infinitive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
286						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
287	"I'd really like to be swimming in a nice cool pool right now." This is an example of infinitive.	Perfect continuous	Present	Continuous	Past	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

288	The train stopped <b>at the station</b> . The bold part of the sentence is a/an:	Noun phrase	Adverb phrase	Adjective phrase	Prepositional clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
289	He spoke so softly <b>that no one could hear him</b> . The bold clause is a/an:	Adjectival clause	Adverbial clause	Noun clause	Independent clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
290	The introductory part of a story that sets the scene and introduces characters is called:	Climax	Exposition	Resolution	Denouement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
291	“I told you a million times not to do that!” This sentence is an example of:	Irony	Hyperbole	Oxymoron	Metaphor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
292	A _____ is a statement that can be proven true or false.	Fact	Both fact and opinion	Opinion	Exophoric reference	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
293	An _____ is an expression of a person's feelings that cannot be proven	Fact	Omniscient	Opinion	Reference	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
294	“Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.” illustrates:	Alliteration	Metaphor	Apostrophe	Refrain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
295	The repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses is known as:	Apostrophe	Alliteration	Anaphora	Assonance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
296	“The moon smiled down on us.” is an example of:	Simile	Metaphor	Personification	Synecdoche	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
297	Identify the adjective phrase: “The house with the blue door belongs to my aunt.”	the house with	belongs to my aunt	with the blue door	to my aunt	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
298	Choose the correctly spelled word:	Occurrence	Occurence	Ocurrence	Ocurence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
299	_____ is the structure of interrelated actions, consciously selected and arranged by the author.	Plot	Anti-climax	Climax	Resolution	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
300	_____ is the location and time frame in which the action of a narrative takes place.	Climax	Plot	Suspense	Setting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
301	Identify the complex sentence:	She sang and danced beautifully.	He left after the meeting ended.	The students wrote essays and reports.	We visited the park and the museum.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

302	“She bought _____ umbrella and _____ pair of gloves before it rained.” Choose the correct articles.	a, the	an, a	an, the	the, an				
303	<b>Wisdom</b> is better than riches. The bold word is a/an:	Abstract Noun	Material Noun	Common Noun	Collective Noun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
304	He hurt <b>himself</b> while running. The bold word is a/an:	Emphatic Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun	Demonstrative Pronoun	Reciprocal Pronoun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
305	<b>These</b> boys are national players. The bold word is:	Adjective of Quantity	Adjective of Quality	Demonstrative Adjective	Possessive Adjective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
306	<b>Ali</b> , come here. In this sentence, Ali is in _____ case.	Nominative	Subjective	Vocative	Dative	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
307	“The teacher ordered the students to silently complete _____ the assignment” is an example of:	Split Infinitive	Bare Infinitive	Simple Infinitive	None of these	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
308	She made him <b>do</b> the work. The bold verb is a/an:	Gerund	Infinitive	Bare Infinitive	Participle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
309	<b>Swimming</b> is a good exercise. The bold word is a/an:	Gerund	Present Participle	Infinitive	Noun Clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
310	<b>Shaken by the noise</b> , the baby started crying. The bold phrase contains a:	Gerund	Present Participle	Past Participle	Bare Infinitive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
311	If I had known the truth, I would have helped you. This sentence is an example of:	First Conditional	Second Conditional	Third Conditional	Mixed Conditional	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
312	“Ali said he had seen the man.” The word <i>he</i> refers to <i>Ali</i> . This is an example of:	Cataphoric Reference	Anaphoric Reference	Cross Reference	Reflexive Reference	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
313	“When she entered, Sara smiled.” The word <i>she</i> refers to <i>Sara</i> . This is an example of:	Anaphoric Reference	Cataphoric Reference	Cross Reference	Demonstrative Reference	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
314	Identify the optative sentence:	He found a gem.	May Allah bless you!	Hurrah! Ali got 1 <sup>st</sup> position.	Don’t disturb me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
315	“The gentle breeze kissed the flowers.” The figure of speech used is:	Simile	Personification	Metaphor	Oxymoron	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

316	“Her laughter was like music.” This is an example of:	Simile	Metaphor	Hyperbole	Alliteration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
317	Identify the adverbial clause: “We left early so that we could catch the bus.”	We left early	so that we could catch the bus	catch the bus	we could	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
318	The repetition of a word at the beginning of successive lines is called:	Apostrophe	Anaphora	Allusion	Ellipsis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
319	The word opposite in meaning to <i>sagaciously</i> is:	Wisely	Quietly	Sensibly	Both A & C	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
320	Choose the correctly spelled word:	Accommodate	Acommodate	Acommodete	Accomodate	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
321	Identify the complex sentence:	She spoke softly and smiled.	We stayed home because it was raining.	He came, he saw, he conquered.	They waited and watched.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
322	If she _____ harder, she would have passed the test.	studies	studied	had studied	has studied	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
333	Choose the <b>imperative</b> sentence.	May God bless you.	Please close the door.	What a pity!	If you come, call me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
334	Identify the <b>optative</b> sentence.	Don't be late.	May you live long!	Who told you that?	Come here quickly.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
335	A story told by an external narrator who knows the thoughts of only one character is:	First person POV	Third person omniscient	Third person limited	Objective POV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
336	“They both knew the secret but neither spoke of it.” The point of view used is:	First person	Third person limited	Third person omniscient	Objective narration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
337	Choose the sentence containing an <b>oxymoron</b> .	Please give me the original copy of this.	The wind whispered softly.	Her eyes were bright.	The waves danced wildly.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
338	Identify the example of <b>antithesis</b> .	Many are called, but few are chosen.	The sun smiled warmly.	Her voice was sweet.	The clouds cried heavily.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
339	Despite the heavy clouds, Ravi left home without an umbrella, hoping it wouldn't rain.” What can be inferred from the sentence?	Ravi is careless and ignores the weather.	Ravi believes he can control the weather.	Ravi is aware of the risk but chooses to take a chance.	Ravi expects it to rain heavily.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
340	The word <b>benevolent</b> means:	Kind	Cruel	Lazy	Proud	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
341	Change into passive voice: “They are cleaning the room.”	The room is cleaned.	The room is being cleaned.	The room was cleaned.	The room has been cleaned.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
342	Identify the sentence with a <b>transitive verb</b> .	The baby sleeps soundly.	He runs every morning.	She wrote a letter.	The sun rises.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

343	Find the <b>split infinitive</b> .	She decided to quickly finish her work.	He made me go there.	We must learn to write well.	I saw her dance beautifully.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
344	Identify the <b>past participle</b> in the sentence: "Broken glass covered the floor."	Broken	Glass	Covered	Floor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
345	Choose the correct <b>preposition</b> : "She was interested _____ classical music."	of	in	with	on	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
346	Which <b>transitional device</b> shows contrast?	Therefore	However	Moreover	Consequently	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
347	Choose the correct <b>conditional type</b> : "If I study, I will pass."	Zero Conditional	First Conditional	Second Conditional	Third Conditional	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
348	Identify the <b>bare infinitive</b> .	She made him go there.	I want to eat now.	He tried to study.	They wished to travel.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
349	Find the <b>present participle</b> in the sentence: "Hearing the noise, he ran outside."	Hearing	Noise	Ran	Outside	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
350	Choose the <b>correct transitional device</b> to show result: "He worked hard; _____ he succeeded."	However	Nevertheless	Therefore	Although	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
351	"The bees buzzed angrily around the flowers, and the clock ticked loudly in the corner." The words <b>buzzed</b> and <b>ticked</b> are examples of:	Alliteration	Onomatopoeia	Personification	Hyperbole	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
352	<b>Whatever you decide</b> will be acceptable to us. The bold part is a/ an:	Noun Clause (Subject)	Adjective Clause	Adverb Clause	Relative Clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
353	The man <b>standing near the gate</b> is our new principal. The bold part is a/ an:	Gerund Phrase	Participial Phrase	Appositive Phrase	Adjective Clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
354	She bought a house <b>which faces the river</b> .	Noun Clause	Adjective Clause (Defining)	Adverb Clause	Non-defining Clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
355	I left early <b>so that I could catch the last bus</b> . The bold part is a/ an:	Adverb Clause of Reason	Adverb Clause of Purpose	Noun Clause	Result Clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
356	The committee agreed <b>to postpone the meeting until</b>	Infinitive Phrase	Gerund Phrase	Adverb Clause	Prepositional Phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	<b>Monday.</b> The bold part is a/ an:								
357	<b>Having been warned earlier,</b> he avoided that path. The bold part is a/ an:	Perfect Participial Phrase	Gerund Phrase	Adverb Clause	Infinitive Phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
358	The problem is <b>how we can reduce pollution.</b> The bold part is a/ an:	Noun Clause (Complement)	Adverb Clause	Adjective Clause	Infinitive Phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
359	He came <b>to help his injured friend.</b> The bold part is a/ an:	Infinitive Phrase (Purpose)	Adverb Clause	Noun Phrase	Gerund Phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
360	<b>When to start the project</b> is still undecided. The bold part is a/ an:	Infinitive Phrase (Noun Function)	Adverb Clause	Noun Clause	Participial Phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
361	The players, <b>exhausted after the match,</b> lay on the ground. The bold part is a/ an:	Participial Phrase	Absolute Phrase	Adverb Clause	Noun Clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
362	He whispered <b>as if someone might hear him.</b> The bold part is a/ an:	Adverb Clause of Comparison	Adjective Clause	Noun Clause	Adverb Clause of Condition	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
363	<b>That he lied to his parents</b> shocked everyone. The bold part is a/ an:	Noun Clause (Subject)	Adjective Clause	Adverb Clause	Conditional Clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
364	The teacher praised the student <b>whose project was the best.</b> The bold part is a/ an:	Adjective Clause (Relative)	Noun Clause	Adverb Clause	Appositive Phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
365	<b>To finish the work on time</b> requires full attention. The bold part is a/ an:	Infinitive Phrase (Subject)	Gerund Phrase	Noun Clause	Adverb Phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
366	<b>Considering the weather,</b> we decided to cancel the trip. The bold part is a/ an:	Absolute Phrase	Adverb Clause	Gerund Phrase	Participial Phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
367	The judge asked <b>why the witness hadn't appeared.</b> The bold part is a/ an:	Noun Clause (Object)	Adverb Clause	Relative Clause	Infinitive Phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
368	<b>If treated carefully,</b> the wound will heal quickly. The bold part is a/ an:	Elliptical Adverb Clause	Conditional Clause	Participial Phrase	Adverb Clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
369	She gave me a smile <b>full of kindness.</b> The bold part is a/ an:	Prepositional Phrase (Adjectival)	Gerund Phrase	Noun Clause	Infinitive Phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

370	<b>Having completed the survey,</b> they compiled the report. The bold part is a/ an:	Perfect Participial Phrase	Absolute Phrase	Adverb Clause	Infinitive Phrase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
371	The speaker paused <b>to emphasize his next point.</b> The bold part is a/ an:	Infinitive Phrase (Adverbial)	Gerund Phrase	Noun Clause	Adverb Clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

THE GRAMMAR JUCTION