

Grammar (All Topics)

- Noun
- Verb
- Conjunction
- Modals
- Pronoun
- Adverb
- Voice
- Clauses
- Articles and Determiners
- Preposition
- Narration
- Tenses

1. NOUN**Practice Exercise**

Direction (1 - 20): Identify the underlined nouns in the following sentences as common, proper, collective or abstract.

- Solomon** was famous for his wisdom.
(a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these
- What is your verdict, gentleman, of the jury?
(a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these
- Cleanliness is next to godliness.
(a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these
- The streets of some of our cities are noted for their crookedness.
(a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these
- We saw a fleet of ships in the harbor.
(a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these
- The class is studying grammar.
(a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these
- I often think of the happy days of the childhood.
(a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these
- The Godavari overflows its banks every year.
(a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these
- This room is thirty feet in length.
(a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these
- I believe in his innocence.
(a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these
- He sets a high value on his time.
(a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these
- A committee of five was appointed.
(a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these

13. **Jawaharlal Nehru the Prime Minister of**

- (a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these

14. **The soldiers were rewarded for their bravery.**

- (a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these

15. **Wisdom is better than strength.**

- (a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these

16. **Never tell a lie.**

- (a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these

17. **Our team is better than theirs.**

- (a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these

18. **Without health there is no happiness.**

- (a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these

19. **He gave me a bunch of grapes.**

- (a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these

20. **I recognised your voice at once.**

- (a) Common noun (b) Proper noun
(c) Collective noun (d) Abstract noun
(e) None of these

Answers

1. (B)	2. (A)	3. (D)	4. (D)	5. (C)
6. (E)	7. (D)	8. (B)	9. (A)	10. (D)
11. (D)	12. (C)	13. (B)	14. (D)	15. (D)
16. (D)	17. (C)	18. (D)	19. (C)	20. (A)

2. PRONOUN

Practice Exercise

Direction (1 - 20): Fill in the blanks by selecting the correct pronouns.

1. **John brought _____ book and laid ----on the table,**
(a) his, it (b) it, his,
(c) hers, that (d) his, this
(e) None of these
2. **Sharon has lost _____ dog and cannot find - ----**
(a) that, that (b) it, him
(c) him, it (d) his, it
(e) None of these
3. **Johnson is the head of ----- class.**
(a) whose (b) his
(c) him (d) which
(e) None of these
4. **Hayden _____ are a lazy boy!**
(a) they (b) that
(c) you (d) your
(e) None of these
5. **The camel is a beast of burden. _____ is used to carry goods across the desert.**
(a) He (b) It
(c) That (d) His
(e) None of these
6. **_____ do you want?**
(a) Who (b) Whom
(c) What (d) All of these
(e) None of these
7. **The horse fell down and broke _____ leg.**
(a) which (b) whose
(c) it (d) its
(e) None of these
8. **Birds build _____ nests in trees.**
(a) that (b) there
(c) whose (d) their
(e) None of these
9. **If the thief is caught, _____ will be punished.**
(a) he (b) it
(c) that (d) this
(e) None of these
10. **All is not gold _____ glitters.**
(a) those (b) that
(c) which (d) they
(e) None of these
11. **_____ of you can go.**
(a) Each (b) Either
(c) Every (d) Some
(e) None of these
12. **_____ fool can do that.**
(a) Any (b) Each
(c) Neither (d) Either
(e) None of these
13. **You and _____ have done our duty.**
(a) he (b) I
(c) she (d) it
(e) None of these
14. **Between you and _____ I do believe**
(a) I (b) me
(c) myself (d) mine
(e) none of these
15. **We are not so poor as _____.**
(a) them (b) they
(c) themselves (d) themselves
(e) None of these
16. **Matthew is as old as _____.**
(a) I (b) me
(c) mine (d) my
(e) None of these
17. **He is known to my brother and _____.**
(a) me (b) I
(c) they (d) my
(e) None of these
18. **_____ has happened is not clear.**
(a) Which (b) What
(c) That (d) This
(e) None of these
19. **Nobody but _____ was present.**
(a) his (b) him
(c) he (d) Either (b) or (c)
(e) None of these

20. He and _____ were great friends.
(a) I (b) me
(c) myself (d) Either (a) or (c)
(e) None of these

Answers

1. (A)	2. (D)	3. (B)	4. (C)	5. (B)
6. (D)	7. (D)	8. (D)	9. (A)	10. (B)
11. (B)	12. (A)	13. (B)	14. (B)	15. (A)
16. (A)	17. (A)	18. (B)	19. (C)	20. (A)

3. ARTICLES and DETERMINERS

Practice Exercise

Direction (1 - 5): Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles or determiners.

1. **Twelve inches make _____ foot.**
 (a) A (b) An
 (c) The (d) Either (a) or (c)
 (e) None of these
2. **My aunt has _____ dog.**
 (a) a (b) an
 (c) the (d) Either (a) or (b)
 (e) None of these
3. **_____ of the pens is yours?**
 (a) Which (b) Whose
 (c) Any (d) Either
 (e) None of these
4. **Mr. Johnson is _____ European.**
 (a) a (b) an
 (c) the (d) Either (a) or (b)
 (e) None of these
5. **_____ sun rises from the east.**
 (a) A (b) That
 (c) This (d) Some
 (e) None of these

Direction (6 - 10): A sentence is given in each question. Find the part of the sentence that has an error in the use of article/determiner.

6.

Arnold is	studying	be the	engineer.
1	2	3	4

- (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
 (e) None of these

7.

Dinner	Is	ready.
1	2	3

- (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) All of these
 (e) None of these

8.

The bird	in the hand	is worth two	in the bush.
1	2	3	4

- (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
 (e) None of these

9.

The poor	man was	always	with us.
1	2	3	4

- (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
 (e) None of these

10.

I will	not buy	some	books.
1	2	3	4

- (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
 (e) None of these

Answer key

1. (A)	2. (B)	3. (E)	4. (C)	5. (B)
6. (D)	7. (A)	8. (A)	9. (A)	10. (B)

VERB

Practice Exercise

Direction (1 - 10): In each of the following sentences, supply a verb in agreement with its subject.

1. No news _____ good news.

- (a) is (b) am
(c) are (d) be
(e) None of these

2. The Three Musketeers _____ written by Dumas.

- (a) were (b) was
(c) are (d) Either (b) or (c)
(e) None of these

3. The jury _____ divided in their opinions.

- (a) have (b) has
(c) had (d) Either (b) or (c)
(e) None of these

4. There _____ many objections to the plan.

- (a) was (b) has
(c) were (d) have
(e) None of these

5. Two thirds of the city _____ in ruins.

- (a) were (b) is
(c) are (d) Either (a) or (b)

(e) None of these

6. Many a man _____ done so.

- (a) has (b) have
(c) had (d) Either (a) or (b)
(e) None of these

7. Time and tide _____ for none.

- (a) waits (b) wait
(c) waiting (d) either (a) or (b)
(e) None of these

8. Either he or I _____ mistaken.

- (a) am (b) is
(c) has (d) Either (a) or (b)
(e) None of these

9. None _____ so deaf as those who will not hear.

- (a) are (b) was
(c) is (d) Either (a) or (b)
(e) None of these

10. One of the arguments _____ very convincing.

- (a) seem (b) seems
(c) is seem (d) is seems
(e) None of these

Answers - Key

11. (A)	12. (B)	13. (E)	14. (C)	15. (B)
16. (D)	17. (A)	18. (A)	19. (A)	20. (B)

5. ADVERB

Practice Exercise

Direction (1 - 20): Identify the part of speech for the word underlined in the following sentences.

1. **Her son is out in Iran.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
2. **I surely expect him tomorrow.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
3. **He could not speak, he was so angry.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
4. **You are too hasty.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
5. **The secret is out.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
6. **He is old enough to know better.**
(a) Noun (b) Verb
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
7. **I would much rather not go.**
(a) Conjunction (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
8. **You need not roar**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
9. **Your watch is five minutes fast.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
10. **Go back.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
11. **His health is no worse than before.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
12. **Wisdom is too high for a fool.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
13. **Always aim high.**
(a) Pronoun (b) Adverb
(c) Verb (d) Noun
(e) None of these
14. **I see things differently now.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
15. **Rome was not built in a day.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
(e) None of these
16. **Our blessings come from above.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Preposition (d) Conjunction
(e) None of these
17. **We have scorched the snake, not killed it.**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb

(e) None of these

(a) Noun

(b) Adjective

(c) Verb

(d) Adverb

(e) None of these

18. Shall will look anywhere else?

(a) Noun

(b) Conjunction

(c) Verb

(d) Adverb

(e) None of these

20. What does he want?

(a) Noun

(b) Verb

(c) Pronoun

(d) Adverb

(e) None of these

19. The patient is no better today.

Answers - Key

1. (C)	2. (B)	3. (D)	4. (D)	5. (A)
6. (C)	7. (C)	8. (D)	9. (B)	10. (D)
11. (A)	12. (A)	13. (B)	14. (D)	15. (C)
16. (D)	17. (C)	18. (D)	19. (D)	20. (C)

6. Preposition

Practice Exercise

Direction (1 - 30): Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

1. **He died _____ his country.**
(a) of (b) to
(c) for (d) from
(e) None of these
2. **God is good _____ me.**
(a) to (b) of
(c) after (d) beside
(e) None of these
3. **They drove _____ Mumbai _____ Pune.**
(a) from, to (b) until, from
(c) from, to (d) until, to
(e) None of these
4. **I am sorry _____ what I have done.**
(a) to (b) of
(c) for (d) from
(e) None of these
5. **_____ rice they had curry.**
(a) At (b) In
(c) To (d) With
(e) None of these
6. **He told me _____ wait.**
(a) to (b) of
(c) off (d) for
(e) None of these
7. **Silk worms _____ mulberry trees.**
(a) on (b) of
(c) to (d) for
(e) None of these
8. **The facts _____ a different conclusion.**
(a) from (b) with
(c) upon (d) among
(e) None of these
9. **His friends disagreed _____ him on that point.**
(a) at (b) on
(c) with (d) after
(e) None of these
10. **He acceded _____ my request.**
(a) at (b) to
(c) out (d) for
(e) None of these
11. **He abstains _____ liquor.**
(a) of (b) from
(c) on (d) out of
(e) None of these
12. **He was found guilty _____ manslaughter.**
(a) off (b) to
(c) at (d) of
(e) None of these
13. **He is incapable _____ doing good work.**
(a) from (b) to
(c) of (d) Either (a) or (c)
(e) None of these
14. **He is married _____ my cousin.**
(a) beside (b) besides
(c) to (d) at
(e) None of these
15. **He is sensible _____ your kindness.**
(a) at (b) for
(c) to (d) in
(e) None of these
16. **He is true _____ his king.**
(a) from (b) to
(c) of (d) Either (b) or (c)
(e) None of these
17. **He is involved _____ difficulties.**
(a) at (b) for
(c) to (d) in
(e) None of these
18. **The auditor is entitled _____ his remuneration.**
(a) beside (b) besides
(c) to (d) at
(e) None of these
19. **I prefer tea _____ coffee.**
(a) at (b) to
(c) out (d) for
(e) None of these
20. **I don't concur _____ you _____ that opinion.**

- (a) in, with (b) at, in (c) out (d) on
(c) with, in (d) in, at (e) None of these

21. There is no exception _____ this rule.

- (a) beside (b) besides
(c) to (d) at
(e) None of these

22. I am obliged _____ you _____ your kindness.

- (a) from, to (b) until, from
(c) for, to (d) to, for
(e) None of these

23. I am not envious _____ his success.

- (a) from (b) to
(c) of (d) Either (b) or (c)
(e) None of these

24. The writer is evidently enamoured _____ subject.

- (a) off (b) of
(c) up (d) in
(e) None of these

25. We should rely _____ our own efforts.

- (a) at (b) to

26. Her arms _____ her breast she laid.

- (a) by (b) on
(c) above (d) across
(e) None of these

27. I purposely refrained _____ saying more.

- (a) from (b) to
(c) of (d) at
(e) None of these

28. I insisted _____ going.

- (a) of (b) from
(c) on (d) out of
(e) None of these

29. I exchanged _____ him my calculator, _____ a camera.

- (a) from, with (b) until, from
(c) from, to (d) with, for
(e) None of these

30. I assented _____ his proposal.

- (a) from (b) to
(c) of (d) at
(e) None of these

Answers - Key

1. (C)	2. (A)	3. (C)	4. (C)	5. (D)
6. (A)	7. (A)	8. (E)	9. (C)	10. (B)
11. (B)	12. (D)	13. (C)	14. (C)	15. (C)
16. (B)	17. (D)	18. (C)	19. (B)	20. (C)
21. (C)	22. (D)	23. (C)	24. (B)	25. (D)
26. (D)	27. (A)	28. (C)	29. (D)	30. (B)

7. CONJUNCTION

Practice Exercise

Fill each blank in the following sentences with an appropriate conjunctions.

- 1. The thief was both fined _____ imprisoned.**
 (a) but (b) and
 (c) too (d) All of these
 (e) None of these

2. A dog's bark is worse _____ its bite.
 (a) as (b) than
 (c) for (d) and
 (e) None of these

3. _____ you try, you will not succeed.
 (a) Unless (b) If
 (c) Although (d) Though
 (e) None of these

4. I am sure _____ he said so.
 (a) that (b) though
 (c) till (d) than
 (e) None of these

5. Wait _____ I return.
 (a) if (b) although
 (c) though (d) till
 (e) None of these

6. Do not go _____ I come.
 (a) if (b) until
 (c) lest (d) though
 (e) None of these

7. He finished first _____ he began late.
 (a) even if (b) if
 (c) although (d) Either (a) or (b)
 (e) None of these

8. Man proposes _____ God disposes.

(a) if (b) but
 (c) as (d) All of these
 (e) None of these

9. Take a lamp, _____ the night is dark.
 (a) for (b) after
 (c) although (d) lest
 (e) None of these

10. Do what you want to do _____ dorft me.
 (a) so (b) as
 (c) though (d) but
 (e) None of these

11. Open rebuke is better _____ secret love.
 (a) that (b) though
 (c) till (d) than
 (e) None of these

12. _____ you eat too much you will be ill.
 (a) Lest (b) If
 (c) As (d) That
 (e) None of these

13. Scarcely had he gone _____ a policeman knocked at the door.
 (a) than (b) when
 (c) then (d) and
 (e) None of these

14. Wisdom is better _____ rubies.
 (a) then (b) for
 (c) than (d) or
 (e) None of these

15. I do it _____ I choose to.
 (a) that (b) if
 (c) as (d) than
 (e) None of these

Answers - Key

1. (B)	2. (B)	3. (A)	4. (A)	5. (D)
6. (B)	7. (C)	8. (B)	9. (A)	10. (D)
11. (D)	12. (B)	13. (B)	14. (C)	15. (B)

8. VOICE

Practice Exercise

Direction (1 - 20): Name the verbs in the following sentences, and tell whether they are in the active or in the passive voice.

1. The ship was burned.
2. The young man made a disturbance at the meeting.
3. The captive was bound to a tree.
4. The bird was killed by a cruel boy
5. The sudden noise frightened the horse.
6. He is loved by all.
7. The exhibition was opened by the Governor.
8. I see a dark cloud.
9. His command was promptly obeyed.
10. Some of the cargo had been damaged by the sea water.
11. Nothing will be gained by hurry.
12. The dog chased the sheep.
13. This letter was posted last night.
14. The field is ploughed.
15. The dog was teased by the boy.
16. The cat drank all the milk.
17. A stone struck me on the head.
18. The old gentleman takes snuff.

19. The thief was caught.

20. The boy made a kite.

Direction (21 - 35): In the following change the voice.

21. His subordinates accused him of various offences.
22. One cannot gather grapes from thistles.
23. The telegraph wires have been cut,
24. Alas! We shall hear his voice no more,
25. The 1998 Asian Games were held in Bangkok Thailand.
26. Without effort nothing can be gained.
27. Do not insult the weak.
28. All desire wealth and some acquire it.
29. Why should I be suspected by you?
30. The people regarded him as an impostor and called him a villain.
31. The legend tells us how the castle received its name.
32. Why did he defraud you or your earnings?
33. The public will learn with astonishment that war is imminent.
34. They laughed at his warnings and objected to all his proposals.
35. The information is kept on our computer.

9. NARRATION

Practice Exercise

Direction (1 - 5): Change the narration of the following sentences from direct to indirect speech.

1. **She said, "I have got fever"**
 (a) She said that she had got fever.
 (b) She said she got fever.
 (c) She said that she got fever.
 (d) She said she had got fever.
 (e) None of these
2. **Richard says, "My brother is an engineer."**
 (a) Richard says that his brother is an engineer.
 (b) Richard said that his brother was an engineer.
 (c) Richard says that his brother was an engineer.
 (d) Richard said that his brother is an engineer.
 (e) None of these
3. **Daniel said, "I am very busy now/"**
 (a) Daniel said that he is very busy now.
 (b) Daniel said that he was very busy.
 (c) Daniel said that he is very busy
 (d) Daniel said that he was very busy then.
 (e) None of these
4. **"Hurry up", he said to us.**
 (a) He told us to hurry.
 (b) He told us to hurry up.
 (c) He said that we should hurry up.
 (d) He said that we should hurry.
 (e) None of these
5. **"Can you solve this question", he asked her.**
 (a) He asked her if she could solve this question.
 (b) He requested her if she could solve this question.
 (c) He asked her if she could solve that question.
 (d) He told her if she could solve this question,
 (e) None of these

Directions (6 - 10): Change the narration of the following from indirect to direct speech.

6. **She told her mother that wanted coffee then.**
 (a) She said to her mother, "I want coffee now."
 (b) She said to her mother, "I wants coffee then."
 (c) She said to her mother, "'I wanted coffee now/'
 (d) She said to her mother, "I want coffee then."
 (e) None of these
7. **Martin told Jenny that she was lying.**
 (a) Martin said to Jenny, "You should be lying."
 (b) Martin said to Jenny "You are lying."
 (c) Martin said to Jenny "You had been lying."
 (d) Martin said to Jenny "You *were* lying."
 (e) None of these
8. **He said that he was going to office.**
 (a) "I should go to office", he said.
 (b) "I will be going to office", he said.
 (c) "I was to go to office", he said.
 (d) "I am going to office", he said.
 (e) None of these
9. **Laura said that Steve teaches math.**
 (a) "Steve teach math", Laura said.
 (b) "Steve well teach math", Laura said.
 (c) "Steve taught math", Laura said.
 (d) "Steve teaches math", Laura said.
 (e) None of these
10. **The man said that he liked dancing,**
 (a) "I am liking to dance", the man said.
 (b) "I like to dance", the man said.
 (c) "I would like to dance", the man said.
 (d) "I likes to dance", the man said.
 (e) None of these

Answers – Key

1. (A)	2. (A)	3. (D)	4. (B)	5. (C)
6. (A)	7. (B)	8. (D)	9. (D)	10. (B)

10. MODALS

Practice Exercise

Rewrite each of these sentences, a verb:

1. I suggest visiting Qutub Minar.
2. I am sure he is over seventy
3. Possibly she isn't Anil's sister.
4. Do you allow me to use your phone?
5. He will probably pass his driving test easily.
6. Perhaps we will go to Shimla next month.
7. I am certain that they have left already
8. Perhaps he forgot about the meeting.
9. It is not necessary for you to wash the car
10. It was not necessary for me to meet him.

11. CLAUSES

Practice Exercise

Direction (1 - 10): In each of the following sentences replace each Adverb Phrase by an Adverb Clause.

1. My heart is too full for words.
2. The work is too much for any man to do single-handed.
3. With a view to early retirement he saved his money
4. In the event of the president's death the vice-president succeeds him.
5. He always carried out his duties according to instructions.
6. The price is high for an old car.
7. He ran with all his might.
8. After such hard *work*, he requires a long rest.
9. He was base enough to accept the dishonourable *erms*.
10. Many ships were so shattered as to be wholly unmanageable

Direction (11 - 20): In each of the following sentences replace each Adverb Clause by an Adverb or Adverb Phrase.

11. He worked so hard that he succeeded.
12. As soon as I saw the cobra I ran away
13. We ran so that *we* might arrive in time.
14. He jested even as he lay dying.
15. No man can become a great artist unless he applies himself continually to his art.
16. There was nothing he would not do if only he might make profit.
17. He was not so rich that he could buy a car.
18. When he had uttered these words he sat down.
19. This exercise is so difficult that I cannot do it.
20. The new-s is so good that it cannot be true.

12. TENSES

Practice Exercise

Direction (1 - 10): Identify the kind of tense for the following sentences.

1. **London is a large city.**
 - (a) Present indefinite tense
 - (b) Present continuous tense
 - (c) Present perfect tense
 - (d) Present perfect continuous tense
 - (e) None of these
2. **Will you be staying?**
 - (a) Future indefinite tense
 - (b) Past indefinite tense
 - (c) Future continuous tense
 - (d) Future perfect tense
 - (e) None of these
3. **He ate a mango.**
 - (a) Simple present tense
 - (b) Past indefinite tense
 - (c) Past perfect tense
 - (d) Present perfect continuous tense
 - (e) None of these
4. **Is he driving car?**
 - (a) Present indefinite tense
 - (b) Simple past tense
 - (c) Future indefinite tense
 - (d) Present. Continuous tense
 - (e) None of these
5. **I had finished the work.**
 - (a) Past perfect tense
 - (b) Present perfect tense
 - (c) Past indefinite tense
 - (d) Future indefinite tense
 - (e) None of these
6. **I will have been working for four hours.**
 - (a) Future perfect tense
 - (b) Future indefinite tense
 - (c) Present indefinite tense
 - (d) Future perfect continuous tense
 - (e) None of these
7. **How many times have you been to Goa?**
 - (a) Present perfect tense
 - (b) Present indefinite tense
 - (c) Future indefinite tense
 - (d) Past perfect tense
 - (e) None of these
8. **Sean has broken the glass,**
 - (a) Past perfect tense
 - (b) Present perfect tense
 - (c) Past indefinite tense
 - (d) Future indefinite tense
 - (e) None of these
9. **Hugh was laughing.**
 - (a) Future indefinite tense
 - (b) Past indefinite tense
 - (c) Past continuous tense
 - (d) Future perfect tense
 - (e) None of these
10. **Richard will be writing a letter to them.**
 - (a) Present perfect tense
 - (b) Present indefinite tense
 - (c) Future indefinite tense
 - (d) Future continuous tense
 - (e) None of these

Answers

1. (A)	2. (C)	3. (B)	4. (D)	5. (A)
6. (D)	7. (A)	8. (B)	9. (C)	10. (D)