

## Grammatical Rules and Systems- Exercises

1 - Identify the type of each of the following sentences.

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

1. How often do you come here?

**b. question**

2. How interesting this article is!

**d. exclamation**

3. Hurry up before the train's departure!

**c. command**

4. How interesting is this article?

**b. question**

5. This article is very interesting. **a. statement**

2 - Identify whether the underlined verb is the main verb or the helping verb of each sentence below:

a. main verb      b. helping verb

1. Students like fast food.

**a. main verb**

2. He has enough money for the trip.

**a. main verb**

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

**b. helping verb**

4. He is helping me wash the dishes.

**a. main verb**

5. He will arrive shortly.

**b. helping verb**

**3 - Decide whether the underlined verbs are:**

**a. intransitive**

**b. monotransitive**

**c. ditransitive**

1. The student needs a pen.

**b. monotransitive**

2. Ali told his friend a joke.

**c. ditransitive**

3. Students study.

**a. intransitive**

4. Students study books.

**b. monotransitive**

**4 - Identify the type of the underlined NP.**

**a. noun**

**b. nominal group**

**c. pronoun**

**d. pronominal group**

1. The children went to bed late.

**b. nominal group**

2. I made this cake myself.

**c. pronoun**

3. Ahmed owns an expensive car.

**b. nominal group**

4. Khaled bought a book.

**a. noun**

5. The book is his.

**c. pronoun**

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

**d. pronominal group**

**5 - Identify whether the underlined noun is:**

**a. a common noun (example of a class)**

**b. a common noun (generic)**

**c. a proper noun**

1. Mohammed gave me a pen.

**a common noun (example of a class)**

2. A pen is an instrument used for writing.

**b. a common noun (generic)**

3. Khaled's car is new.

**a common noun (example of a class)**

4. Khaled has a new car.

**c. a proper noun**

5. Fruit is good for you.

**b. a common noun (generic)**

**6 - Decide whether the following NPs can be followed by:**

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

1. Ahmed's young brother

**a. a singular verb**

2. his family

**c. both are possible**

3. juice

**a. a singular verb**

4. the company

**c. both are possible**

5. men

**b. a plural verb**

**7 - In the following phrases, decide which of the underlined words is:**

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

1. a big store

**a. the head**

2. the store manager

**c. a pre-modifier**

3. the leader of the group

**b. a post-modifier**

4. the group leader

**c. a pre-modifier**

5. someone in my office

**a. the head**

**8 - Identify the type of the underlined determiner in the following sentences:**

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

1. This exercise is easy.

**b. demonstrative**

2. Their friend is here.

**c. possessive**

3. The visitor came early.

**a. article**

4. Many people watch the show every week.

**d. quantifier**

5. These sentences are interesting.

**b. demonstrative**

**9 - Choose the appropriate pronoun:**

1. 1st person plural pronoun

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

2. 3rd person singular masculine pronoun

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

3. 2nd person singular pronoun

**a. you**    b. I    c. we    d. she

**10 - What is the form of the finite verb in each sentence?**

**a. base form            b. 3rd person singular form            c. past form**

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

**c. past form**

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

**b. 3rd person singular form**

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

**a. base form**

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

**c. past form**

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

**b. 3rd person singular form**

**11 - Decide whether the underlined verbs are:**

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

1. He was able to walk after physical therapy.

**b. non-finite**

2. He is making a chair out of wood.

**b. non-finite**

3. He made a chair yesterday in his workshop.

**a. finite**

4. You should spend more time studying.

**b. non-finite**

5. They spend time together every Thursday morning.

**a. finite**

**12 - Choose the correct order for each verbal group:**

1. a. have seen could                      b. could seen have

c. **could have seen**                      d. seen could have

2. a. have should been doing              b. doing should have been

c. have been should doing              d. **should have been doing**

3. a. **has been studying**                      b. studying has been

c. been studying has                      d. studying been has

**13 - Decide whether the type of the verbal group in each sentence is:**

- a. Type 1 (modal +infinitive)      b. Type 2 (have +past participle)**  
**c. Type 3 (be +present participle)      d. Type 4 (be +past participle)**

1. The machine was fixed.

**d. Type 4 (be +past participle)**

2. He can fix any machine.

**a. Type 1 (modal +infinitive)**

3. He is fixing the machine.

**c. Type 3 (be +present participle)**

4. He has fixed the machine.

**b. Type 2 (have +past participle)**

**14 - Decide whether the underlined verb is:**

- a. a main verb operator    b. a helping verb operator    c. not an operator**

1. They do not come here often.

**b. a helping verb operator**

2. I have not seen this movie yet.

**b. a helping verb operator**

3. Do you have a copy of the movie?

**c. not an operator**



4. He is not here.

**a. a main verb operator**

5. He isn't going, is he?

**b. a helping verb operator**

**15 - Choose (a) if the given term refers to a form and (b) if it refers to a function.**

**a. form      b. function**

1. pronominal group

**a. form**

2. indirect object

**b. function**

3. complement

**b. function**

4. subject

**b. function**

5. noun phrase

**a. form**

**16 - Choose the correct function for the underlined NPs:**

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

1. His father gave him some important advice.

**b. Object**

2. Ahmed's uncle lives in Riyadh.

**a. Subject**

3. Ahmed's uncle is a successful businessman.

**c. Complement**

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

**b. Object**

5. The teacher gave the students exercises.

**b. Object**

6. My brother Saleh studies at King Faisal University.

**d. Appositive**

7. The manager found him a hard working employee.

**c. Complement**

**17 - Decide whether the appositive in the following sentences is restrictive or non-restrictive:**

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

1. The shopkeeper Othman is a hard working man.

**a. restrictive**

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

**b. non-restrictive**

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

**b. non-restrictive**

**18 - Choose the meaning expressed by the Prepositional Phrase in the following sentences:**

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

1. My office is located on Riyadh Road.

**a. place**

2. He graduated college with a good GPA.

**c. manner**

3. He fixed the door with a hammer.

**d. instrument**

4. They will visit us on Monday.

**b. time**

5. The artist finished the sculpture with great talent.

**c. manner**

**19 - Choose the correct function for the underlined PP.**

**a. complement of subject+BE**

**c. adjunct**

**b. complement of an adjective**

**d. post-modifier in an NP**

1. We finished our exam in 2 hours.

**c. adjunct**

2. We visited the big shop in the mall.

**d. post-modifier in an NP**

3. Mohammed is fluent in English.

**b. complement of an adjective**

4. Ahmed was in his uncle's house.

**a. complement of subject+BE**

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

**c. adjunct**

**20 - Decide whether the underlined adjective can be used only attributively, only predicatively or both.**

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

1. He is a smart student.

**c. both**

2. The child is asleep.

**b. only predicatively**

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

**a. only attributively**

4. Are you afraid of the dark?

**b. only predicatively**

5. This runner is fast.

**c. both**

**21 - Identify the function of each of the underlined adjective phrases below.**

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

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

**b. modifier in NP**

2. The driver was careless.

**a. complement**

3. He is a careless driver.

**b. modifier in NP**

4. The police found the driver guilty.

**a. complement**

5. The elderly must be respected.

**c. head of NP**

**22 - Identify the form of the underlined adverbials.**

**a. NP    b. PP    c. finite clause    d. non-finite clause**

1. He visited me in my house.

**b. PP**

2. He is studying to pass the exam.

**d. non-finite clause**

3. Ali has an exam this morning.

**a. NP**

4. I will give you my homework after it is done.

**c. finite clause**

5. They walked together, smiling widely.

**d. non-finite clause**

**23 - Choose the type of the underlined adverbials.**

**a. adverbial of frequency            c. adverbial of degree**

**b. adverbial of manner    d. adverbial of relative time**

1. He always drinks tea in the morning.

**a. adverbial of frequency**

2. The climbers barely made it to the top of the mountain.

**c. adverbial of degree**

3. He finished the exam quickly.

**b. adverbial of manner**

4. My friends just arrived from their trip.

**d. adverbial of relative time**

5. They bravely climbed the mountain.

**b. adverbial of manner**

**24 - Identify the function of each of the underlined adverbials.**

**a. adjunct    b. complement    c. object            d. modifier**

1. Are you absolutely sure?

**d. modifier**

2. The child followed his father very closely.

**a. adjunct**

3. He told him when to come.

**c. object**

4. The show ended very quickly.

**d. modifier**

5. It was all right.

**b. complement**

**25 - Which of the underlined elements is NOT a necessary element of the following clauses? If all elements are necessary, then choose "d".**

**a. (1)      b. (2)      c. (3)      d. all elements are necessary**

1. He was in my home yesterday.

(1)      (2)      (3)

**c. (3)**

2. Maha is a good student.

(1)      (2)      (3)

**d. all elements are necessary**

3. The angry man waited impatiently.

(1)      (2)      (3)

**a. (1)**

**26 - Identify the basic clause structure type for each of the following simple sentences.**

**a. BE + C                      b. Vt+ dO                      c. Vt +iO +dO                      d. Vt +dO +C**

1. Faisal wrote a book.

**b. Vt+ dO**

2. He is a good writer.

**a. BE + C**

3. He gave me the book.

**c. Vt +iO +dO**

4. I found the book interesting.

**d. Vt +dO +C**

5. The book is in my library.

**a. BE + C**