

## تمارين القواعد والمنظومة النحوية

" المحاضرات ٥ - ٩ - ١٠ - ١٤ محذوفة "

- Identify the type of each of the following sentences. (Lecture 1)

1. How often do you come here?

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

2. How interesting this article is!

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

3. Hurry up before the train's departure!

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

4. How interesting is this article?

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

5. This article is very interesting.

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

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- Identify whether the underlined verb is the main verb or the helping verb of each sentence below. (Lecture 1)

1. Students like fast food.

**a. main verb** b. helping verb

2. He has enough money for the trip.

**a. main verb** b. helping verb

3. Khaled does not want to go to school today.

a. main verb **b. helping verb**

4. He is helping me wash the dishes.

a. main verb **b. helping verb**

5. He will arrive shortly.

a. main verb **b. helping verb**

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- Decide whether the underlined verbs are: (Lecture 1)

1. The student needs a pen.

a. intransitive **b. monotransitive** c. ditransitive

2. Ali told his friend a joke.

a. intransitive b. monotransitive **c. ditransitive**

3. Students study.

**a. intransitive** b. monotransitive c. ditransitive

4. Students study books.

a. intransitive **b. monotransitive** c. ditransitive

**Note:** Some verbs can be either intransitive or transitive.

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- Identify the type of the underlined NP : (Lecture 2)

1. The children went to bed late.

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

2. I made this cake myself.

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

3. Ahmed owns an expensive car.

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

4. Khaled bought a book.

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

5. The book is his.

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

6. Someone in our office forgot to lock the door.

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

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● Identify whether the underlined noun is : (Lecture 2)

1. Mohammed gave me a pen.

a. a common noun (example of a class) b. a common noun (generic) c. a proper noun

2. A pen is an instrument used for writing.

a. a common noun (example of a class) b. a common noun (generic) c. a proper noun

3. Khaled's car is new.

a. a common noun (example of a class) b. a common noun (generic) c. a proper noun

4. Khaled has a new car.

a. a common noun (example of a class) b. a common noun (generic) c. a proper noun

5. Fruit is good for you.

a. a common noun (example of a class) b. a common noun (generic) c. a proper noun

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● Decide whether the following NPs can be followed by: (Lecture 2)

1. Ahmed's young brother

a. a singular verb b. a plural verb c. both are possible

2. his family

a. a singular verb b. a plural verb c. both are possible

3. juice

a. a singular verb b. a plural verb c. both are possible

4. the company

a. a singular verb b. a plural verb c. both are possible

5. men

a. a singular verb b. a plural verb c. both are possible

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● In the following phrases, decide which of the underlined words is: (Lecture 3)

1. a big store

a. the head b. a post-modifier c. a pre-modifier

2. the store manager

a. the head b. a post-modifier c. a pre-modifier

3. the leader of the group

a. the head b. a post-modifier c. a pre-modifier

4. the group leader

a. the head b. a post-modifier c. a pre-modifier

5. someone in my office

a. the head b. a post-modifier c. a pre-modifier

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● Identify the type of the underlined determiner in the following sentences: (Lecture 3)

1. This exercise is easy.

a. article b. demonstrative c. possessive d. quantifier

2. Their friend is here.

a. article b. demonstrative c. possessive d. quantifier

3. The visitor came early.

a. article b. demonstrative c. possessive d. quantifier

4. **Many people watch the show every week.**

a. article b. demonstrative c. possessive **d. quantifier**

5. **These sentences are interesting.**

a. article **b. demonstrative** c. possessive d. quantifier

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● **Choose the appropriate pronoun:** (Lecture 3)

1. **1<sup>st</sup> person plural pronoun**

a. he **b. we** c. they d. you

2. **3<sup>rd</sup> person singular masculine pronoun**

a. they b. it c. you **d. he**

3. **2<sup>nd</sup> person singular pronoun**

**a. you** b. I c. we d. she

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● **What is the form of the finite verb in each sentence?** (Lecture 4)

1. **The manager talked to the employees.**

a. base form b. 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular form **c. past form**

2. **He drinks coffee every morning.**

a. base form **b. 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular form** c. past form

3. **Ahmed and Khaled usually study together.**

**a. base form** b. 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular form c. past form

4. **I went to the mall yesterday.**

a. base form b. 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular form **c. past form**

5. **At eight o'clock every morning, my father goes to work.**

a. base form **b. 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular form** c. past form

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● **Decide whether the underlined verbs are:** (Lecture 4)

1. **He was able to walk after physical therapy.**

a. finite **b. non-finite**

2. **He is making a chair out of wood.**

a. finite **b. non-finite**

3. **He made a chair yesterday in his workshop.**

**a. finite** b. non-finite

4. **You should spend more time studying.**

a. finite **b. non-finite**

5. **They spend time together every Thursday morning.**

**a. finite** b. non-finite

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● **Choose(a) if the given term refers to a form and(b) if it refers to a function.** (Lecture 6)

1. **pronominal group**

**a. form** b. function

2. **indirect object**

a. form **b. function**

3. **complement**

a. form **b. function**

4. **subject**

a. form **b. function**

5. **noun phrase**

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**a. form** b. function

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• Choose the correct function for the underlined NPs: (Lecture 6)

1. His father gave him some important advice.

a. Subject **b. Object** c. Complement d. Appositive

2. Ahmed's uncle lives in Riyadh.

**a. Subject** b. Object c. Complement d. Appositive

3. Ahmed's uncle is a successful businessman.

a. Subject b. Object **c. Complement** d. Appositive

4. Khaled has a lot of books in his room.

a. Subject **b. Object** c. Complement d. Appositive

5. The teacher gave the students exercises.

a. Subject **b. Object** c. Complement d. Appositive

6. My brother Saleh studies at King Faisal University.

a. Subject b. Object c. Complement **d. Appositive**

7. The manager found him a hard working employee.

a. Subject b. Object **c. Complement** d. Appositive

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• Decide whether the appositive in the following sentences is restrictive or non-restrictive: (Lecture 7)

1. The shopkeeper Othman is a hard working man.

**a. restrictive** b. non-restrictive

2. Dr. Omar, my Linguistics professor, published a book.

a. restrictive **b. non-restrictive**

3. Majid and Saleh, my cousins, will visit us tomorrow.

a. restrictive **b. non-restrictive**

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• Choose the meaning expressed by the Prepositional Phrase in the following sentences: (Lecture 7)

1. My office is located on Riyadh Road.

**a. place** b. time c. manner d. instrument

2. He graduated college with a good GPA.

a. place b. time **c. manner** d. instrument

3. He fixed the door with a hammer.

a. place b. time c. manner **d. instrument**

4. They will visit us on Monday.

a. place **b. time** c. manner d. instrument

5. The artist finished the sculpture with great talent.

a. place b. time **c. manner** d. instrument

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• Choose the correct function for the underlined PP. (Lecture 7)

1. We finished our exam in 2 hours.

a. complement of subject+BE b. complement of an adjective **c. adjunct** d. post-modifier in an NP

2. We visited the big shop in the mall.

a. complement of subject+BE b. complement of an adjective c. adjunct **d. post-modifier in an NP**

3. Mohammed is fluent in English.

a. complement of subject+BE **b. complement of an adjective** c. adjunct d. post-modifier in an NP

4. Ahmed was in his uncle's house.

a. **complement of subject+BE** b. complement of an adjective c. adjunct d. post-modifier in an NP

5. **Ahmed's uncle has a big TV in his house.**

a. complement of subject+BE b. complement of an adjective **c. adjunct** d. post-modifier in an NP

• **Decide whether the underlined adjective can be used only attributively, only predicatively or both.** (Lecture 8)

1. **He is a smart student.**

a. only attributively b. only predicatively **c. both**

2. **The child is asleep.**

a. only attributively **b. only predicatively** c. both

3. **One of the main causes of lung cancer is smoking.**

**a. only attributively** b. only predicatively c. both

4. **Are you afraid of the dark?**

a. only attributively **b. only predicatively** c. both

5. **This runner is fast.**

a. only attributively b. only predicatively **c. both**

• **Identify the function of each of the underlined adjective phrases below.** (Lecture 8)

1. **The driver responsible for the accident paid the fine.**

a. complement **b. modifier in NP** c. head of NP

2. **The driver was careless.**

**a. complement** b. modifier in NP c. head of NP

3. **He is a careless driver.**

a. complement **b. modifier in NP** c. head of NP

4. **The police found the driver guilty.**

**a. complement** b. modifier in NP c. head of NP

5. **The elderly must be respected.**

a. complement b. modifier in NP **c. head of NP**

• **Choose the type of conjunction in the sentences below:** (Lecture 11)

1. **My brother and sister went to Dammam.**

**a. Coordinating Conjunction** b. Correlative Coordinating Conjunction

2. **They are both polite and friendly.**

a. Coordinating Conjunction **b. Correlative Coordinating Conjunction**

3. **I not only like swimming but also diving.**

a. Coordinating Conjunction **b. Correlative Coordinating Conjunction**

4. **I like swimming but not diving.**

**a. Coordinating Conjunction** b. Correlative Coordinating Conjunction

• **Decide whether the following sentences are:** (Lecture 11)

1. **My neighbor and his family are going on a trip.**

**a. simple sentences** b. compound sentences

2. **My neighbor is going on a trip but his family are not going with him.**

a. simple sentences **b. compound sentences**

3. **Either I lost my wallet or someone stole it.**

a. simple sentences **b. compound sentences**

4. **The wallet was either lost or stolen.**

**a. simple sentences** b. compound sentences

● Decide whether the subject in the second clause is: (Lecture 11)

1. My neighbor is going on a trip and his family are going with him too.

a. Optional (can be deleted) **b. Obligatory (cannot be deleted)**

2. My neighbor is going on a trip and he will take his family with him.

**a. Optional (can be deleted)** b. Obligatory (cannot be deleted)

3. Sara will study hard for the exam, and she will try to get high grades.

**a. Optional (can be deleted)** b. Obligatory (cannot be deleted)

4. Sara will study hard for the exam, and Maha will do the.

a. Optional (can be deleted) **b. Obligatory (cannot be deleted)**

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● Decide whether the underlined clause is: (Lecture 12)

1. It was obvious to everyone that he wanted to leave.

**a. dependent** b. independent

2. He wanted to leave and this was obvious to everyone.

a. dependent **b. independent**

3. My friends came to visit me when I was in Dammam.

**a. dependent** b. independent

4. My friends came to visit me, but I was in Dammam.

a. dependent **b. independent**

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● What is the function of the underlined clause? (Lecture 12)

1. The fact is that no one could do it.

a. subject b. object **c. complement** d. appositive

2. What he discovered was important for science.

**a. subject** b. object c. complement d. appositive

3. The fact that no one could do it disappointed me.

a. subject b. object c. complement **d. appositive**

4. Everyone knows that he made a great discovery.

a. subject **b. object** c. complement d. appositive

5. The workers rely on what the manager has to say.

a. subject **b. object** c. complement d. appositive

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● Which of the subordinate clauses in each of the following sentences is a relative clause? (Lecture 13)

1. The machine which makes plastic bottles is broken.

**a. relative clause** b. not a relative clause

2. The manager is upset about what the worker told him.

a. relative clause **b. not a relative clause**

3. The problem is that he didn't oil the machine.

a. relative clause **b. not a relative clause**

4. The worker that forgot to oil the machine is speaking with the manager.

**a. relative clause** b. not a relative clause

5. They called a technician who could fix the machine.

**a. relative clause** b. not a relative clause