

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.



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.