

# English Proficiency

## Grammar - II

### Application Based Questions

#### Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

**Directions:** Fill in the blanks with determiners.

1. Morning is \_\_\_\_\_ most pleasant part of \_\_\_\_\_ day.
2. Morning walk is the best exercise for \_\_\_\_\_ young and the old.
3. It enlivens \_\_\_\_\_ heart/ refreshes \_\_\_\_\_ mind and strengthens body.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere is crystal clear.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ walk at \_\_\_\_\_ time is good for health.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ dew drops shine like pearls.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ trees look fresh and beautiful.
8. There is \_\_\_\_\_ dust nor smoke them.

**Directions:** Complete these sentences with a preposition.

9. 'Who are you having lunch \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?
10. 'Look at his picture. Which famous person does he remind you \_\_\_\_\_?'
11. 'I'm going to wait here for another 10 minutes.' 'What \_\_\_\_\_?'
12. 'I love that coat! Where did you get it \_\_\_\_\_?'
13. 'Who did you have lunch \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?'
14. 'This is a great book'. 'What's it \_\_\_\_\_?' 'I'm not sure, really. The story is very complicated!'
15. 'I've just got a text message.' 'Who \_\_\_\_\_?'

## Q.2. Rule based questions:

**Directions:** Study the following rules and give example for each by making sentences.

1. Since as conjunction means from and after the time when.

.....

2. Lest is used to express a negative purpose and is equivalent to 'in order that...not', 'for fear that'.

.....

3. When *as well as* is used/ finite verb should agree in number and person with the first subject.

.....

4. Conjunctions like *neither...nor*, *either-or*, should be followed by the same part of speech.

.....

5. *That* is used to express a reason or cause.

.....

6. *Only* means except that, but, were it not that.

.....

7. *Scarcely* should be followed by *when* and not by *than*,

.....

8. *Nothing else* should be followed by *but* and not by *than*,

.....

9. *Till* is used of time and *to* is used for place.

.....

10. The phrase '*seldom or ever*' is wrong '*Seldom or never*' is right.

.....

11. *During* is used when reference is made to the time within which something happens. *For* is used when we are talking about how long something lasts.

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12. Each, either, neither and every are always followed by the singular noun.

.....

13. Only uncountable nouns follow much, little, some, enough, sufficient and whole.

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14. In comparing two things or classes of things the comparative should be used.

.....

15. *The* is used before a proper noun only when it is qualified by an adjective,

.....

**Q.3. Make the questions tags:**

**Directions:** Write question tags for each of the following sentences.

1. Ray calmly wrote another message.

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2. Though poor, the shepherd was very wise

.....

3. The wind blew down many trees.

.....

4. Poets have written beautiful poems about sleep.

.....

#### Q.4. Common Errors:

**Directions:** The following sentences contain errors. Select the part with the error and encircle its letter (a), (b), (c). If there is no error, encircle (d).

1. (a) Most of the members at the meeting felt that the (b) group appointed for investigating the case (c) were not competent to do the job efficiently, (d) No error.  
.....
2. (a) It does not matter how you do it (b) what I want is that you should finish (c) the work within a month, (d) No error.  
.....
3. (a) The picture (b) is the best (c) of the two. (d) No error.  
.....
4. (a) Those who are (b) excessively careful (c) for their health are generally healthy, (d) No error.  
.....
5. (a) The speaker advised (b) the youth to refrain (c) in indulging in vandalism; (d) No error.  
.....

**Directions:** In each of these questions, each sentence has four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

- 6.** Engines used (a) in space shuttles are much larger (b) and more strong (c) than the ones used (d) in jet planes.
- (a) A (b) B (c) c (d) D
- 7.** Bangalore is a beautiful city (a) which in (b) people have successfully blended (c) the modern with (d) the traditional.
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- 8.** The bus (a) was hired (b) by (c) the ladies for its picnic (d).
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

- 9.** The ways of (a) travelling has changed (b) dramatically since (c) the late nineteenth century (d).  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- 10.** Usually (a) the climate in mountainous areas becomes much (b) windy (c) at higher (d) altitudes.  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- 11.** Many psychologists today suggest (a) that we interpret dreams by compare (b) the dreams with (c) the reality of each person's (d) life.  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- 12.** When (a) I came home, the (b) children still didn't finish (c) dinner, (d)  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- 13.** He would (a) never have taken the job if he had been knowing (b) what great demands (c) it would make (d) on his time.  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- 14.** Schools in India can be supported (a) either by government budgets (b) and (c) by private foundations, (d)  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- 15.** Delhi is definitely (a) one of the (b) most large (c) cities (d) in the world.  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- 16.** Both (a) personality and external looking (b) vary (c) greatly even among (d) brothers and sisters.  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- 17.** River water pollution (a) is often indicate (b) by (c) algae distribution, (d)  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- 18.** The ways of communication (a) has (b) changed dramatically (c) since (d) the last century.  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

**19.** Which (a) determines a (b) good meal varies (c) from country to (d) country.

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

**20.** Gandhiji lived a noble life of fasting (a) and poverty (b) in order to work for peaceful (c) and independence, (d)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D