

1. The noun: "pen" determines the type of the phrase: "a blue pen" because it is a:

- a. modifier.
- b. head.
- c. premodifier.
- d. postmodifier.

2. Which of the following is NOT a personal pronoun?

- a. I
- b. me
- c. someone
- d. mine

3. Which of the following is an object pronoun?

- a. she
- b. themselves
- c. her
- d. they

4. "We all were very happy." What is the head of the noun phrase (NP) in this sentence?

- a. we
- b. all
- c. were
- d. very

5. "He has a blue pen." What is the type of the underlined noun phrase in this sentence?

- a. noun
- b. nominal group
- c. pronoun
- d. pronominal group

6. Which of the following is a proper noun?

- a. Ahmed
- b. air
- c. desk
- d. bird

7. Which of the underlined nouns in the following sentences is a generic common noun?

- a. Ahmed is a good friend.
- b. Khaled has a new friend.
- c. This is my best friend.
- d. A friend is somebody we like and know well.

8. Nouns that can be followed by both singular verbs (e.g. is) and plural verbs (e.g. are) are called:

- a. uncountable nouns.
- b. count nouns.
- c. mass nouns.
- d. collective nouns.

9. Which of the following nouns can be followed by both a singular verb and a plural verb?

- a. friend
- b. milk
- c. team
- d. bread

10. A sentence which gives an order or makes a suggestion is called a/an:

- a. statement.
- b. question.
- c. command.
- d. exclamation

11. A sentence which expresses the speaker's feeling or attitude is called a/an:

- a. statement
- b. question
- c. command
- d. exclamation

12. "I have not found any mistakes yet." This sentence is a/an:

- a. affirmative statement.
- b. negative statement.
- c. order.
- d. question.

13. "He is coming to the meeting." What is the helping verb in this sentence?

- a. he
- b. is
- c. coming
- d. meeting

14. Verbs that take no objects are called:

- a. intransitive verbs.
- b. transitive verbs.
- c. monotransitive verbs.
- d. ditransitive verbs.

15. Which of the underlined verbs in the following sentences is a monotransitive verb?

- a. Students study books.
- b. Birds fly.
- c. Ahmed gave Ali a pen.
- d. Students study

16. "He gave me a book." What is the direct object in this sentence?

- a. He
- b. gave
- c. me
- d. a book

17. "Go study." In this imperative sentence, we assume that the subject is:

- a. he.
- b. we.
- c. you.
- d. me.

18. Finite verbs are verbs which show:

- a. tense, person and gender.
- b. number, person and tense.
- c. number, tense and gender.
- d. gender, number and person.

19. "He drinks coffee every morning." The form of the finite verb in this sentence is:

- a. base form.
- b. past form.
- c. 3rd person singular form.
- d. There is no finite verb.

20. After modal auxiliary verbs (e.g. can), infinitive verbs are:

- a. bare (without "to").
- b. preceded by "to."
- c. preceded by "with."
- d. Infinitives do not come after modals.