ENGLISH



General English Grammar

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This booklet has been meticulously designed to support students in enhancing their grammar skills, particularly those preparing for the MoE tests. Mastery of grammar is crucial for academic success, effective communication, and overall language proficiency. This resource provides comprehensive explanations, practical examples, and targeted exercises that cater to the needs of learners aiming to elevate their command of English grammar.

Whether you are preparing for standardized tests or simply looking to refine your language skills, this booklet serves as an invaluable tool to guide you through the intricacies of English grammar. We encourage you to engage fully with the material, practice consistently, and apply the insights gained to achieve your language goals.

We hope this booklet will be a valuable resource in your journey toward mastering English grammar and achieving your academic aspirations.

Sorted out by Mr. Ahmad Hamza

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Grammar Topics *By Mr. Ahmad Hamza 00971528750021*

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1. Mixed Pronouns Test 1

Choose the correct letter:

1.We have already filled in _____ application forms but Mary is still trying to complete _____.
A) my / her B) ours / his C) her / your D) our / hers E) us / theirs

2. One of _____ has to take the responsibility for setting up the experiment.
A) their B) him C) us D) your E) me

3. The minister and his advisers have finally approved of my nephew's appointment abroad.
Replace: the minister and his advisers / my nephew's
A) theirs / hers B) he / her C) we / my D) them / mine E) they / his

4. Mr Johnson and his wife flew to Paris last week to see their daughter.
Replace: Mr Johnson and his wife / their daughter
A) we / ours B) he / them C) she / theirs D) they / her E) theirs / hers

5. She has taken _____ coat instead of _____.
A) hers / mine B) mine / her C) my / hers D) your / her E) her / your

6. We received a letter telling _____ that _____ nephew is doing well in the army.
A) his / his B) me / mine C) them / theirs D) her / him E) us / our

7. As soon as I finish watering _____ plants, I'll see if _____ need watering too.
A) ours / his B) their / her C) mine / your D) my / yours E) your / our

8. It was two weeks before my sister got a message from her son.
Replace: my sister / her son
A) mine / his B) she / him C) she / them D) I / hers E) I / her

9. _____ father says you can post the letter by _____.
A) yours / yourselves B) your / yourself C) my / myself D) his / themselves E) hers / herself

10. I bought the book she said she needed for her homework.
Which is the plural form of this sentence?
A) We bought the books you said you needed for your homework.
B) We bought the books they said they needed for their homework.
C) You bought the books you said they needed for their homework.
D) They bought the books they said they needed for their homework.
E) She bought the books she said they needed for their homework.

11. We have decided not to tell their father. *Replace:* We / their
A) Pat and John / Mary's
B) My father and mother / my friends
C) Metin / the children's
D) My friends / Pat's and John's
E) My sister and I / the boys

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12. "Whose car are we going in, Mr Walker's or your aunt's?
Replace: Mr Walker's / your aunt's
A) hers / yours B) theirs / yours C) him / hers D) theirs / ours E) his / hers

13. The police are looking for the robber.
***Replace*:** the police / the robber
A) they / him B) them / him C) them / his D) he / them E) he / it

14. He returned the suitcase to the Jacksons. It was their suitcase.
Replace: the Jacksons / their suitcase
A) me / mine B) him / his C) them / theirs D) us / our E) they / our

15. Could you put _____ chair back in _____ place?
A) my / its B) yours / its C) it / his D) my / hers E) hers / its

16. My sister put her books near my books. Which sentence is the same?
A) He put hers near mine. B) She put them near us C) She put hers near mine
D) He put his near ours E) She put her near them.

17. Why don't you give the pencil to _____? I'll give _____ back to _____ when I'm finished.
A) me / it / you B) it / she / you C) mine / you / it D) her / you / it E) my / it / you

18. The cats in my backyard are noisy, but the big _____ are the noisiest.
A) them B) one C) it D) ones E) they

19. At the age of two, _____ was able to eat by _____.
A) they / him B) she / another C) he / herself D) she / herself E) his / himself

20. There are five birds in the cage. _____ is ill; the _____ are healthy.
A) one / other B) it / other C) ones / other D) one / others E) some / other

21. My children always help _____ with _____ homework when I'm busy.
A) other / their B) each other / their C) one another / his D) one / them E) each / them

22. I tried the new recipe but _____ wasn't very good.
A) they B) one C) ones D) them E) it

23. John made the dinner _____, hoping to impress _____ guests. Unfortunately, _____ didn't like _____.
A) his / their / she / one B) herself / his / she / it C) himself / his / they / it
D) himself / his / them / one E) himself / its / they / it

24. I know which car is _____ because I have seen Tom driving _____.
A) his / it B) her / hers C) his / him D) his / them E) he / it

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1. Mixed Pronouns Test 2

Rewrite the sentence with pronouns.

1. The dog jumped over Jane's fence while it was chasing Tom.

A) It jumped over her fence while it was chasing them.
B) It jumped over she fence while it was chasing he.
C) He jumped over hers fence while it was chasing.
D) It jumped over her fence while it was chasing him.
E) He jumped over her fence while it was chasing his.

2. Tom couldn't control _____ need to cry when he heard about _____ mother's death. _____ couldn't help _____.

A) its / ones / one / himself B) he / him / he / herself C) his / one / it / himself
D) he / her / he / it E) his / his / he / himself

3. The dog took better care of _____ puppies than most mothers take care of _____children.

A) it's / their B) it / there C) her / they D) its/ they're E) its / their

4. Here is Tom's jacket and here is _____. Where is _____ Jane?

A) my / yours B) his / yours C) mine / your D) my / your E) mine / yours

5. Would you mind getting my purse for _____? _____ a red purse with _____ initials on _____ front.

A) me / it's / my / its B) him / it's / mine / its C) my / mine / its / its
D) me / its / my / its E) I / it's / mine / its

6. I am sewing a dress for _____ and Jane is sewing one for _____ too.

A) herself / her B) myself / hers C) herself / them D) myself / herself E) her / it

7. _____ car is in the garage. _____ had an accident with _____.

A) his / he / them B) their / they / it C) his / it / us D) their / it / him E) his / he / it

8. _____ elected _____ president of the company in 1990.

A) they / my B) he / his C) we / him D) she / us E) our / him

9. Tom said that _____ was older than _____.

A) he / her B) her / he C) she / our D) my / her E) its / mine

10. Mark was hoping that his mother would help _____ with _____ homework that evening.

A) him / his B) his / her C) she / her D) my / his E) he / their

11. The police stopped _____ car to warn _____ about _____ speed.

A) his / he / his B) our / us / our C) our / me / us D) my / me/ them E) me / me / her

12. The comedian was very funny. __ made the audience laugh until __ were under ___ seats.

A) they / he / his B) he / they / their C) they / we / their D) he / he / their E) them / he / them

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13. John couldn't have been the person _____ saw because _____ had been with _____ until about 11 p.m. that evening.
A) you / he / me B) she / I / us C) he / we / our D) they / they / theirs E) she / I / it

14. The president stated that _____ was against violence and that _____ would do anything within _____ power to end the activity of the terrorists and _____ supporters.
A) he / he / his / their B) they / they / their / his C) she / she / hers / them
D) I / we / ours / our E) we / we / our / they

15. The puppy and _____ mother were lying in the sun. _____ lovely red-brown coat gleamed in the sun's light.
A) her / mine B) its / its C) its / their D) you / them E) them / it

16. The young Spanish dancer and _____ partner were dressed in traditional dance costumes. _____ skirt had the bright colours and fullness that made _____ movements exciting to watch.
A) her / his / our B) her / her / their C) their / hers / your
D) his / her / her E) your / hour / his

17. I trust _____ best friend completely. I tell _____ _____ most personal thoughts and my innermost secrets. I know that these secrets will stay with _____ forever.
A) her / her / mine / them B) mine / them / my / her C) my / her / my / her
D) their / hers / its / it E) our / me / them / yours

18. The astronaut's mission was to go to the space station and check that _____ equipment was working correctly. There were moments during the mission that _____ was in danger and convinced that he would not only fail but also be unable to prove _____ worthy of the trust that had been placed in _____.
A) its / he / his / him B) his / it / it / themselves C) it / they / his / us
D) its / he / himself / him E) our / we / he / himself

19. The flames blazed through the building much quicker than the fireman and _____ team members had expected. _____ fought against the heat and smoke with determination, until _____ were able to put out the flames. Unfortunately, one of the members had hurt _____ badly and had had to be taken to hospital.
A) their / they / their / him B) his / they / they / himself
C) her / she / they / theirselves D) his / he / we / ourself
E) they / they / our / her

20. _____ friends tried to make _____ change _____ mind but he was determined to prove _____ so _____ could not do anything more.
A) his / him / his / himself / they B) their / him / their / them / he
C) her / them / his / it / their D) his / Us / we / ourself / hers
E) my / mine / his / themselves / it

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Mixed Pronouns Test 3

1._____ family prefers to take the train when _____ travel as _____ feel Ji is the safest means of transportation during the summer holiday season.
A) their /they /they B) her / she / we C) mine / they / them D) my / we / it E) his / we / yours

2. _____ have a valuable collection of stamps, some of which were issued for famous inventors and _____ inventions which have made _____ lives better.
A) we / our / their B) I / our / their C) we / their / them D) I / their / our E) I / his / his

3. The child cut _____ finger with a knife. _____ had been warned, but _____ hadn't listened.
A) our / we / us B) his / he / he C) his / he / him D) his / he / him E) their / she / it

4. If _____ want it done right, then do it _____.
A) she / herself B) they / themselves C) you / yourself D) you / yours E) they / itself

5. _____ had told _____ that _____ wouldn't be late but it was already 2 a.m.
A) they / us / them B) she / they / we C) our / them / it D) he /them /he E) it / our / we

6. She was jealous of _____ sister and tried to do everything _____ could to annoy _____.
A) her / she / her B) their / they / it C) his / he / her D) we/us / her E) hers /we / it

7. _____ has been a friend of _____ for many years but _____ don't see each other too often.
A) she / our / they B) he / mine / we C) we / hers / they D) they / theirs / I E) it / theirs / you

8. _____ told _____ that _____ shouldn't expect to get higher than an 80 on any of ELA exams.
A) she / us / we B) she / we / us C) she / me / our D) he / his / we E) they / them / us

9. _____ know it's _____ but it looks just like _____.
A) I / her / mine B) I / hers / mine C) we / mine / her D) we / my / hers E) he / he / his

10. _____ packed the glasses _____. _____ want to be sure nothing happens to them.
A) she /ourselves /I B) they / our / we C) he /himself /his D) I / myself / I E) they / ourselves / they

11. I spoke to _____ for the first time the other evening. _____ really are friendly.
A) her / hers B) they / them C) them / she D) him / he E) them / they

12. The newspaper is going to give _____ readers a book during the holidays.
A) his B) it C) its D) us E) they

13. Have _____ ever tried to convince a 3-year-old that it would be better for _____ to wait till after dinner to eat the chocolate _____ grandfather has just given to _____?
A) they / them / their / his B) you / them / their / they
C) we / him / her / his D) they / her / hers / them
E) you / him / his / him

14. No. _____ don't think that belongs to _____. _____book is a litter smaller.
A) I / his / my B) I / me / mine C) I / me / my D) she / me / theirs E) they / them / they

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15. John is in the next room. _____ is getting ready to go with Jane to the lecture. _____ has been looking forward to going with _____ because John is able to explain the parts of the lecture which _____ might not understand _____.

A) she / they / her / they / them B) he / she / him / she / herself C) he / it / them / we / us
D) she / we / him / he / her E) he / you / her / she / herself

16. "Are _____ sure he went to the doctor?" "Yes, _____ drove Tom there _____."

A) they / I / himself B) she / he / myself C) you / we / himself
D) you / I / myself E) they / he / ourselves

17. _____ offered to pour the lea but Jane refused _____ help and poured it _____.

A) they / her / herself B) we / herself / her C) I / my / herself
D) she / her / himself E) he / our / yourself

18. Jane said that _____ didn't know how the fish got out of the fish tank. _____ thinks that _____ must have jumped out by _____.

A) I / she / she / itself B) she / she / it / itself C) they / they / it / themselves
D) she / itself / she / myself E) he / he / he / theirself

19. Children often have trouble making up _____ minds about almost everything. It's also impossible to get _____ to do what _____ want.

A) their / them / we B) they / them / they C) our / us / our
D) his / them / her E) we / their / we

20. _____ am sure that the tickets I have found belong to _____. I know that _____ bought tickets for the match yesterday.

A) me / you / you B) we / you / yours C) I / we / we
D) we / ours / we E) I / them / they

21. The young woman was expecting a baby, but _____ wasn't expecting triplets. After _____ were born the expression of surprise and pleasure on _____ face was easy to see.

A) they/she /their B) she/they /her C) her/ it /their
D) they/ she/her E) yours/hers /ours

22. _____ had been a respected man during _____ life. The number of people at _____ funeral was astounding.

A) I / my / his B) he / their / their C) he / her / my
D) they / their / their' E) he / his / his

23. Tom and Jane were proud of _____ son John. _____ had just obtained his diploma from a famous university.

A) their / he B) his / their C) — / they D) mine / she E) her / he

24. When are ___ going to go to the doctor? ___ have a fever and think I should see ___ today.

A) I and you / hers / ones B) them / they / them C) he / her / it
D) we / I / him E) they / my / she

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2.Articles

Test 1: Complete each sentence by choosing: a, an, the, or Ø (no word).

1.I have bought___ new shirt which matches _____ jacket I bought last week.
A) some / a B) the / a C) a / the D) some / the E) an / some

2. _____ first thing we must do is to have some food and, then, go out for _____ long walk.
A) a / the B) some / any C) any / some D) the / a E) the / the

3. There once was _____ little girl who was _____ most beautiful child in _____ land.
A) a / the / the B) — / the / the C) a / a / the D) the / the / a E) an / the / a

4. _____ children in _____ group sang together, with _____ clear loud voice.
A) the / — / a B) the / the / the C) a / the / a D) the / the / a E) a / the / the

5. I usually brush my teeth twice _____ day.
A) the B) — C) a D) some E) an

6. I would like half _____ pound of _____ steak on _____ right side of the case.
A) the / the / a B) a / the / the C) a / a / the D) the / a / a E) a / the / a

7. _____ Mr. Smith is on the phone. He would like to speak with you about _____ reservations he made yesterday.
A) the / the B) a / a C) the / a D) the / — E) a / the

8. "Did you get _____ newspaper?" "Yes, I got _____ on the way home."
A) an / the B) a / one C) the /a D) an / one E) a / them

9. _____ old have many problems with both health and finances these days.
A) a B) an C) the D) — E) one

10. If you go to _____ North Pole you may see the Northern lights (Aurora Borealis).
A) a B) an C) — D) the E) one

11. _____ Titanic sank in _____ Atlantic Ocean.
A) — / the B) the / — C) the / a D) a / the E) the / the

12. ___King of France assigned __ messenger to ride to ___ field of battle with his new orders.
A) the / a / — B) a / — / the C) — / tire / the D) the / a / the E) the / a / a

13. _____ death of their mother left the kittens without hope of survival.
A) the B) an C) a D) one E) some

14. _____ shorter of _____ boys was _____ stronger.
A) a / the / the B) a / a / the C) the / the / the D) the / the /a E) the / a / the

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15. _____ Tom was holding _____ door open for me.

A) — / the B) the / the C) a / the D) a / a E) — / —

16. Green Peace and other similar organisations are trying to prevent _____ extinction of animals like _____ whale.

A) a / a B) the / — C) an / the D) the / the E) an / a

17. _____ young boy is crying. _____ boy has probably lost his way.

A) an / the B) a / the C) the / a D) a / a E) an / a

18. He was hit in _____ face by _____ mugger.

A) a / a B) the / an C) the / a D) a / the E) an / the

19. _____ film STAR WARS was made by Lucas and Spielberg. _____ book WAR OF THE WORLDS was _____ science fiction novel written by H.G.Wells.

A) the / the / a B) the /a / a C) a / the / the D) a / a / the E) the / a / the

20. I'll meet you at _____ Tower of London in _____hour.

A) — / a B) the / a C) the / an D) the / — E) — / the

21. _____ captain of _____ plane announced our arrival in Paris.

A) the / the B) the / — C) a / a D) a / — E) a / an

22. I have _____ son and _____ daughter.

A) the / the B) the / a C) a / a D) a / the E) a / an

23. I'd like _____ sandwich, _____ orange and _____ piece of _____ cake on the right.

A) an / an / the / the B) the / an / the / a

C) the / the / a / a D) a / an / a / the

E) the / an / the / an

24. Someone who wants to be _____ teacher must like children.

A) an B) the C) a D) — E) it

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Test 2

1. _____ sounds coming from _____ stereo resembled _____ sounds one would hear at a battle.
A) the / an / a B) a / the / the C) a / a / a D) the / the / a E) the / the / the

2. I love _____ snow in winter but I hate to walk in _____ cold.
A) a / a B) the / the C) a / the D) the / a E) a / an

3. Jane said her cake was made from _____ flour, _____ milk, _____ egg and oil.
A) — / — / a B) — / — / an C) the / — / a D) the / the / an E) a / a / the

4. My children love _____ cake.
A) a B) the C) an D) it E) —

5. My children loved _____ cake you made.
A) a B) the C) an D) it E) —

6. There was a fire in _____ hospital last night.
A) a B) the C) its D) an E) —

7. _____ snow melts faster than the ice in _____ refrigerator.
A) the / — B) a / a C) an / an D) — / — E) — / the

8. I would like to take a boat ride down _____ Mississippi River.
A) the B) a C) — D) on E) an

9. _____ tomato is a fruit but most people think of _____ tomato as _____ vegetable.
A) the / the / a B) the / a / the C) the / the / an D) an / a / an E) the / a / an

10. I wish I had _____ hundred dollars!
A) the B) an C) a D) it E) __

11. Tom has been working as _____ instructor for three years.
A) an B) the C) — D) a E) it

12. _____ teenagers have the same problems all around _____ world.
A) the / the B) — / a C) — / — D) the / a E) — / the

13. Let's listen to _____ news on _____ radio.
A) — / an B) a / — C) the / the D) a / a E) the / —

14. Washington is _____ capital city of _____ U.S.A.
A) the / — B) — / the C) a / the D) the / the E) a / —

15. Adana is _____ largest city in _____ south of Turkey.
A) the / — B) a / the C) a / — D) the / the E) the / a

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***3. Connectives and Linking Phrases*. Fill in the correct connectives and linking words:**

AS WELL AS	DURING	BECAUSE	EITHER .... OR
NEITHER .... NOR	WHEN	ALTHOUGH	UNLESS
WHICH	SO THAT	THEN	SO
DESPITE	WHILE	SUCH AS	HOWEVER

1. _____ Dad comes home from work he has to lie down on the sofa _____ he is tired.

2. Jerry had a bad headache yesterday, _____ he couldn't come to football practice.

3. This is Jimmy's new mountain bike, _____ he got from his parents. He locks it up every evening _____ nobody can steal it.

4. _____ Samantha was tired, she watched TV until well after midnight.

5. First, cut out the pictures, _____ paste them into your book.

6. I would like to learn Chinese. _____, I don't know anyone who can teach me.

7. _____ we were driving through the countryside, we saw many picturesque villages.

8. The Hemingways are our neighbours _____ our friends.

9. You can have _____ tea _____ coffee for breakfast. What would you like?

10. _____ being a great skier, only few people outside of Europe know him.

11. _____ the hike up the mountains we saw a lot of deer.

12. _____ you finish the essay by tomorrow, you won't be able to get a good mark.

13. _____ my father _____ my mother will be able to attend the meeting tomorrow.

14. He likes all kinds of sports, _____ skiing, hockey and volleyball.

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Fill in the correct connectives and linking words from the list.

1. _____ we were driving through the Lake District, we saw many picturesque villages.
2. _____ having lost only one match this season, we didn't win the championship.
3. Flight attendants who apply for a job must be able to speak _____ English and Spanish.
4. I started learning Chinese _____ my stay in the Far East.
5. This is Jimmy's new bike, _____ he got from his parents. He locks it up every evening _____ nobody can steal it.
6. She gets up early _____ be in time for work.
7. The climate in South Africa is perfect. It's _____ too hot _____ too cold.
8. This cell phone tariff costs 8 cents per minute, _____ the other one offers a flat rate.
9. _____ my father likes country music, he rarely listens to it on the radio.
10. _____ to the six air bags, the car also has a built-in security system.
11. The company manufactures cars _____ motorcycles.
12. _____ we hadn't eaten for over twelve hours, we weren't very hungry.
13. My sister invited me to her party. _____, I was so busy I had to tell her I couldn't come.
14. I arrived late for the performance _____ a traffic jam on the motorway.
15. He spent most of his time playing with his friends. _____, he wasn't well-prepared for the exam.

although
as well as
both
despite
due to
during
even though
however
in addition
in order to
neither ... nor
so that
therefore
whereas
which
while

Fill in the correct connectives and linking words from the list. There may be more than one answer in some sentences.

ALTHOUGH - AS A RESULT – AT LEAST – HOWEVER - IN CASE - INCLUDING – IN OTHER WORDS - IN THE MEANTIME - ON ONE HAND - ON THE OTHER HAND – ON THE CONTRARY - OTHERWISE – THEREFORE

1. Sea levels will probably rise in the next few decades _____ of global warming.

2. I hope he drives carefully, _____ he may have problems on such a slippery road.

3. The president was not a very popular leader. _____, his resignation did not come as a surprise.

4. Our economy will not improve this year. _____, all projections show that it will get worse.

5. The couple broke up a few days ago. _____, they are still living together because of the children.

6. _____ it was a wonderful place to go skiing, not many tourists found their way there.

7. The scientist studied the behaviour of various animals, _____ whales and dolphins.

8. _____ we have to fight against environmental problems, but _____ we need more and more energy every day.

9. I think he's asleep. _____ his eyes are closed.

10. The candidate didn't quite meet the necessary requirements. _____, he failed.

11. Please take some warm clothes with you, just _____ it gets cold at night.

12. The report will be finished soon. _____, let's get some coffee.

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Paired conjunctions (or correlative conjunctions) **– both…and, either…or, neither…nor, not only…but also – join 2 things. Each of these four has its own usage.** **https://www.lovemyesl.com/total/correlative-conjunctions/**

Both … and:

The first of the paired conjunctions – both … and – connects 2 positive things, such as noun subjects, noun objects, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositional phrases, and other words. You must only connect things that are the same. The first part of the pair (both) can be dropped with no change in meaning.

Examples:

Both her mother and her sisters want her to marry a rich man.
Her mother and her sisters want her to marry a rich man.

I like both apples and oranges.
I like apples and oranges.

She both skis and snowboards.
She skis and snowboards.

The man is both kind and generous.
The man is kind and generous.

The subway moves both fast and quietly.
The subway moves fast and quietly.

That color is both in the dining room and in the living room.
That color is in the dining room and in the living room.

Either … or:

The second of the paired conjunctions is **either … or.** If it is used in a **positive** sentence, then the things that follow are choices and only one of them can be true. It is used with noun
subjects and noun objects, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases, and other words. Either can be dropped with no change in meaning

Examples:

Either the principal or the teachers are giving us a day off. (Only one of them is giving the students a day off.)
The principal or the teachers are giving the students a day off.

NOTE: The subject closest to the verb determines if the verb is singular or plural.
Either the teachers or the principal is giving the students a day off.

I like either apples or oranges for an afternoon snack. (I like both but I only choose one.)
I like apples or oranges for an afternoon snack.

She either skis or snowboards on the weekends. (She does both but only chooses one at a time.)
She skis or snowboards on the weekends.

The man is either brave or stupid; I don't know exactly which one. (The man couldn't be both)
The man is brave or stupid; I don't know exactly which one.

The subway moves either fast or slowly depending on the volume of passengers. (It does only one of those at a time – fast or slowly.)
The subway moves fast or slowly depending on the volume of passengers.

My briefcase is either in the dining room or in the living room. (It is only in one of those places.)
My briefcase is in the dining room or in the living room.

Mr. Ahmad Hamza 00971528750021

If either … or is used in a negative sentence, then both things that follow are true. It is only used with noun objects or adverbs. Either can be dropped with no change in meaning.

Examples:

I don't eat either bread or pasta. (I don't like bread; I don't like pasta.)
I don't like bread or pasta.

The subway doesn't move either fast or quietly. (It doesn't move fast; it doesn't move quietly.)
The subway doesn't move fast or quietly.

NOTE: With verbs, adjectives, and prepositional phrases either is always dropped:

Examples:

I don't take a nap or meditate in the late afternoon.
NOT: I don't either take a nap or meditate in the afternoon.

The man isn't kind or generous.
NOT: The man isn't either kind or generous.

My briefcase isn't in the dining room or in the living room.
NOT: My briefcase isn't either in the dining room or in the living room.

NOTE: The easiest way to learn this grammar is to not use either … or in negative sentences but only in positive ones.

Neither … nor:

The third of the paired conjunctions is neither … nor. Although the meaning is "not this and not that," it is always used in positive sentences, never in negative ones. It is used with noun
subject, noun objects, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositional phrases, and other words.

Examples:

Neither the principal nor the teachers are supervising the students.

NOTE: The subject closest to the verb determines if the verb is singular or plural.
Neither the teachers nor the principal is supervising the students.

I like neither apples nor oranges.
SAME AS: I don't like either apples or oranges.

She neither skis nor snowboards.
SAME AS: She doesn't ski or snowboard.

The man is neither kind nor generous.
SAME AS: The man isn't kind or generous.

The subway moves neither fast nor quietly.
SAME AS: The subway doesn't move fast or quietly.

That color is neither in the dining room nor in the living room.
SAME AS: That color isn't in the dining room or in the living room.

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Not only … but also:

The fourth of the paired conjunctions – not only … but also – connects 2 things, such as noun subjects, noun objects, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositional phrases, and other words. The second part of the pair (but also) can be separated with no change in meaning. When but is separated from also, also can change to too.

Examples:

Not only did he fail math, but he also failed English.
Not only did he fail math, but he failed English also.
Not only did he fail math, but he failed English too.

NOTE: When not only starts a sentence, the subject and verb are inverted (switched around.)
SAME AS: He failed (both) math and English.

We like not only Japanese food but also Korean food.
We like not only Japanese food but Korean food also.
We like not only Japanese food but Korean food too.
SAME AS: We like (both) Japanese food and Korean food.

They not only travel a lot, but they also make travel videos.
They not only travel a lot, but they make travel videos also.
They not only travel a lot, but they make travel videos too.
SAME AS: They (both) travel a lot and make travel videos.

People consider him not only intelligent but also very creative.
People consider him not only intelligent but very creative also.
People consider him not only intelligent but very creative too.
SAME AS: People consider him (both) intelligent and very creative.

She plays poker not only loosely but also aggressively.
She plays poker not only loosely but aggressively also.
She plays poker not only loosely but aggressively too.
SAME AS: She plays poker (both) loosely and aggressively.

Mike made breakfast not only for himself but also for his wife.
Mike made breakfast not only for himself but for his wife also.
Mike made breakfast not only for himself but for his wife too.
SAME AS: Mike made breakfast (both) for himself and his wife.

NOTE: Some people like to put a comma (,) before too.
Mike made breakfast not only for himself but for his wife, too.

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Paired Conjunctions Exercise. Choose the correct correlative conjunctions:

1. ___ the manager ___ the employees were aware of the issue.

A) Either, or B) Neither, nor C) Both, and D) Not only, but also

2. She is ___ talented ___ hardworking.

A) either, or B) both, and C) not only, but also D) neither, nor

3. We will go to ___ the beach ___ the mountains this weekend.

A) either, or B) both, and C) neither, nor D) not only, but also

4. ___ did he forget my birthday, ___ he also forgot our anniversary.

A) Both, and B) Either, or C) Not only, but also D) Neither, nor

5. ___ the project is completed ___ the budget is managed properly, we will succeed.

A) Both, and B) Either, or C) Neither, nor D) Not only, but also

6. ___ you finish your work ___ you leave the office.

A) Either, or B) Both, and C) Neither, nor D) Not only, but also

7. He can ___ sing ___ dance.

A) either, or B) both, and C) neither, nor D) not only, but also

8. ___ the students ___ the teacher were satisfied with the results.

A) Both, and B) Neither, nor C) Either, or D) Not only, but also

9. The company must ___ reduce costs ___ increase revenue to stay profitable.

A) both, and B) neither, nor C) either, or D) not only, but also

10. ___ do I enjoy reading, ___ I also love writing.

A) Either, or B) Both, and C) Not only, but also D) Neither, nor

11. ___ the weather is cold ___ rainy, we will still go hiking.

A) Either, or B) Both, and C) Neither, nor D) Not only, but also

12. She is ___ willing to negotiate ___ able to compromise.

A) both, and B) either, or C) neither, nor D) not only, but also

13. We can ___ take the bus ___ walk to the station.

A) both, and B) either, or C) neither, nor D) not only, but also

14. ___ was the presentation informative, ___ it was also engaging.

A) Either, or B) Both, and C) Not only, but also D) Neither, nor

Visit https://softschools.com/quizzes/grammar/correlative_conjunctions/quiz3199.html

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Directions: Write the correlative conjunctions in the blank to the left of each sentence. Write "None" no correlative conjunctions are present.

1. _____ They needed both celery and squash for their casserole.
2. _____ Neither Josh nor Albert earned the gold medal in the race today.
3. _____ Sheila waited in line while Mackenzie retrieved her purse.
4. _____ Angela knew the answer to the question, but she asked it anyway.
5. _____ The runner in the marathon was either nervous or scared.
6. _____ Jason ate not only his dessert but also Robert's.
7. _____ Would you rather eat an apple or an orange?
8. _____ The defendant neither walked onto the property nor took anything of value.
9. _____ We all should call grandma since she misses us.
10. _____ Jill and Susanna requested both chocolate and vanilla ice cream for dessert.

For more practice, follow https://engwriting1.weebly.com/uploads/1/7/9/0/1790955/conjunctions.pdf

مُحَمَّدٌ صَفوَةُ الباري وَرَحمَتُهُ

وَبُغيَةُ اللهِ مِن خَلقٍ وَمِن نَسَمِ

وَصاحِبُ الحَوضِ يَومَ الرُسلِ سائِلَةٌ

مَتى الوُرودُ وَجِبريلُ الأَمينُ ظَمي

سَناؤُهُ وَسَناهُ الشَمسُ طالِعَةً

فَالجِرمُ في فَلَكٍ وَالضَوءُ في عَلَمِ

قَد أَخطَأَ النَجمَ ما نالَت أُبُوَّتُهُ

مِن سُؤدُدٍ باذِخٍ في مَظهَرٍ سَنِمِ

نُموا إِلَيهِ فَزادوا في الوَرى شَرَفاً

وَرُبَّ أَصلٍ لِفَرعٍ في الفَخارِ نُمي

حَواهُ في سُبُحاتِ الطُهرِ قَبلَهُمُ

نورانِ قاما مَقامَ الصُلبِ وَالرَحِمِ احمد شوقي

4.Prepositions: **Fill in the blanks with *(at - in - on).***

1. _____ what time does the meeting start tomorrow?

2. I last saw him _____ his birthday.

3. Don't go out _____ noon. The sun is too strong.

4. You should start feeling better _____ a day or two.

5. We're going _____ holiday next month.

6. I should be finished with my report _____ about half an hour.

7. I am working _____ a new project _____ the moment.

8. He had been unemployed for some time but, _____ the end, he found a good job.

9. We were planning to start out _____ dawn.

10. Manchester won three games __ a row and now they are ____ the top of the league table.

11. We often go skiing _____ spring because the days are longer.

12. Our whole family enjoyed a great meal _____ a fine little restaurant.

13. She doesn't look that old, but she must be _____ her late sixties.

14. The castle was built _____ the Middle Ages.

15. There's some kind of dark spot _____ the ceiling. What is it?

16. The boys left home _____ the age of 16.

17. The souvenir shops make a lot of money _____ a national holiday.

18. The manager has an appointment with a new client _____ 5 p.m.

19. She sleeps _____ the morning and works _____ night.

20. It's already 9 a.m. and he is still _____ bed.

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<u>Phrases with prepositions:</u> Complete each phrase below by using one of the prepositions from the list. (AT - BY – FOR - FROM – IN – ON - UNDER – WITHOUT)

1. _____ control	14. _____ the influence
2. _____ mistake	15. _____ accident
3. _____ behalf of	16. _____ doubt
4. _____ first	17. _____ now on
5. _____ far	18. _____ instance
6. _____ time to time	19. _____ fire
7. _____ delay	20. _____ charge of
8. _____ love with	21. _____ any rate
9. _____ no means	22. _____ the impression
10. _____ average	23. _____ a change
11. _____ age	24. _____ heart
12. _____ the time being	25. _____ favour of
13. _____ least	26. _____ television

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Fill in the blanks with (AT – BY – FOR - IN – ON)

1. She was _____ university when she heard about the death of her father.

2. We usually go on holidays _____ plane but this year we are going to Italy _____ car.

3. Let's go _____ a walk. The weather is so great!

4. The train was travelling _____ a speed of over 150 km an hour.

5. She got _____ the bus at Oxford Street and got off five stops later.

6. Despite the bad weather all trains are running _____ time.

7. Bats are mammals that are highly active _____ night.

8. This village isn't even _____ the map. It's so small.

9. We usually go to dance class _____ Mondays.

10. _____ nightfall over 10 inches of snow had fallen.

11. Doctors hope that the spread of the virus will slow down _____ the summer.

12. Dad always reads his daughter bedtime stories _____ the evening.

13. Let's meet _____ noon. We can have lunch and sort things out.

14. The cat was playing with a ball _____ the corner of Michael's room.

15. She has been a member of the committee _____ 6 years.

16. What are we having _____ dinner today?

17. _____ average, the unemployment rate has been going up 1 per cent a year.

18. Take a seat. I'll be with you _____ a minute.

19. We decided to meet _____ the station.

20. The boss would like to have the report _____ the end of the day at the latest.

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Complete the sentences with one of the prepositions from the box.

AGAINST – AT – AROUND – BELOW – BY – FROM – INTO – OF – OFF – ON – OVER – TO - UNDER – WITH

1. That old-timer belongs _____ a friend _____ mine.
2. I am familiar _____ the rules, so you don't have to explain them to me.
3. I like to read books _____ photography.

4. The painter's works are _____ display _____ the National Gallery.
5. Many _____ the old bridges in the city are _____ repair.

6. The team are far _____ defending their title.
7. My mom _____ from migraine.

8. A large part _____ the Netherlands lies _____ sea level.
9. I leaned my new bike _____ the wall.

10. The older boys always make fun _____ me.
11. The man fell _____ a coma _____ which he never recovered.

12. _____ first, I thought it was an earthquake, but then I saw the damaged bus.
13. We stepped _____ the room and saw documents and folders scattered over the floor.

14. My sister owns a beautiful house _____ the sea.
15. I'm sorry. I must have tripped _____ the carpet _____ accident.

16. After an hour, the fire fighters had the incident _____ control.
17. It took us _____ an hour to get to the convention centre.

18. _____ the time, Germany was _____ war _____ France.
19. The wind was coming _____ all directions, so it was impossible to continue with the event.

20. The pupils in the last row never pay attention _____ what the teacher says.
21. I never have my wallet _____ me.

22. The thriller was written _____ John Grisham.
23. There is a wooden fence _____ the garden, which looks quite nice.

24. The Canaries are a group of islands _____ the coast of Africa.
25. I have already become accustomed _____ the rough weather.

Mr. Ahmad Hamza 00971528750021

5. Comparatives

Adjectives with one syllable, add: '-er' or '-r' + 'than'	**cold** "In Canada, winter is *colder than* summer."
Adjectives with two or more syllables, add: 'more' + 'than'	**ex-pen-sive** "This book is *more expensive than* that book."
Adjectives with two syllables that end in '-y', change '-y' to 'i' and add: '-er' + 'than'	**hap-py** "John is *happier than* David."
Adjectives that end in a single vowel and consonant: double the final letter before adding 'than'	**big** "Russia is *bigger than* Canada."

Irregular Comparative Adjectives

good – better than

bad – worse than

far – farther than
further than

Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Study the above boxes.

1. I (tall) _____ my sister.
2. Sarah (busy) _____ Mary.

3. The sun (hot) _____ the earth.
4. The earth (large) _____ the moon.

5. Elephants (big) _____ horses.
6. Action movies (exciting) _____ comedies.

7. This restaurant (good) _____ that restaurant.
8. Salads (healthy) _____ hamburgers.

9. I think weekends (nice) _____ weekdays.
10. Lions (dangerous) _____ rabbits.

11. The sun (far) _____ the moon.
12. That hotel (bad) _____ this hotel.

13. Cars (fast) _____ bicycles.
14. Comedies (funny) _____ action movies.

15. I (nervous) _____ my friend.

Mr Ahmad Hamza 00971

Complete the following sentences with the correct comparative form of the words listed below.

bad	important	crowded	good	high	heavy	convenient	difficult	cheap
expensive	quiet	easy	thin	healthy	dangerous	cold		

1. In Canada, January is _____ than March.
2. I think that good health is _____ than money.
3. I can't carry my suitcase. It's much _____ than yours.
4. I can afford to buy a new bike but not a new car. A car is _____ than a bike.
5. You look _____ than the last time I saw you. Have you lost weight?
6. I couldn't get a seat in the restaurant. It was _____ than usual.
7. Mountains are _____ than hills.
8. He got a very good mark on his exam. The exam was _____ than he had expected.
9. You should go to the doctor. Your cold is _____ than it was a few days ago.
10. There is a lot of crime in the big cities. They are _____ than the small town where I live.
11. I don't understand this lesson. It is _____ than the last one we did.
12. I can't study in this room. It's too noisy. I'm going to find a _____ place.
13. Our apartment is far from everything. We want to move to a _____ location.
14. Orange juice is _____ than Coke.
15. The store is having a great sale today. Most televisions are 25% _____ than they were yesterday.
16. The doctor told me that I can go back to work if I feel _____ tomorrow.

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6. Superlatives

Adjectives with one syllable, add: 'the' + '-est' (or '-st')	**cold** "January is often ***the*** cold***est*** winter month."
Adjectives with two or more syllables, add: 'the' + 'most'	**ex-pen-sive** "This book is ***the most*** *expensive* book in the store."
Adjectives with two syllables that end in '-y', change '-y' to 'i' and add: 'the' + '-est' (or '-st')	**hap-py** "John is ***the*** *happ****iest*** person I know."
Adjectives that end in a single vowel and consonant: double the final letter before adding 'the' + '-est' (or '-st')	**big** "Brazil is ***the*** *big****gest*** country in South America."

Irregular Superlative Adjectives

good – the best

bad – the worst

far – the farthest
the furthest

Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Study the boxes above.

1. I (tall) _____ person in my family.
2. Jupiter (big) _____ planet in our solar system.
3. Elephants (large) _____ land animals on earth.
4. We bought (expensive) _____ TV in the store.
5. Which sports do you think (dangerous) _____?
6. My cat (lazy) _____ animal I know.
7. This restaurant serves (good) _____ food in town.
8. I think math (difficult) _____ subject.
9. What (long) _____ word in English that you know?
10. He (strange) _____ man in the story.
11. Last week, I had (bad) _____ time of my life!
12. Which place (hot) _____ place on earth?
13. I think it (funny) _____ show on television.
14. My friend (interesting) _____ person I know.
15. Who (famous) _____ person in your country?

Mr. Ahmad Hamza 00971528...

Complete the following sentences with the correct superlative form of the words listed below.

funny high delicious easy cold boring lucky smart dirty rich valuable bad large cheap long scary

1. Yesterday was _____ day of the year. I almost froze to death walking home from school!

2. That was _____ movie I've ever seen. I almost walked out in the middle.

3. Please give me your recipe. That is _____ cake I've ever eaten.

4. Jerry is _____ student in our class. He gets the top grades in every course.

5. Bob told _____ story last night. I couldn't stop laughing.

6. Whales are _____ animals in the world.

7. The Nile is _____ river in the world.

8. Marie is _____ person I know. She has won the lottery four times!

9. He is _____ speaker I have ever heard. Half the audience fell asleep during his speech.

10. Mount Everest is _____ mountain in the world.

11. That is _____ painting in the art gallery. It's worth a million dollars.

12. Bill Gates is one of _____ men in the world.

13. I finished the exercise in five minutes. It was _____ homework the teacher has ever given us.

14. Arthur hates to clean. He has _____ apartment I've ever seen.

15. My dinner only cost $6.00. That must be _____ restaurant in town.

16. I was afraid to turn off the lights last night. That was _____ show I've ever watched.

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Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1. tall	taller	the tallest	22. far	farther	the farthest
2. cheap	cheaper	the cheapest	23. bad	worse	the worst
3. expensive	more expensive	the most expensive	24. fat	fatter	the fattest
4. good	better	the best	25. interesting	more interesting	the most interesting
5. lazy	lazier	the laziest	26. narrow	narrower	the narrowest
6. pretty	prettier	the prettiest	27. safe	safer	the safest
7. beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful	28. dangerous	more dangerous	the most dangerous
8. difficult	more difficult	the most difficult	29. messy	messier	the messiest
9. boring	more boring	the most boring	30. handsome	more handsome	the most handsome
10. shy	shyer	the shyest	31. attractive	more attractive	the most attractive
11. happy	happier	the happiest	32. delicious	more delicious	the most delicious
12. short	shorter	the shortest	33. useful	more useful	the most useful
13. famous	more famous	the most famous	34. easy	easier	the easiest
14. comfortable	more comfortable	the most comfortable	35. lucky	luckier	the luckiest
15. ugly	uglier	the ugliest	36. quiet	quieter	the quietest
16. warm	warmer	the warmest	37. noisy	noisier	the noisiest
17. long	longer	the longest	38. modern	more modern	the most modern
18. intelligent	more intelligent	the most intelligent	39. patient	more patient	the most patient
19. wide	wider	the widest	40. convenient	more convenient	the most convenient
20. thick	thicker	the thickest	41. accurate	more accurate	the most accurate
21. smart	smarter	the smartest			

7.Modal Verbs. **Fill in the blanks with a modal form from the box.**

CAN – CAN'T - COULD – COULDN'T - DIDN'T NEED TO - MUST – MUSTN'T – NEEDN'T

1. You've got plenty of time. You _____ hurry.
2. There's a knock at the door. I'm expecting Paul . It _____ be him.
3. I can't get my phone to work. It _____ be out of order

4. _____ I ask you a question ?
5. That was excellent work. But I _____ do it without you.
6. She _____ be 35. She looks older than that.

7. I _____ go to work on Saturdays. It's my day off.
8. Tom has given me a letter to post. I _____ forget to post it.
9. Ann stayed in bed this morning because she _____ go to work.

10. He _____ play chess when he was young.
11. You _____ drive a car when you're 18.
12. Jack spends the whole day just walking around. He _____ have a job.

13. When I was in school I _____ do a hand stand, but now I'm too old. I _____ do one any more.
14. My mother keeps telling me that we _____ wash our hands before we sit down at the dinner table.
15. You _____ forget to turn off the lights when you go to bed.
16. When I was a child I _____ understand adults, now that I'm an adult I _____ understand children.
17. Sally looks sad and worried. She _____ have a problem with something.
18. _____ I see your passport please.

19. He' sees very badly, so he _____ wear glasses all the time.
20. I _____ take a taxi because the bus was on time.
21. He owns a very expensive house. He _____ be a rich person.

22. I _____ swim well when I was a child. I even won the school championships.
23. You _____ go to the grocery store. We have some milk in the fridge.
24. I _____ find my keys. I probably left them at my mother's place.

25. You _____ buy the tickets. I got two for free from dad.
26. She _____ speak so rudely to her parents.
27. The teacher always tells us we _____ cheat during a test.

28. I _____ stop laughing. The joke was so funny.
29. I _____ look at you. You're so dirty. What were you up to?
30. _____ you turn down the volume? – It's too loud.

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Fill in the blanks with a modal form from the box.

MUST, MUSTN'T, DON'T HAVE TO, SHOULD, SHOULDN'T, MIGHT, CAN, CAN'T

1. Rose and Ted _____ be good players. They have won hundreds of cups!
2. You _____ pay to use the library. It's free.

3. I'm not sure where my wife is at the moment. She _____ be at her dance class.
4. Jerry _____ be working today. He never works on Sundays.

5. You _____ be 18 to see that film.
6. You _____ hear this story. It's very funny.

7. Dad _____ go and see a doctor. His cough is getting worse all the time.
8. You don't have to shout. I _____ hear you very well.

9. It _____ be him. I saw him a week ago, and he didn't look like that.
10. You look pretty tired. I think you _____ go to bed early tonight.

11. Let me look. I _____ be able to help you.
12. "Children, you _____ cross the street if the lights are red !"

13. You _____ sit so near the TV. It's bad for your eyes.
14. I'm sorry but I _____ give you a lift because my car is broken.

15. I _____ stop and talk to you now. I have to get to the library.
16. You really _____ go to the Louvre if you're in Paris. It's wonderful.

17. You _____ come to the party if you don't feel well.
18. I don't know where Kelly is. She _____ be at her sister's.

19. You have passed all your tests. You _____ be very pleased with yourself.
20. You _____ smoke in your car, especially if there are children sitting in the back.

21. You _____ work this evening. I can do the tasks for you.
22. John doesn't need a calculator. He _____ do sums in his head.

23. Passengers _____ open the door when the train is moving.
24. It _____ rain today. It's getting cloudy already.

25. I _____ pay for the tickets because I got them from Sam for free.

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8.Question words. **Choose the correct question word:**

1. "___ did she leave the party early?"
   A) Why B) When C) How D) What
2. "___ of these books belongs to you?"
   A) What B) Which C) Who D) Whose
3. "___ has been taken from my desk?"
   A) Who B) Whom C) What D) Which
4. "___ are you going to fix this issue?"
   A) How B) Why C) When D) What
5. "___ did they choose to hire as the new manager?"
   A) Who B) Whom C) Which D) What
6. "___ car is parked in my spot?"
   A) Who B) Whose C) Which D) What
7. "___ did you manage to complete the project on time?"
   A) How B) What C) When D) Why
8. "___ time will the meeting start?"
   A) How B) What C) When D) Where
9. "___ did you get this information?"
   A) Where B) How C) What D) Who
10. "___ do you think will win the election?"
    A) What B) Who C) Whom D) Which
11. "___ of the candidates has the most experience?"
    A) Who B) Whom C) Which D) What
12. **"___ did you feel when you heard the news?"**
    A) What B) How C) Why D) When
13. "___ house is the largest in this neighborhood?"
    A) What B) Who C) Which D) Whose
14. "___ do you need to bring to the meeting?"
    A) What B) Which C) Who D) Where

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9.Relative Pronouns

Complete the sentences with relative pronouns from the box.

THAT – WHEN - WHERE – WHICH - WHO – WHOM - WHOSE – WHY

1. Is he the person _____ lives with you?
2. The man, _____ wife is a famous violinist, can play the piano himself.
3. The Johnson family, _____ son moved to the U.K., lives in Canada.
4. The man called his wife, _____ picked up the phone.
5. Can you tell me about the policeman, _____ you spoke with this morning?
6. The bad weather is the reason _____ I didn't come to practice yesterday.
7. Food _____ is imported from other countries is often more expensive than local food.
8. I know a great restaurant _____ we can get good food.
9. The policeman talked to the children _____ mothers were waiting outside.
10. I helped the old lady _____ books fell on the floor.
11. Do you know _____ there are no elephants in South America?
12. My parents remember the time _____ there was no internet.
13. The cake _____ my mother made tasted really great.
14. The fireman rescued the girl _____ was trapped on the third floor.
15. The woman _____ dog barks all the time lives together with her daughter.
16. I often visit my grandparents, _____ live a few blocks down the street.
17. Avatar, _____ we saw a few days ago, won several Oscars.
18. My dad knows a man _____ brother works in the White House.
19. I visited one of my uncles, _____ lives on the other side of town.
20. The office is a place _____ I can do my work without being disturbed.
21. Give this medicine to the parents _____ child is ill.
22. Most of the people _____ she met were asylum seekers.
23. My classmate, _____ studied hard for the test, failed.

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24. There is the cafeteria _____ we can have lunch.

25. The man _____ sold me the car is my neighbour.

26. The new movie is about a boy _____ has lost his parents in a car accident.

27. He is the young man, _____ wife left him for someone else.

28. The DVD recorder _____ I bought at this store a few days ago is not working.

29. That's the book _____ I recommended reading in class.

30. Is this the hotel _____ you are staying for the tournament?

31. My dad, _____ travels a lot on business, is in Australia at the moment.

32. It was midnight _____ the first rescue team arrived at the scene of the accident.

33. There are several reasons _____ I am not allowed to give you any information.

34. We stayed at the famous Rockstar hotel, _____ also had an indoor swimming pool.

35. Did you write back to the person _____ offered you a job?

36. The story is about a young woman _____ 5-year old son suddenly disappears.

37. The tennis court _____ they usually play is currently not available.

38. My sister was born at a time _____ my dad was out of work.

39. Where is the money _____ I gave you yesterday?

39. That's the man _____ I spoke to the other day.

40. Mr. Fields, _____ sister is one of the leading experts in this country, talked about the dangers of the virus.

41. He didn't tell us _____ he made such an irresponsible decision.

42. The present _____ I got from my boyfriend was really fantastic.

43. I have to buy a present for my mother, _____ birthday is next week.

44. The youth hostel _____ we stayed last week was really big.

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10. Verbs Followed by Other Verb Forms

Verbs commonly followed by a gerund

EXAMPLE: "He **misses** *playing* with his friends."

abhor	give up (stop)
acknowledge	keep (continue)
admit	keep on
advise	mention
allow	mind (object to)
anticipate	miss
appreciate	necessitate
avoid	omit
be worth	permit
can't help	picture
celebrate	postpone
confess	practice
consider	prevent
defend	put off
delay	recall
detest	recollect
discontinue	recommend
discuss	report
dislike	resent
dispute	resist
dread	resume
endure	risk
enjoy	shirk
escape	shun
evade	suggest
explain	support
fancy	tolerate
fear	understand
feel like	urge
feign	warrant
finish	
forgive	

Verbs commonly followed by an infinitive

EXAMPLE: "She **threatened** *to quit* if she didn't get a raise."

agree	mean
appear	need
arrange	neglect
ask	offer
attempt	pay
beg	plan
can/can't afford	prepare
can/can't wait	pretend
care	profess
chance	promise
choose	prove
claim	refuse
come	remain
consent	request
dare	resolve
decide	say
demand	seek
deserve	seem
determine	shudder
elect	strive
endeavor	struggle
expect	swear
fail	tend
get	threaten
grow (up)	turn out
guarantee	venture
hesitate	volunteer
hope	wait
hurry	want
incline	wish
learn	would like
manage	yearn

Verbs followed by a gerund or infinitive with little to no change in meaning:

EXAMPLES: "It started to rain." ~OR~ "It started raining."

begin	like
can't bear	love
can't stand	prefer
continue	propose
hate	start

Verbs followed by a gerund or infinitive with a change in meaning:

forget	I forgot to meet him. (I didn't meet him because I forgot to do it.)
	I forgot meeting him. (I don't have the memory of meeting him before.)
go on	He went on to learn English and French. (He ended one period of time before this.)
	He went on learning English and French. (He continued learning the languages.)
quit	She quit to work here. (She quit another job in order to work here.)
	She quit working here. (She quit her job here. She doesn't work here anymore.)
regret	I regret promising to help you. (I'm sorry that I made the promise.)
	I regret to tell you that we can't hire you. (I'm telling you now, and I'm sorry.)
remember	She remembered to visit her grandmother. (She didn't forget to visit.)
	She remembered visiting her grandmother. (She had memories of this time.)
stop	I stopped to call you. (I interrupted another action in order to call you.)
	I stopped calling you. (I stopped this activity. Maybe we had a fight.)
try	I tried to open the window. (I attempted this action but didn't succeed.)
	I tried opening the window. (This was one option I sampled. Maybe the room was hot.)

Choose the correct answer:

1. My family and I really enjoy _____ to the park on weekends.
A) to go B) going C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

2. (Ahmad) Let's watch that new movie.

(Ali) No, I hate … horror movies.

A) to watch B) watching C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

3. My friend doesn't want _____ out today because he's sick.
A) to go B) going C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

4. I love _____in my free time. I often go to a shopping mall with my friends.
A) to window shop B) window shopping C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

5. We agreed_____ our car for a cheaper price.
A) to sell B) selling C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

6. (A) Did you remember_____ the e-mail?

(B) Oh, no! I forgot!
A) to send B) sending C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

7. Thomas wants_____ at that restaurant because he likes Italian food.
A) to eat B) eating C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

8. She started _____ very quickly to her classroom.
A) to walk B) walking C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

9. We decided _____ to France and Germany on our summer holiday.
A) to travel B) traveling C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

10. I miss _____ long walks along the beach.
A) to take B) taking C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

11. My mother asked me _____ her clean the house.
A) to help B) helping C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

12. After a few more hours, it continued _____.
A) to rain B) raining C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

13. Do you feel like _____ to eat at a restaurant?
A) to go out B) going out C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

14. I enjoy _____ some free time to read books or magazines.
A) to have B) having C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

15. I really don't like _____ because it feels like my nose will fall off!
A) to sneeze B) sneezing C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

16. I invited my friends _____ to my birthday party next week.
A) to come B) coming C) both 'a' and 'b' are correct

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11. Tenses https://www.espressoenglish.net/tips-for-learning-irregular-verbs-in-english/ and http://ingilizcetest.weebly.com/uploads/6/1/3/4/61346255/mixed_tenses_test_and_answers.pdf

Fill in the blanks with the correct choice:

1. Ann ___ that she ___ the visitor before.
A) thought / saw B) thinks / sees C) is thinking / sees
D) thought / had seen E) have thought / had seen

2. As it ___ dark we ___ to go home.
A) gets / decided B) would get / shall decide C) had got / have decided
D) was getting / decided E) will be getting / had decided

3. He ___ looking at her, wondering where he ___ her.
A) keep / see B) kept / had seen C) keeps / saw
D) had kept / had seen E) being kept / would see

4. They ___ to get married last month although they ___ each other for only six weeks.
A) decide / know B) decided / know C) decided / had known
D) decided / knew E) decided / has known

5. ___ the weather good when you ___ tennis?
A) is / played B) was / were playing C) will be / played
D) is / will be playing E) has been / will play

6. When he ___ to the station the train already ___ .
A) comes / left B) came / leaves C) came / had left
D) had come / left E) has come / leaves

7. Last Monday when I ___ the house it ___ heavily.
A) leave / rain B) left / was raining C) left / had rained
D) was leaving / rained E) leave / rains

8. Yesterday when Tom ___ the lesson___ .
A) comes / already begins B) came / had already begun C) came / already began
D) will come / already begins E) came / already begins

9. I ___ the call because I ___ a shower.
A) didn't answer / was taking B) don't answer / take C) doesn't answer / am taking
D) will not answer / take E) am answering / am taking

10. After Mary ___ the room, she ___ the floor.
A) tidied up / washes B) tidies up / has washed C) has tidied up / washed
D) had tidied up / washed E) is tidying up / washes

11. Yesterday at this time when his hat ___ he ___ across the bridge.
A) blows off / is walking B) blew off / had walked C) has blown off / is walking
D) blew off / was walking E) had blown off / walks

12. He wanted us to go skate together. As he ___ I ___ my skates, he ___ me his brother's.
A) knows / broke / offer B) knew / broke / offers C) knew / had broken / offered
D) know / had broken / will offer E) knew / has broken / offered

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13. Tom looked at his hands. He ___ that those hands ___ young and strong before.
A) knew / was B) know / are C) had known / were
D) knew / be E) knew / had been

14. He ___ us the firm ___ wool since 1935.
A) told / had been exporting B) tells / would export C) said / is exporting
D) will be told / exports E) told / has been exporting

15. He didn't ___ well though he ___ a hard day before.
A) slept / spent B) sleep / spend C) sleeping / had spent
D) sleep / had spent E) slept / had spent

16. He ___ at the blackboard and ___ that the English teacher ___ the word "apple" there.
A) was looking / sees/wrote B) looks / sees / had written C) looked / saw / was writing
D) is looking / saw / writes E) has looked / has seen / is writing

17. Mr. Brown ___ to me 2 hours ago to return the book which he ___ .
A) comes / borrows B) came / had borrowed C) will come / borrowed
D) came / borrowed E) was coming / borrowed

18. No sooner he ___ than he ___ ill.
A) had arrived / falls B) had arrived / fell C) arrives / has fallen
D) arrived / will fall E) is arriving / is falling

19. I ___ my tasks by 6 o'clock yesterday and when my mother came home I ___ supper.
A) did / have B) have done / had C) had done / was having
D) was doing / had E) do / have

20. He said that he ___ school and he ___ to enter the academy.
A) finished / was going B) has finished / is going C) had finished / was going
D) finishes / are going E) finish / was going

21. It ___ dark and it ___ .
A) is / are raining B) was / was raining C) are / was
D) were / were E) were / was

22. The pupils ___ the sentences yet, the teacher ___ the blackboard.
A) has not written / will clean B) had not written / cleaned C) did not write / cleans
D) are not writing / clean E) had not written / had cleaned

23. Henry ___ Puerto Rico before he ___ to St. Thomas.
A) visited / had gone B) had visited / went C) was visiting / went
D) would visit / goes E) visited / went

24. The company ___ some new equipment before the strike ___ .
A) have ordered / begin B) had ordered / began C) ordered / begins
D) is ordering / began E) will order / had begun

25. I ___ he ___ it interesting.
A) hoped / find B) hoped / finds C) hopes / would find
D) hoped / would find E) will find / find

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26. Mark Twain ___ that they ___ about him.
A) understand / speaks B) understands / speaks C) will understand / spoke
D) understood / are speaking E) understood / were speaking

27. We ___ the problem if we could ___ the celebration of our mother's birthday.
A) discussed / organized B) were discussing / organize C) had discussed / organize
D) have discussed / were organizing E) discuss / organizes

28. The greater part of London ___ of wood, but after the great fire brick houses ___ .
A) had been / were built B) was / were built C) is / have been built
D) are / are built E) has been / is built

29. After my parents ___ home my life ___ better.
A) had returned / became B) will return / become C) return / have become
D) return / have become E) return / would become

30. Why ___ you come yesterday? We ___ a good time.
A) don't / can have B) didn't / could have had C) will / might have
D) doesn't / will have E) did not / shall have

31. He___ even before I ___ a finger on him.
A) screams / was laid B) screamed / had laid C) would scream / am laying
D) screams / laid E) screamed / would lay

32. I___ never___ to Cambridge, but I once ___ Oxford.
A) did / go / visit B) have / been / visited C) have / been / had visited
D) was / visiting / had been visiting E) will / have gone / don't visit

33. We ___ to wait because the man ___ .
A) told / was questioned B) were told / questioned C) were told / is questioned
D) told / was being questioned E) were told / was being questioned

34. They didn't know that he ___ from the University in 1990 and then ___ abroad.
A) had graduated / is working B) graduated / works C) graduated / was working
D) was graduating / worked E) had graduated / worked

35. We learned that he ___ the office 5 minutes before he ___ .
A) left / returned B) had left / returned C) would leave / returned
D) would have left / came E) had left / had returned

36.- ___ you ___ him this week?- Yes, I ___ him on Sunday.
A) did / see / saw B) did / see / have seen C) have / seen / see
D) do / see / saw E) have / seen / saw

37. I ___ my interview with the vice-president when my daughter ___ me.
A) had / were calling B) was having / had called C) have had / called
D) had / called E) was having / called

38. Ronald Reagan ___ president for 8 years before he ___ .
A) had been / has retired B) had been / had retired C) was / had retired
D) had been / retired E) was / retired

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39. I went out of the house. It ___ . It ___ for two weeks.
A) rained / was raining B) had rained / was raining C) was raining / had been raining
D) had been raining / was raining E) was raining / rained

40. After long consideration we ___ to the conclusion our behavior ___ .
A) came / had been justified B) came / will be justified C) will come / would be justified
D) are coming / will justify E) has come / are being justified

41. The plan ___ for two hours when he ___ .
A) had been discussed / came B) is discussed / comes C) will be discussed / come
D) has been discussed / comes E) was discussed / would come

42. Christopher Columbus didn't know where he ___. When he landed he didn't know where he ___ when he got back to Spain he didn't know where he ___.
A) was sailing / was / had been
B) had sailed / was / was
C) is sailing / had been / has been
D) will be sailing / will be / will have been
E) would sail / hadn't been / haven't been

43. That day after Mr. Brown ___ the letter he ___ me to clarify some details.
A) has studied / phoned B) studied / phoned C) had studied / phoned
D) had studied / had phoned E) studied / is phoning

44. When Christopher Columbus ___ 14 he ___ a sailor.
A) is / became B) was / became C) was / becomes
D) are / become E) were / became

45. When Mr. Brown ___ to the party all the guests ___ at the table.
A) come / sat B) came / are sitting C) came / were sitting
D) comes / sit E) came / had sat

46. Nick ___ he ___ his homework by 4 o'clock.
A) say / has done B) said / had done C) says / do
D) said / does E) said / has done

47. The American ___ the question slowly so that we ___.
A) repeated / should understand B) repeat / understood
C) repeats / would understand D) repeated / understand
E) repeats / understands

48. My sister ___ in Florida for one year when we ___ to New York.
A) has lived / came B) have lived / come C) lived / come
D) had lived / came E) live / came

49. He came to the writing table and ___ through the letters which ___ for him.
A) look / was waiting B) looked / were waiting C) looks / has been waiting
D) looked / waiting E) looks / are waiting

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50. Ann ___ her work by 4 o'clock and ___ shopping.
A) finished / went B) finishes / will go C) had finished / went
D) has finished / go E) will finish / went

51. He ___ he ___ lunch an hour before.
A) say / had B) said / would have C) says / shall have
D) said / had E) said / had had

52. When we ___ the station the train ___ already ___ .
A) reach / has / left B) reached / had / left C) reach / was / leaving
D) shall reach / - / left E) were reaching / were / leaving

53. I knew that she ___ Miss Betsy, because I remembered how my mother ___ her.
A) was / had described B) is / described C) would be / had described
D) had been / described E) has been / describes

54. She said that Bob ___ as he ___ research work.
A) was busy / was doing B) was busy / had done C) was busy / have done
D) was busy / would be doing E) is busy / will be doing

55. He says he ___ his friend whom he ___ for many years.
A) meets / didn't see B) met / hadn't seen C) met / haven't seen
D) will meet / sees E) meet / doesn't see

56. That day when we were in the restaurant each one ___ what he ___ .
A) receive / orders B) received / had ordered C) is receiving / is ordering
D) will receive / would order E) is received / is ordered

57.- What ___ you ___ here?- I ___ for my friend.- How long ___ you ___ for him?
- For 20 minutes.
A) are / doing / am waiting / have / been waiting
B) do / do / am waiting / do / wait
C) are / doing / wait / have / been waiting
D) have / done / am waiting / are / waiting
E) are / doing / am waiting / are / waiting

58. Julia has overslept. She is going ___ late to work. "I had better ___ a taxi" she thinks.
A) being / take B) to be / take C) be / to take
D) to be / to take E) to be / taking

59. They ___ just ___ and ___ supper now.
A) have / come / are having B) had / come / are having C) have / come / is having
D) had / come / had E) have / come / have

60. I usually ___ there by train but this week-end I ___ by bus.
A) go / am going B) went / go C) go / go
D) go / are going E) go / was going

61. You ___ very thoughtful. What ___ you ___ about?
A) looked / was / thinking B) look / are / thinking C) look / are / think
D) looking / are / thinking E) have looked / had / thought

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62. His situation ___ since spring. Now he ___ much better.
A) has improved / feel B) improves / felt C) improve / is feeling
D) has improved / feels E) improved / has felt

63. It's evening. People ___ to their house and ___ TV.
A) come / are watching B) have come / are watching C) come / watch
D) has come / are watching E) are coming / have watched

64. Please, ___ me the newspaper a postman ___ today.
A) show / bring B) shows / brings C) showed / brought
D) show / brought E) show / has brought

65. Do you ___ that woman in the corner? She ___ her dog walk.
A) see / is having B) saw / was having C) to see / is having
D) see / has E) seen / have

66. My dog ___ a lot but it ___ at the moment.
A) is barking / doesn't bark B) barked / didn't bark C) barks / isn't barking
D) was barking / won't bark E) will bark / doesn't bark

67. I ___ about it at the moment and I think that I ___ how to use it now.
A) read / knew B) was reading / knew C) am reading / know
D) read / know E) shall read / have known

68. Tom ___ the book since yesterday morning and he ___ it.
A) has read / just finished B) has been reading / has just finished
C) had been reading / has just finished
D) will read / just finishes E) read / is just finishing

69. I ___ I ___ you there.
A) thought / meet B) thinks / meet C) think / have met
D) thinks / met E) think / has met

70. He ___ a very experienced teacher. He ___ French for 15 years.
A) to be / taught B) am / is teaching C) is / has been teaching
D) will be / was teaching E) was / are teaching

71. I'm ___ to tell you the story I ___ at school today.
A) go / hear B) going / heard C) to go / hear
D) going / have heard E) going / had heard

72. Jimmy, Jane and Billy wanted ___ their grandfather who ___ to visit them.
A) to impress / had come B) impressed / came C) will impress / comes
D) had impressed / has come E) to impress / to come

73. On ___ the room he ___ left and ___ his way.
A) entering / turned / went on B) having entered / has turned / goes on
C) entered / turns / went on D) enter / turn / goes on E) entering / turns / went on

74. ___ you read the book "The Godfather"? If yes, when ___ you read?
A) did / have B) will / do C) have / did
D) were / done E) has / does

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75. I ___ Tom since he ___ school.
A) have seen / leave B) saw / has left C) hadn't seen / left
D) haven't seen / left E) see / leave

76. He ___ me his name but I ___ it.
A) tell / am forgetting B) will tell / forgot C) told / have forgotten
D) has told / shall forget E) was told / forgot

77. They ___ you the money before they ___ .
A) send / leave B) sent / left C) will send / leave
D) sent / had left E) should sent / had left

78. I ___ already ___ the doctor about it, but she couldn't ___ me.
A) has / seen / helped B) have / seen / help C) had / seen / had helped
D) will / have seen / help E) is/having seen / is helping

79. The weather ___ as nice today as it ___ yesterday.
A) is / was B) are / were C) is / will be
D) was / were E) were / shall be

80. You ___ six cakes since we ___ .
A) had / had come B) had had / came C) have / come
D) have had / came E) have had / have come

81. The English ___ of sports and ___ themselves as good sportsmen.
A) are fond / regard B) is fond / regards C) were fond / regards
D) was fond / regards E) am fond / are regarding

82. The children ___ their hands and they ___ lunch now.
A) are washing / are having B) have washed / are having C) wash / have
D) washed / are having E) wash / have had

83. Don't go out. It ___ . It ___ since morning.
A) rains / rains B) has rained / rains C) was raining / was raining
D) is raining / has been raining E) is raining / had rained

84. I ___ you the book after I ___ it.
A) give / read B) shall give / had read C) shall give / have read
D) have given / shall read E) am giving / read

85. She ___ all the work and now she ___ in the next room.
A) did / rest B) have done / rests C) does / rests
D) has done / is resting E) had done / is resting

86. She ___ this book this week and she ___ discuss it.
A) read / can B) has read / could C) had read / can
D) have read / can E) has read / can

87. "I hope you ___ well?" "Yes, I ___ ill for two weeks. Now I ___ well."
A) felt / was / is B) feel / is / am C) is feeling / are / is
D) are feeling / have been / am E) was feeling / was / am

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88.-___ you ___ the man for many years?-Yes, we ___ at Cambridge together.
A) have / known / were B) do / know / is C) were / known / were
D) have / known / was E) did / know / was

89. I ___ an exercise now but I ___ it in some minutes.
A) write / finished B) writes / will finish C) wrote / is finishing
D) am writing / shall finish E) have written / had finished

90. Last year he ___ better than he ___ now.
A) sings / did B) sang / is doing C) had sung / does
D) would sing / did E) had been singing / is doing

91. Students ___ already their tests and now they ___.
A) had written / hand B) are writing / handed C) have written / are handing
D) wrote / will hand E) write / hand

92. It is going to rain. I ___ glad I ___ my umbrella with me today.
A) am/takes B) am/have taken C) is/taken
D) are/took E) is/takes

93. Bill ___ his girl-friend now. That's the third time he ___ her this evening.
A) phones / phones B) has phoned / phones C) is phoning / has phoned
D) will phone / has phoned E) is phoning / had phoned

94. Here ___ your keys. The boy ___ you up to your rooms and your luggage ___ up straight away.
A) is/show/will bring B) are/show/will be brought C) are/will show/will be brought
D) were/will show/brings E) are/has shown/will bring

95.-How long ___ you ___ to stay?-I ___ we ___ here for a week at least.
A) are/going/expect/shall be B) were/going/expected/shall be C) is/going/expect/are
D) do/go/expected/are E) does/go/expect/will be

96.-Is this your first visit to London? -No, I ___ here several times before and I ___ quite at home in London.
A) was/have felt B) have been/feel C) had been/felt
D) has been/felt E) were/have felt

97. I don't know when she ___ but when she ___ I'll give her your book.
A) will come/will come B) will come/come C) come/will come
D) will come/comes E) comes/will come

98. You ___ here until your mother ___ ready to leave.
A) will stay/is B) would stay/is C) stayed/will be
E) have stayed/would be D) are staying/had been

99. Many changes ___ place since I ___ in my native town 10 years ago.
A) has taken/was B) are taking/had been C) took/was
D) has taken/am E) have taken/was

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100.I ___ to America 5 years ago. Since then, I ___ American, and __ nearly all I __ there.
A) had gone/haven't spoken/have
B) had gone/don't speak/forget/learned
C) was going/haven't spoken/forgot/had learned
D) went/haven't spoken/ have forgotten/learned
E) went/hasn't spoken/forgot/had learned

101.It has been long since I ___ him last. I ___ from him all these years.
A) saw/haven't heard B) had seen/haven't heard C) see/don't hear
D) saw/don't hear E) have seen/haven't heard

102.He was sure they ___ the station before night ___ .
A) will reach / came B) would reach / came C) would have reached / came
D) would reach / would come E) reached / came

103.- "___ you ___ this film yet?"- "Yes."- "When ___ you ___ it?"
A) have / seen / have / seen B) have / seen / did / see C) are / going to see / did / see
D) did / see / have / seen E) have / seen / are / going to see

104.-When ___ you ___ here?-I ___ just ___ .
A) did/come back/have/come back
B) have/come back/have/come back
C) will/come back/have/come
D) do/come back/have/has come
E) are/coming back/was/coming back

105. Look! There ___ nothing here. Everything ___ away.
A) are / have been taken B) is / has been taken C) is / is taken
D) is / is being taken E) is / will be taken

106.Everybody ___ at what ___ .
A) was surprised/has happened B) was surprised/had happened C) is surprised/happen
D) surprise/happen E) will be surprised/ happened

107.The famous writer Tolstoy ___ forever in our memories, in the books he ___ to us.
A) will live / has left B) is living / will be leaving C) lived / leaves
D) would be living / had left E) have been living / left

108.Ernest Hemingway ___ one of those people who ___ in their beds.
A) had not been / died B) are / died C) was not / die
D) was not / dies E) is being / have not died

109.If you ___ so rude to her she ___ to us earlier.
A) were not / had come B) hadn't been / would have come C) are / would have come
D) are / will come E) are not being / would come

110."Hello, Mr Roberts" _____ the clerk. "What _____ you _____ home for your the wife today?"

A) have worn/have put B) wore/has put C) wears/has put
D) will wear/put E) wear/have put

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12. Determiners

A determiner is a word that comes before a noun and limits its meaning. It makes clear what the noun refers to. **E.g.,** A, an, the, these, that, those etc.

Types

- ❖ Articles (a, an, the)
- ❖ Demonstratives (this, that, these, those)
- ❖ Possessives (my, our, your, his, her, its and their)
- ❖ Quantifiers and numbers (some, any, much, many, all both, few, one, two, first, second, etc.)

Choose the correct answer choice: file:///C:/Users/dell/Downloads/908_determiners-quantifiers-articles-advanced-level-mcqs-test-with-answers-1_englishtestsonline.com.pdf

1. Despite the material donations from the local shops, the school still needs ____ more equipment such as video players, cassette players and computers.
A) a few B) many C) some D) no E) plenty

2. The police found ____ counterfeit money as well as guns at the gang's headquarters.
A) several more B) a large amount of C) only a few D) a number of E) large numbers of

3. A colleague of ____ has lent us ____ holiday cottage for a week.
A) him / her B) mine / his C) theirs / its D) your / them E) our / their

4. There is ____information available on recycling, but unfortunately, little of ____ is known by ordinary people.
A) a lot of / it B) plenty of / them C) several / its D) much / theirs E) too many / itself

5. I've seen ____ of his work to know that he's ready for a promotion.
A) a number B) both C) a few D) several E) enough

6. Personally, of the two halls, I prefer the one closer to the airport, but ____ seems suitable to hold our conference in.
A) both B) all C) either D) none E) every

7. Blood flows to ____ parts of the body through the circulatory system, which is composed of arteries, veins and capillaries.
A) only a little B) much C) whole D) all E) every

8. They had ____ money to spend on their house, but even with that limited amount, they managed to create a warm and friendly atmosphere.
A) a few B) little C) the whole D) plenty of E) small number of

9. ____ of the area managers is going to report his total sales to head office ____ two weeks.
A) All / each B) Both / another C) Any / all D) Every / several E) Each / every

10. We had had so much rain that the fields on ____ sides of the river were ____ flooded.
A) every / both B) neither / each C) each / most D) all / much E) both / all

11. When the river was flooded, the farmhouse was surrounded by water on ____ sides.
A) every B) either C) each D) all E) neither

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12. ____ sheep escaped last week, and so far, only ____ of them has been found.
A) Several / one B) Many / a few C) More / each D) Some / enough E) A few / some

13. Each of ____ has a blue dash of paint on ____ coat, so it will be easy to recognize them.
A) it / their B) him / theirs C) them / its D) their / them E) his / it

14. We must admit that the fault was not entirely ____. Some of it must have been ____.
A) hers / ours B) his / us C) their / my D) her / theirs E) mine / you

15. Thank you for letting me know about this birthday wish of ____.
A) him B) me C) your D) his E) us

16. I made a lot of friends in Mexico, but I have only kept in touch with ____ them.
A) plenty of B) a few of C) little D) many E) several

17. If we've got ____ time, we'll try to do ____ shopping as well.
A) much / a few B) several / lots of C) every / plenty D) plenty of / many E) enough / some

18. Blood plays a critical part in the fight against disease because blood contains ____ kinds of disease combating agents.
A) each B) neither C) several D) a lot E) much

19. If parts of the body do not get __ blood, they will get infected and their tissues will die.
A) enough B) many C) whole D) all E) plenty

20. Upon graduation, ____ student is sent an information pack giving useful tips and information about finding suitable employment.
A) all B) each C) none D) many E) a few

21. Although we've already had ____ volunteers, we're still looking for ____ to help out at the school fete.
A) plenty of / much B) several / much mor C) a number of / a few more
D) a lot of / a little more E) almost no / quite a lot

22. ____ of his poems, "The Swans", ____ difficult to fully appreciate if you don't know about the poet's meeting Nelly Sachs.
A) Much / have been B) Several / was C) A few / is going to
D) Some / has been E) One / is

23. ____ secret meetings the board has had lately have led to ____ speculation in the office.
A) Every one of / lots of B) Too many / plenty C) A great deal of / many
D) A few / some E) A good many / a few

24. If people showed ____ concern for the environment, there wouldn't be ____ pollution.
A) much / too many B) enough / none C) less / several of
D) more / so much E) a few more / too much

25. It takes ____ of concentration and patience to make intricate lace handicrafts.
A) enough B) a good deal C) a little D) much more E) a great many

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26. ____ bird watchers arrived at the place where the rare bird had been sighted.
A) A small amount of B) Only a little C) Too much D) A good deal of E) A large number of

27. This footballer kicks the ball with ____ feet, but he is especially dangerous with his left.
A) all B) neither C) some D) both E) either

28. On international airlines, there are always ____ a pilot and a co-pilot and each knows the other's job, so, in the event that ____ falls ill during the flight, the other is qualified to land the plane safely.
A) either / both B) neither / any C) both / either D) all / neither E) many / one

29. She hasn't accepted the job in Vienna for ____ reasons, the most important of which is that she hates cold weather.
A) much B) each C) every D) a few E) plenty

30. ____students actively participated in the discussion, which annoyed the teacher because it showed that ____ of them hadn't prepared sufficiently.
A) Few / most B) All / hardly any C) None of / almost no
D) Too few / none E) Several / enough

31. The short life span of ____ animals as compared to humans is an advantage to experimenters since it allows them to observe ____ generations of the same species.
A) much / the whole B) many / several C) a little / a few
D) all / so few E) any / much more

32. I'm sorry there is ____ coffee left. Would you mind drinking tea instead?
A) some B) much C) any D) no E) none

33. The coach was glad that they didn't have ____ major injuries during the school's sports week, and ____ team was ready for the next week's competition.
A) a little / very B) any / the whole C) none / some of
D) much / much of E) many / all

34. Public transport is getting more and more unbearable in this city because there are ____ people, but not ____ vehicles.
A) many more / much B) so much / many C) several / a little
D) plenty of / a few E) too many / enough

35. Marketing research is ____ expensive undertaking, and its costs are built into ____ prices of products.
A) an / the B) - / - C) the / - D) the / some E) the / any

36. If you improve ____ conclusion section of your essay, you'll get ____better mark.
A) - / the B) the / a C) a / some D) a / the E) the / -

37. What's ____ name of ____ player who scored ____ last goal?
A) the / - / a B) the / the / the C) - / the / an D) an / - / the E) - / - / -

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38. I'm going to buy ___ hose pipe because I'm tired of washing ___ car using ___ bucket.
A) the / a / - B) - / a / the C) a / a / - D) a / the / a E) the / the / -

39. ____ highly valued animal fibre, ____ silk has long been used for the production of luxuries textiles of ____ finest quality.
A) A / - / the B) - / a / the C) The / - / a D) The / the / a E) A / a / -

40. According to Hindus, the god Brahma discovered the pearl when he picked one from the ocean to adorn ____ daughter Pandia on ____ wedding day.
A) him / hers B) his / her C) her / she D) himself / h E) herself / him

41. She started reading in the morning, and by nightfall, she had read the ____book.
A) whole B) either C) all D) each E) every

42. The best way to avoid high cholesterol levels in the blood is through maintaining a balanced diet that includes ____ the major food groups in moderation.
A) many B) whole C) all D) both E) several

43. __ I wanted to suggest was that we should hold our meetings at a more convenient time.
A) All B) Each C) Both D) Every E) The whole

44. I hope we haven't invited ____ people to welcome them all properly.
A) lots of B) plenty of C) so few D) too many E) so much

45. A few relatives of ____ are going to stay with ____ over the weekends.
A) hers / us B) them / us C) mine / I D) him / their E) his / their

46. None of ____ wanted to become involved in the quarrel between two members.
A) your B) they C) her D) us E) him

47. If we don't get ____ bookings, we'll have to cancel the trip.
A) a few more B) much more C) no longer D) a little more E) any longer

48. They only delivered ____ our order today, but they will bring the rest tomorrow.
A) both B) half C) some D) each E) most

49. Arizona is very hot, but there is usually only ____ humidity, so it is not very pleasant.
A) several B) most C) a little D) few E) much

50. Of the many dresses she has shown, ____ was actually to her taste, but she had to choose one for the party.
A) both B) some C) none D) neither E) most

51. Although the film was criticized favourably by ____ critics, it received ____ appreciation from the audience.
A) many / little B) some / too few C) either / less D) all / fewer E) both / neither

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13. Intensifiers

Intensifiers are adverbs or adverbial phrases that strengthen the meaning of other expressions and show emphasis. Words that we commonly use as intensifiers include absolutely, completely, extremely, highly, rather, really, so, too, totally, utterly, very and at all: She was so upset. I felt extremely sorry for her.

1. Choose the best intensifier for each sentence.

1) Though she is _____ beautiful, her behaviors make her unattractive.
   a) extremely b) very c) pretty d) really

2) You need to stop drinking coffee because it is _____ addictive.
   a) quite b) extremely c) not really d) kind of

3) My brother speaks English _____ well.
   a) not at all b) kind of c) very d) rather

4) It's _____ hot to go out today.
   a) too b) so c) pretty d) very

5) He is _____ smart.
   a) too b) a little c) very d) crazy

6) It was _____ an incredible movie.
   a) extremely b) really c) rather d) absolutely

7) It was a _____ great experience to go hiking in the mountain.
   a) completely b) so c) quite d) slightly

8) This is an expensive hotel, but that is a _____ more expensive hotel than this.
   a) much b) a little c) not really d) not at all

9) A lion is _____ more dangerous animal than a hyena.
   a) extremely b) quite c) kind of d) a little

10) I am _____faster than you think.
   a) very b) too c) pretty d) highly

11) My son is _____ sick today so he couldn't go to school.
   a) really b) so c) completely d) a little

12) The world is an _____ complicated place.
   a) extremely b) very c) totally d) kind of

13) The house was _____dark.
   a) kind of b) really c) rather d) completely

14) The message was _____ personal.
   a) not at all b) rather c) totally d) a little

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14. Subject-Verb Agreement

https://academicguides.waldenu.edu/writingcenter/grammar/subjectverbagreement

Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject. https://owl.purdue.edu/owl_exercises/sentence_structure/subject_verb_agreement/subject_verb_agreement_exercise.html

1. Annie and her brothers **(is, are)** at school.
2. Either my mother or my father **(is, are)** coming to the meeting.
3. The dog or the cats **(is, are)** outside.
4. Either my shoes or your coat **(is, are)** always on the floor.
5. George and Tamara **(doesn't, don't)** want to see that movie.
6. Benito **(doesn't, don't)** know the answer.
7. One of my sisters **(is, are)** going on a trip to France.
8. The man with all the birds **(live, lives)** on my street.
9. The movie, including all the previews**, (take, takes)** about two hours to watch.
10. The players, as well as the captain, **(want, wants)** to win.
11. Either answer **(is, are)** acceptable.
12. Every one of those books **(is, are)** fiction.
13. Nobody **(know, knows)** the trouble I've seen.
14. **(Is, Are)** the news on at five or six?
15. Mathematics **(is, are)** John's favorite subject, while Civics (is, are) Andrea's favorite subject.
16. Eight dollars **(is, are)** the price of a movie these days.
17. **(Is, Are)** the tweezers in this drawer?
18. Your pants **(is, are)** at the cleaner's.
19. There **(was, were)** fifteen candies in that bag. Now there (is, are) only one left!
20. The committee **(debates, debate)** these questions carefully.
21. The committee members **(leads, lead)** very different lives in private.
22. The Prime Minister, together with his wife, **(greets, greet)** the press cordially.
23. All of the CDs, even the scratched one, **(is, are)** in this case.

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15. Word Order

https://englishpracticetest.net/b2-english-grammar-test-word-order-multiple-choice-questions/

Choose the sentence with the right word order

1
a) She will tell you this story in the park tomorrow.
b) She will tell you tomorrow this story in the park.
c) She tomorrow will tell you this story in the park.
d) She will tell you this story tomorrow in the park.

2
a) My grandfather a passionate numismatist was.
b) Was my grandfather passionate numismatist.
c) A passionate numismatist my grandfather was.
d) My grandfather was a passionate numismatist.

3
a) He gave to the child a cookie.
b) He gave a cookie to the child.
c) A cookie he gave to the child.
d) A cookie gave he to the child.

4
a) Why can't we have a cup of coffee at first?
b) Why we can't have a cup of coffee at first?
c) Can't why we have a cup of coffee at first?
d) Why have we can't a cup of coffee at first?

5
a) Trouble may I you for a napkin?
b) I may you trouble for a napkin?
c) May trouble I you for a napkin?
d) May I trouble you for a napkin?

6
a) My brother finds always a way out of any situation.
b) Always my brother finds a way out of any situation.
c) My brother finds a way out of any situation always.
d) My brother always finds a way out of any situation.

7
a) You easily can lose your friend's trust.
b) You can lose easily your friend's trust.
c) You can easily lose your friend's trust.
d) Easily you can lose your friend's trust.

8
a) Yesterday it was his car that stolen.
b) That stolen car was his yesterday.
c) It was his car that was stolen yesterday.
d) It was that his car stolen yesterday.

9
a) She bought a new white mink fur coat a week ago.
b) She bought a white new mink fur coat a week ago.
c) She bought a new mink white fur coat a week ago.
d) She bought a white mink new fur coat a week ago.

10
a) Who had been sleeping during the flight the man woke up.
b) The man during the flight who had been sleeping woke up.
c) The man woke up who had been sleeping during the flight.
d) The man who had been sleeping during the flight woke up.

11
a) Hardly had Tom the house reached, it started to snow heavily.
b) Hardly Tom had reached the house, it started to snow heavily.
c) Hardly had Tom reached the house, it started to snow heavily.
d) Hardly had reached the house Tom, it started to snow heavily.

12
a) Never before such a beautiful place had visited Jake.
b) Never before Jake had visited such a beautiful place.
c) Never before had Jake visited such a beautiful place.
d) Never before such a beautiful place Jake had visited.

13
a) Andrew bought a large beautiful round aquarium yesterday.
b) Andrew bought a large round beautiful aquarium yesterday.
c) Andrew bought a round beautiful large aquarium yesterday.
d) Andrew bought a beautiful large round aquarium yesterday.

14
a) Monthly bonus it is unfair to give him.
b) It is unfair to give him monthly bonus again.
c) It is unfair him monthly bonus again to give.
d) To give him monthly bonus again is it unfair.

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15
a) I didn't like new haircut her.
b) Her new haircut like I didn't.
c) I didn't her new haircut like.
d) Her new haircut I didn't like.

16
a) My uncle is a tall middle-aged dark-eyed man.
b) My uncle is a tall dark-eyed middle-aged man.
c) My uncle is a dark-eyed tall middle-aged man.
d) My uncle is a middle-aged tall dark-eyed man.

17
a) What the results are of your blood test?
b) What are the results of your blood test?
c) What the results of your blood test are?
d) What of your blood test are the results?

18
a) I'm a bit late, am not I?
b) I'm, aren't I, a bit late?
c) Aren't I, I'm a bit late?
d) I'm a bit late, aren't I?

19
a) They took a kitten small black home.
b) They took a small black kitten home.
c) They took a black small kitten home.
d) Home they took a kitten small black.

20
a) Can Mr. John be soon given a new car?
b) Can soon Mr. John be given a new car?
c) Can Mr. John soon be given a new car?
d) Can a new car Mr. John soon be given?

21
a) He ran his schoolmate in the mall into.
b) He ran his schoolmate into in the mall.
c) He ran into his schoolmate in the mall.
d) He into ran his schoolmate in the mall.

22
a) Our boss is ill, so Jack is currently filling in for him.
b) Our boss is ill, so Jack is currently filling for him in.
c) Our boss is ill, so Jack is currently filling him in for.
d) Our boss is ill, so Jack is currently him filling in for.

23
a) I certainly do like your idea! I'll dream up it.
b) I certainly do like your idea! I'll dream it up.
c) I certainly do like your idea! I'll up dream it.
d) I certainly do like your idea! Up I'll dream it.

24
a) Billy tried an extremely unusual and weird out gear.
b) Billy tried an extremely unusual and weird gear out.
c) Billy tried out an extremely unusual and weird gear.
d) Tried Billy out an extremely unusual and weird gear

25
a) She just do without fast food and sweets cannot.
b) She just cannot fast food and sweets do without.
c) She just cannot do fast food and sweets without.
d) She just cannot do without fast food and sweets.

26
a) Kate does rarely visit the gym.
b) Kate does visit the gym rarely.
c) Does rarely Kate visit the gym.
d) Rarely does Kate visit the gym.

27
a) I would tell him everything, were in your shoes I.
b) I were in your shoes, I would tell him everything.
c) Were I in your shoes, I would tell him everything.
d) I would tell him everything, I were in your shoes.

28
a) Was Jake's surprise such that he didn't know what to answer.
b) Such was Jake's surprise that he didn't know what to answer.
c) Was such Jake's surprise that he didn't know what to answer.
d) Jake's surprise such was that he didn't know what to answer.

29
a) Not until heard Bob from Jill he did believe she was alright.
b) Not until Bob heard from Jill he did believe she was alright.
c) Not until heard Bob from Jill did he believe she was alright.
d) Not until Bob heard from Jill did he believe she was alright.

30
a) Was so beautiful the weather that we decided to rest in the park.
b) So beautiful was the weather that we decided to rest in the park.
c) So beautiful the weather was that we decided to rest in the park.
d) So beautiful was the weather that did we decide to rest in the park.

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16. Conditionals http://www.english-practice.at/b1/grammar/tenses/b1-tenses-index.htm **Zero Conditional**

Choose the correct letter:

1. When you _____ (arrive) at Lyon, try some of the local restaurants.
A) arrives B) arrive C) arriving

2. If you _____ (go) to the party, pick me up on the way.
A) went B) go C) gone

3. Don't leave work unless you _____ (finish) all the work.
A) finish B) finishing C) finishes

4. When he _____ (come) in the morning, don't tell him anything about it.
A) come B) coming C) comes

5. Don't talk about things like that when we _____ (have) lunch.
A) had B) has C) have

6. When I am talking on the phone, please _____ (not make) noise.
A) doesn't make B) not make C) don't make

7. If it _____ (rain), take a taxi.
A) raining B) rains C) rained

8. When my husband cooks, he always _____ (burn) the food.
A) burns B) burn C) burned

9. If you heat ice, it _____ (melt).
A) melts B) melt C) melting

10. Snakes _____(bite) if they are scared.
A) biting B) bites C) bite

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets to make the zero or first conditional.

1 If you take the earlier bus, you ***will have*** (have) more time.

2 I usually _____ (take) a book if I go on a long journey.

3 If we can't come tomorrow, we _____ (send) you a message.

4 You might be less bored if you _____ (invite) some friends.

5 My dad always _____ (get) annoyed if I don't tidy my room.

6 When all the exams are over, you _____ (be able to) relax.

7 If you have a pet, you _____ (need) to spend lots of time with it.

8 If you ask your friends tomorrow, they _____ (explain) what to do, I'm sure.

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For more online practice, visit https://www.grammarism.com/zero-conditional-exercises/

If Clause Type 0 and Type 1 Exercises:

1. Pam ___ with me again if I forget her birthday. So please remind me!
A) speaks B) doesn't speak C) will speak D) won't speak

2. If you _____ your ice cream in the fridge, it _____.
A) will put / will melt B) won't put / melts C) put / will melt D) don't put / melts

3. ___ if you see her this evening?
A) Do you ask Cathy to come to my party B) Will you ask Cathy to come to my party
C) Does Cathy come to my party D) Ask Cathy to come to my party

4. If ___, we won't catch the bus.
A) we leave now B) we don't leave now C) we will leave now D) we won't leave now

5. What ___ Sam do if he ___ the job?
A) does / will get B) does / gets C) will / won't get D) will / doesn't get

6. I will have a big dinner ___ home early.
A) when I go B) unless I go C) if I not go D) unless I don't go

7. You ___ a passport if you ___ to travel abroad.
A) will need / wanted B) will need / will want C) need / want D) need / will want

8. If there is an intruder, the alarm _____.
A) go off B) won't go off C) doesn't go off D) goes off

9. If you ___ to go out, I ___ dinner at home.
A) want / cook B) don't want / cook C) don't want / will cook D) want / will cook

10. We can't cash the check _____.
A) if you will sign it B) unless you won't sign it C) if you sign it D) unless you sign it

11. We ___ late if we _____.
A) are / will hurry B) are / won't hurry C) will be / hurry D) will be / don't hurry

12. John _____ very upset unless he _____ this exam.
A) gets / won't pass B) gets / will pass C) will get / doesn't pass D) will get / passes

13. If I ___ to bed early, I ___ tired tomorrow. I usually sleep early.
A) don't go / won't be B) don't go / will be C) go / will be D) go / am

14. I can't check my mails _____.
A) if the computer crashes down B) if the computer doesn't crash down
C) unless the computer doesn't crash down D) unless the computer crashes down

15. If Henry ___ all this cake, he __ sick.
A) won't eat / feels B) will eat / feels C) eat/ will feel D) eats / will feel

16. Sandra ___ completely different if ___ her hair.
A) doesn't look / she will cut B) looks / he will cut
C) will look / she cuts D) won't look / he cuts

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Conditionals Type 2

1. If he ___ in Tokyo, he ___ us.
A) was / will visit B) were / would visit C) will be / will visit
D) will be / will visit E) are / will visit

2. If he ___ ill, he would stay at home.
A) is B) be C) were D) am E) are

3. What would you do if a millionaire ___ you a lot of money.
A) gave B) give C) will give D) giving E) gives

4. If it ___ not so late I should go with you.
A) was B) were C) is D) be E) are

5. If I ___ the car myself I ___ you use it.
A) needed / would let B) don't need / would let
C) didn't need / wouldn't let D) didn't need / would let
E) doesn't need / would let

6. This house ___ better if they ___ it, ___ the grass and ___ flowers.
A) will look / painted / cut / plant B) would look / paint / cut / planted
C) looks / painted / cut / planted D) looked / painted / cut / planted
E) would look / painted / cut / planted

7. If I ___ you I ___ never her.
A) am / shall forgive B) was / don't forgive C) were / would forgive
D) had been / forgave E) shall be / would have forgiven

8. I am sure Mike will lend you some money. I ___ if he refused.
A) will be surprised B) am surprised C) would have been surprised
D) would be surprised E) were surprised

9. Many people would be out of work if that factory ___ down.
A) had been closed B) were closed C) was closing
D) is closed E) will be closed

10. I ___ living in England if the weather ___ better.
A) don't mind / was B) didn't mind / is C) wouldn't mind / is
D) wouldn't mind / were E) wouldn't mind / will be

11. She promised that nothing ___ till he ___ home.
A) would be done / came B) is done / came C) will be done / comes
D) has been done / came E) have been done / comes

12. If he ___ generous, he ___ the poor.
A) were/would have helped B) is/would have helped C) was/would help
D) was/will help E) were/would help

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If Clause Type 2 and Wish Clauses Exercises

1. If we __ friends, I __ angry with you.
A) were / wasn't B) weren't / was C) were / will be D) weren't / would be

2. Liz would be promoted ___ so late for work.
A) if she was B) unless she weren't C) unless she were D) if she were

3. ___ around the world if you __ the lottery?
A) Would you travel / would win B) Would you travel / won
C) Did you travel / would win D) Did you travel / won

4. Sheila ___ more money if she ___ so many clothes.
A) would have / didn't buy B) would have / bought
C) wouldn't have / would buy D) wouldn't have / wouldn't buy

5. The weather is terrible and it's still raining. I wish _____.
A) it didn't stop raining B) it stopped raining
C) it was an awful weather D) it wasn't sunny and hot

6. What ___ if a millionaire ___ you to marry him or her?
A) would you do / would ask B) would you do / asked
C) did you do / would ask D) did you do / asked

7. ___ a car. He would drive me to school.
A) If only dad doesn't have B) I wish dad has
C) If only dad had D) I wish dad didn't have

8. If people ___ TV sets at home, they ___ more time on interesting things.
A) would have / spent B) had / didn't spend
C) wouldn't have / would spend D) didn't have / would spend

9. ____, I wouldn't tell anybody my secrets.
A) If I are you B) If I were you C) I wish you were me D) Unless I weren't you

10. If you ___ more attention to your teachers, you ___ this test easier.
A) paid / would solve B) didn't pay / would solve
C) would pay / wouldn't solve D) paid / didn't solve

11. I wish ___ English with tourists. Unfortunately, I can't.
A) I can speak B) I couldn't speak C) I didn't speak D) I could speak

12. ___ his room, he wouldn't find anything there.
A) Unless Fred tidies B) Unless Fred tidied C) If Fred doesn't tidy D) If Fred tidies

13. If you _____ more positively, you _____.
A) thought / would succeed B) would think / wouldn't succeed
C) think / succeeded D) didn't think / didn't succeed

14. Sam was very rude to Clara. If ___, I would apologise to her for being rude.
A) I were you B) I were him C) I weren't you D) I weren't him

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Conditionals Type 3

1. The boy ___ at home an hour before, if he ___ his school at one o'clock last Monday.
A) would be / had left B) was / would leave C) had been / had left
D) has been / left E) would have been / had left

2. ___ he would have signed his name in the corner.
A) If he would have painted the picture B) If he paints the picture C) If he painted the picture
D) If he shall paint the picture E) If he had painted the picture

3. If you ___ him yesterday, he ___ you everything.
A) asked / told B) has asked / will tell C) asked / would tell
D) had asked / would have told E) would ask / would have told

4. If you had worked more, you ___ to translate this article yesterday.
A) are able B) was able C) were able
D) would have been able E) has been able

5. If you ___ to me yesterday, we ___ this article.
A) came / shall translate B) would come / should translate
C) had come / should have translated D) come / having translated
E) were coming / should be translating

6. If you ___ in time yesterday, we ___ this work.
A) had come / would have done B) came / would have done C) come / shall go
D) will come / shall go E) come / would go

7. She ___ if she ___ that she was ill.
A) won't go out / knows B) didn't go out / knew
C) hasn't gone out / has known D) wouldn't have gone out / had known
E) doesn't go out / knows

8. - He failed his exam and he has to take it again in summer. - If he ___ so many lessons, he ___ it. But he didn't follow the teacher's advice.
A) didn't miss / would pass B) hadn't missed / would have passed
C) doesn't miss / won't pass D) has missed / will pass E) will miss / doesn't pass

9. "I ___ my work if you ___ me then. Thank you."
A) shan't finish / don't help B) haven't finished / don't help
C) shouldn't have finished / hadn't helped D) don't finish / won't help E) didn't finish / helped

10. - Why didn't you do the task? - If he ___ everything from the start we ___ it earlier.
A) hadn't spoilt / would have done B) didn't spoil / would have done
C) doesn't spoil / will do D) wouldn't spoil / did
E) spoils / shall have done

11. The children ___ in the open air if the weather ___ better last Sunday.
A) had played / was B) played / was
C) would have played / had been D) will play / is E) would play / were

12. If we ___ a letter at 8 o'clock yesterday, we ___ on the same day.
A) got / started B) had got / had started C) would get / had started
D) had got / should have started E) should have got / had started

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17.Passive Voice

Choose the passive form of the following sentences:

1. This problem _____by your brother yesterday.
a) was solved b) will be solved c) is solved d) solves

2. My father wrote this book. It _____by my father.
a) will be wrote b) was write c) was written d) is written

3. This clock _____in 1750.
a) is made b) was made c) is making d) will be made

4. Bronson scored a goal. Yes, a goal _____by Bronson.
a) is scored b) scored c) will be scored d) was scored

5. This job _____by my friend next week.
a) is done b) did c) will be done d) was done

6. This house was _____my grandfather.
a) build for b) build by c) built for d) built by

7. This exercise will _____at home by me.
a) be doing b) do c) have done d) be done

8. Was the window pane _____the children?
a) broke b) broken by c) broke for d) broken for

9. All the beds were _____ my grandmother.
a) made by b) made for c) make by d) make for

10.Many writers were _____ Shakespeare.
a) influence by b) influenced by c) influence for d) influenced for

11.The money _____stolen by the thieves if you leave it there.
a) was b) will be c) has been d) is

12.Mr Johnson _____ this book.
a) is translated b) translated by c) translated d) was translated

13.This policeman _____that man.
a) was arrested by b) arrested for c) arrested d) will be arrested

14.We will _____ by that teacher.
a) be teached b) have taught c) be taught d) been taught

15.Many things _____in this house.
a) is said b) are said c) they say d) they are said

16.This mansion _____ in 1750.
a) is built b) was built c) will be built d) builded

17.They will _____ this car soon.
a) be bought b) buying c) buy d) is bought

18.This car will _____soon.
a) be bought b) be buying c) buy d) is bought

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19.The jar _____ by the maid.
a) was broken b) broke c) is broken d) breaks

20.The centre forward _____ a goal.
a) was scored b) scores c) is scored d) has scored

21. All the fish _____ by the cat last night.
a) was eaten b) has been eaten c) is eaten d) will be eaten

22. My sister _____ out to the cinema by David.
a) has taken b) was taken c) is taken d) is going

23. My sister _____out to the cinema with me.
a) has taken b) was taken c) is taken d) is going

24. That film on TV is _____by the children.
a) gone to be seen b) gone to be see c) going to be seeing d) going to be seen

25. The baby _____ the milk.
a) is going to be drunk b) will drink c) will be drunk by d) is drunk by

26. The fire _____ an electrical fault.
a) is caused b) caused by c) was caused by d) was caused for

27. These boys _____ the missing child.
a) found b) was found by c) founded d) was founded by

28. This car _____ by Johnson in the race.
a) will drive b) will be driven c) is driven d) has driven

29. The centre forward _____two goals.
a) were scored b) were scored c) scored d) were scored for

30.This work will _____ these children.
a) be doing by b) be done by c) be made by d) is done by

31.That dog is going to _____a car one of these days.
a) be killed by b) be killed for c) have killed by d) is killed by

32.My mother _____all the dishes.
a) were washed b) washed c) are washed d) will be washed

33.The washing _____ by my mother every day for the last twenty years.
a) is done b) was doing c) has been done d) will be done

34.My brother _____ the TV set right now.
a) has repaired b) is repairing c) repaired d) was repaired by

35. The eclipse _____ by everybody.
a) will see b) has seen c) will be seen d) is going to see

36.Your beer _____ by that man.
a) was drunk b) is drunk c) is drinking d) has drunk

37.The ball has _____by that player.
a) thrown b) be throw c) throws d) been thrown

38.The accident _____by that car.
a) caused b) is caused c) was caused d) causes

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18.Reported Speech (Direct and Indirect Speech)

1. The teacher promised _____.
A) that we can learn three English songs.
B) if we learn three English songs.
C) we would learn three English songs.
D) whether we would learn three English songs.
E) who will learn three English songs.

2.Bill: "Have you seen any interesting comedy lately, Nancy?" Bill asked Nancy _____.
A) if he will see an interesting film
B) if he saw an interesting comedy lately
C) what comedy Nancy saw lately
D) if she had seen any interesting comedy lately
E) if she would see an interesting comedy

3.Nick: "Did you see a bird in the tree?" Nick wonders _____ in the tree.
A) if I saw a bird.
B) that I saw a bird.
C) if I had seen a bird.
D) whether I see a bird.
E) if I have seen a bird.

4. Dick to Lucy: Have you received my telegram? Dick asked if _____.
A) Lucy had received his telegram.
B) Lucy has received his telegram
C) Lucy would receive his telegram
D) Lucy will receive his telegram
E) Lucy received his telegram

5. Ann: Write down my address. Ann asked me _____ .
A) he wrote down my address
B) to write down her address
C) he had written her address
D) she writes down her address
E) she wrote down his address

6. He said, "I'm very busy today." He said _____ .
A) he had been very busy that day
B) he is very busy today
C) he was very busy that day
D) I'm very busy today
E) I had been very busy that day

7. Lena said, "Where have you been yesterday?" Lena asked _____ .
A) where she had been the day before.
B) where she had been yesterday.
C) where she was the day before.
D) where she could be the day before.
E) where she hasn't been before

8. He thought: "What am I going to do?" He thought _____.
A) what was he going to do
B) what he was going to do
C) what he is going to do
D) it he was going to do
E) what is he going to do

9. Mother asked me _____ .
A) why I have spent all the money
B) that I had spent all the money
C) if I had spent all the money
D) when I spend all the money
E) if I will spend all the money

10. "Don't play in the street!"
A) My mother told me don't play in the street.
B) My mother said to play in the street.
C) She asked me to play in the street.
D) My mother told me not to play in the street.
E) My mother said I should play in the street.

11. Ann: "Is your sister good at English?" Ann asked me _____ .
A) that my sister is good at English
B) if my sister was good at English
C) whether my sister is good at English
D) my sister is good at English
E) her sister was good at English

12. Tom: "Don't forget to bring my book, Ann". Tom asked Ann: _____ .
A) that she didn't forget to bring his book
B) that she doesn't bring his book
C) not to forget to bring his book
D) not to forget to bring her book
E) if she didn't forget to bring the book

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13. Mother: “We are going to have supper”. Mother says_____ .
A) they are going to have supper
B) they were going to have supper
C) that they would have supper
D) they won’t have supper
E) they haven’t had supper yet

14. Jack said: “I was at home yesterday.” Jack said _____ .
A) he was at home.
B) Jack said he was at home the day before
C) he will be at home.
D) he had been at home a week ago.
E) he had been at home the day before.

15. “Do you go in for sports?”, he asked. He asked ___ .
A) he went in for sports.
B) if I went in for sports.
C) if I’ll go in for sports.
D) I should go in for sports.
E) if I had gone in for sports.

16. “Will Tom help me?” she said. She asked _____ .
A) will Tom help her
if Tom would help her
C) whether he will help her
D) whether would he help her
E) that Tom would be helping her

17. Peter said, “Alice, are you busy now?” Peter asked Alice _____ .
A) she was busy.
B) if she was busy then.
C) she would be busy.
D) if she wasn’t busy then.
E) if she is busy.

18. My sister said: “I hope we shall go on an excursion to the lake”. My sister said that _____ on an excursion to the lake”.
A) she hopes we will go
B) she didn’t hope that we shall go
C) she hoped they would go
D) she hoped we were going
E) she hoped we can go

19. Jim and Julia have been in the restaurant for an hour and they have not been served yet. Julia is angry.
“You said _____ a good place’’
A) it is
B) it has been
C) it will be
D) it was
E) it can’t be

20. “Did you work at a factory 3 years ago?” she asked her friend. She asked her friend if she _____ .
A) worked at a factory 3 years ago
B) had worked at a factory 3 years before
C) really worked at a factory 3 years before.
D) work at a factory.
E) worked at a factory for 3 years.

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19 Punctuation and capitalization

Capitalization Test 1 On Adventure! https://www.ereadingworksheets.com/worksheets/language-arts/grammar/capitalization/capitalization-test-01/

Identifying Capitalization Errors. Choose the word that is incorrectly capitalized.

1. Bruce Hand, the famous adventurer, was on his way to africa.
a. Hand b. famous c. adventurer d. africa

2. He was searching for a rare plant that could cure Athlete's foot.
a. Athlete's b. plant c. rare d. foot

3. He landed his small plane by the Nile river in the Republic of South Sudan.
a. plane b. Nile c. river d. of

4. Bruce Hand put Bronson and bronson's Suncream 4000 on his nose.
a. Bronson b. bronson's c. Suncream d. his

5. By the time he finished applying Sunblock, Bruce Hand had been captured by a hostile tribe.
a. hostile b. Sunblock c. tribe d. finished

6. The leader of the tribe, chief Watsu Bangu, gave him a chance to dance for his freedom.
a. leader b. freedom c. tribe d. chief

7. He was doing the hokey pokey, but the tribe panicked when he tried to take his Right foot out.
a. foot b. Right c. Hand d. tribe

8. Bruce awoke later to a nice Woman helping him remove the poisonous darts from his neck.
a. Woman b. poisonous c. darts d. neck

9. Bruce turned to the beautiful woman wearing the beaded dress and asked, "what day is it?"
a. woman b. beaded c. what d. Hand

10. She removed a heavy dart from his neck and said, "Today is thursday, Mr. Hand."
a. Mr. b. Today c. Thursday d. Hand

11. "I haven't been sleeping too long then," said Bruce, "But how do you know my name?"
a. I b. But c. said d. name

12. "Everybody knows the famous Adventurer, Bruce Hand," she replied.
a. Adventurer b. she c. famous d. replied

13. "Then why did you shoot me with your blowguns?" asked Hand while rubbing his Neck.
a. asked b. Then c. Hand d. Neck

14. "We did not recognize you with sunblock on your nose," She laughed.
a. We b. sunblock c. She d. nose

15. Bruce Hand was invited to dine with Chief Watsu Bangu and his Wife, Kathy.
a. dine b. Chief c. Kathy d. Wife

16. Kathy is from the Watutu Tribe, but she and Watsu Bangu met at the Sudan university of Technology.
a. Watutu b. Sudan c. university d. of

17. Bruce Hand wept while he heard the tale of their love, one that would rival Romeo And Juliet.
a. love b. And c. one d. Juliet

18. That's when Bruce Hand remembered his own wife, mrs. Hand, was waiting for him at home.
a. mrs. b. wife c. Hand d. home

19. Bruce Hand told Kathy And Chief Watsu Bangu the story of his wife's itchy feet.
a. wife's b. Chief c. story d. And

20. The Chief was moved by the adventurer's tale and led him to the rare plant that he sought.
a. Chief b. adventurer's c. tale d. plant

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Punctuation Practice Exam; choose the best answer for each question. https://www.jmu.edu/cmad/_files/admissionpunctuationnew.en.pdf

1 . The new president of Denton's software manufacturing locality, in addition to his fellow bureaucrats, has little background in administration.

a. "president" should be replaced with "President." b. "Denton's" should be replaced with "Dentons'."
c. The comma before "in" should be omitted. d. Both commas should be omitted.
e. The sentence is correct as written.

2. Buttressing the claims of the group of philanthropists was its mission statement; to protect and serve for the betterment of humanity.

a. The semicolon should be replaced with a colon. b. "Its" should be replaced with "their."
c. "Its" should be replaced with "it's." d. A comma should be placed before "and."
e. The sentence is correct as written.

3. "I can't decide," Joan reflected over her latte, "if the book sounds less like interestingly devastating non-fiction or more like pulp fiction vis-à-vis one crazed out guy with a particularly bad case of employee revenge."

a. "Like" should be replaced in both references with "as. b. "Less" and "more" should be omitted.
c. "Pulp fiction" should be hyphenated. d. "Crazed out" should be hyphenated.
e. The sentence is correct as written.

4. Suffice to say, the Society for the Preservation of Grasslands was comprised solely of members from the Midwest; Jim Frock, Iowa; Susan Bay, Minnesota; and Timothy Sax, Kansas.

a. "Solely" should be spelled "soley."
b. The semicolons after "Iowa" and "Minnesota" should be replaced with commas.
c. The semicolon after "Midwest" should be replaced with a comma.
d. The semicolon after "Midwest" should be replaced with a colon.
e. The sentence is correct as written.

5. "Come students," Dr. Apsimle beckoned, "we all know it: jargon--that beast of a language that 'is not meant to obfuscate but demarcate".

a. The comma after "beckoned" should be omitted.
b. "Jargon" should be replaced with "archaic words."
c. The period at the end of the sentence should be before the single quotation mark.
d. The period should be after the single quotation mark and before the double quotation mark.
e. The sentence is correct as written.

6. All mothers who hear such a contrived excuse are justified in taking action—especially when they are being patronized by their children.

a. There should be a dash after "patronized."
b. There should be a comma before "who" and after "excuse."
c. There should be a comma after "especially."
d. "Mothers" should be replaced with "Mother's."
e. The sentence is correct as written.

7. Superman is quite capable of saving a person in distress but his powers are limited by his susceptibility to the eerily green gemstone, Kryptonite.

a. "Eerily" and "green" should be hyphenated.
b. The comma before "Kryptonite" should be omitted.
c. There should be a comma before "but."
d. The comma after "gemstone" should be replaced with a dash.
e. The sentence is correct as written.

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8. Stealing babies' toys during Christmas time though ruthless, is a lucrative business for the common peddler.

a. "Babies"' should be replaced with "baby's."
b. There should be a comma after "time."
c. The comma after ruthless should be omitted.
d. There should be a hyphen between "Christmas" and "time."
e. The sentence is correct as written.

9. After laying eyes on the stylishly-clad poodle, Jody realized that it was time she confront her senile grandmother.

a. The hyphen between "stylishly" and "clad" should be omitted.
b. The comma after "poodle" should be omitted. c. There should be a comma after "Jody."
d. There should be a colon after "confront." e. The sentence is correct as written.

10. Orson Wells astonished an early twentieth-century audience when he stated frantically over the radio waves, "Aliens have invaded Earth... This is the war of the worlds."

a. There should be a hyphen between "radio" and "waves."
b. There should be a hyphen between "early" and "twentieth."
c. "Earth..."should be replaced with "Earth...."
d. There should be a comma after when. e. The sentence is correct as written.

11. Cell phone service is rife with age-old difficulties, people will soon come to realize that PCS service is the wave of the future.

a. There should be a comma before "that."
b. The hyphen between "age" and "old" should be omitted.
c. The comma after "difficulties" should be replaced with a semicolon.
d. The comma after "difficulties" should be replaced with a colon.
e. The sentence is correct as written.

12. Upon further examination of his Ford truck, Buddy was amazed when he realized that the "fender bender" had, in fact, not damaged it's fender at all.

a. The comma after "truck" should be omitted. b. There should be a comma after "that."
c. The double quotation marks around "fender bender" should be replaced with single quotation marks.
d. "it's" should be replaced with "its." e. The sentence is correct as written.

13. Some of Stevie's favorite bands—Radiohead, Ani Difranco, and Bright Eyes, attract skepticism from her less cultured friends.

a. "Stevie's" should be replaced with "Stevies."'
b. The dash after "bands" should be replaced with a colon.
c. The comma after "Eyes" should be replaced with a dash.
d. There should be a hyphen between "less" and "cultured." e. The sentence is correct as written.

14. Why, after so many hours of deliberation, did she decide that she wanted to be called the "grammar hammer"?

a. The comma after "Why" should be omitted.
b. There should be a comma after "called."
c. There should be a dash after "deliberation."
d. The question mark should be placed after "hammer" inside the quotation marks,
e. The sentence is correct as written.

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15. On June 19, 1215 in Runnymede, England, King John was forced by noblemen to sign the Magna Carta, which is a document that forever changed the system of government.

a. The comma after "Carta" should be omitted.
b. The comma after "England" should be omitted.
c. There should be a comma after "1215."
d. There should be a comma after "John."
e. The sentence is correct as written.

16. What many people do not know about stewardesses (who should now be referred to as flight attendants), is that they are protected by federal law.

a. The comma after "attendants)" should be omitted.
b. There should be a comma before "(who."
c. There should be an apostrophe after "stewardesses."
d. There should be a colon after "attendants)."
e. The sentence is correct as written.

17. The police officer, when he saw the carnage, stated in a rather insensitive manner that "the boy should never have ridden his bike in the middle of the road."

a. There should be a comma after "that."
b. The comma after "carnage" should be omitted.
c. The quotation marks should be omitted.
d. There should be a colon after "manner."
e. The sentence is correct as written.

18. To qualify for the "Little Miss Baby" beauty pageant, the child must be a six- to eight-month-old infant.

a. There should be a semicolon after "pageant."
b. There should be a colon after "pageant."
c. "Six-" should be replaced with "six."
d. There should be a comma after child.
e. The sentence is correct as written.

19. "Run over to the refrigerator James, and snag a cold brewsky for me," the young man declared.

a. "The young man declared" should be put in parentheses.
b. The comma after "me" should be replaced with a period.
c. There should be a comma before "James."
d. The comma after "James" should be omitted.
e. The sentence is correct as written.

20. Unfortunately, though, unethical politicians will continue to be elected as long as the populace remains aloof—aloof to the goingson of the government.

a. The comma before "though" should be omitted.
b. The hyphen between "goings" and "on" should be replaced with a dash.
c. There should be a comma before "as long as."
d. "Government" should be capitalized.
e. The sentence is correct as written.

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20. Question Tag file:///C:/Users/dell/Downloads/1429_questions-tags-test_englishtestsonline.com.pdf

1. He had no practice in composing music, ___ ?
A) didn't he B) did he C) does he D) has he E) doesn't he

2. You have read all Pushkin's books, ___?
A) not you B) have you C) haven't you D) aren't you E) isn't it

3. You have a bad headache, ___?
A) isn't it B) don't you C) does it D) haven't you E) won't we

4. He never thought what might come out of it, ___?
A) does he B) hasn't he C) didn't he D) did he E) won't he

5. She comes from the family of Donovan, ___?
A) hasn't he B) didn't she C) do you D) doesn't she E) won't she

6. You have finished your work, ___?
A) didn't you B) haven't you C) don't you D) won't you E) have you

7. He isn't a student, ___ he?
A) is B) does C) do D) isn't E) was

8. There are so many people in the street, ___?
A) are they B) are there C) aren't they D) aren't there E) isn't there

9. You don't play the piano, ___?
A) don't you B) do you C) doesn't it D) does it E) isn't it

10. This winter is not very cold, ___?
A) isn't it B) is it C) does it D) won't it E) hasn't it

11. The manner of addressing people in Britain is quite different from ours, ___?
A) it is B) isn't there C) is there D) is it E) isn't it

12. There won't be any trouble, ___?
A) wasn't there B) will not there C) will there D) do there E) wouldn't there

13. The boy wasn't able to do it alone, ___?
A) didn't he B) wasn't he C) was he D) did he E) wasn't it

14. They have to ask somebody else to help them, ___?
A) haven't they B) have they C) do they D) don't they E) hasn't he

15. There were many mistakes in your dictation, ___?
A) weren't they B) were there C) aren't they D) weren't there E) aren't there

16. He had lunch at home today, ___ ?
A) hadn't he? B) wasn't he? C) did he? D) didn't he? E) had he?

17. You lived here 3 months ago, ___?
A) don't you B) had you C) didn't you D) have you E) do you

18. It isn't very early now, ___?
A) isn't it B) it is C) doesn't it D) hasn't it E) is it

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Complete the sentences using the correct question tags. http://www.english-practice.at/b1/grammar/question-tags/b1-question-tags-index.htm

1. You're addicted to shopping, _____?
2. They weren't part of the regular team, _____?
3. You can't give it back to the owner, _____?
4. Let's take a day off tomorrow, _____?
5. She has her hair styled every week, _____?
6. Mum will be happy to see you, _____?
7. John keeps talking all the time. That's disgusting, _____?
8. They haven't ever bought a new car, _____?
9. I'm such a good swimmer, _____?
10. He wouldn't agree with you, _____?
11. There's really nothing more to say, _____?
12. I shouldn't criticise the teacher, _____?
13. Please pass me the sugar, _____?
14. You mustn't play on the freshly cut grass, _____?
15. You don't want him to come with us, _____?
16. She hardly said anything, _____?
17. You do have a receipt, _____?
18. Peter and Jenny want to be alone, _____?
19. You weren't ill last week, _____?
20. I needn't come with you, _____?
21. I didn't have a chance to thank you, _____?
22. You had the car repaired, _____?
23. She never met anyone else, _____?
24. Let's go to the cinema, _____?
25. They could make it to the train in time, _____?
26. Dad won't be with us next week, _____?
27. If we had more money, we would travel a lot, _____?
28. You have lunch with your family on Sundays, _____?
29. It got very late yesterday, _____?
30. I am not going to have to tell you again, _____?

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21.Word Order 2 http://www.english-practice.at/b1/grammar/word-order/b1-word-order-index.htm

Write affirmative sentences in the correct word order.

1. only / in / the village / it / restaurant / is / the

_____

2. surprised / very / yesterday / see / I / to / him / was

_____

3. so / it / didn't / a / day / I / was / very / much / sunny / work.

_____

4. badly / the / by the police / treated / prisoner / was

_____

5. whenever / terrible / match / I / I / a / lose / feel

_____

6. more / than / a / is / a / tiger / dangerous / lion

_____

7. in the city / shops / close / some / late / very

_____

8. was / the / cheaper / I / thought / than / bike

_____

9. ages / teaching / Mr Roberts / has / for / been / the / class

_____

10. at work / the fire / people / were / most / started / when

_____

11. next / reopening / Monday / is / the museum

_____

12. in Spain / for / Jane / has / at least / living / been / a year

_____

13. because / are / in the garden / dirty / she / her / hands / worked

_____

14. of the year / month / is / coldest / January / usually / the

_____

15. try / should / I / you / to / think / more / relax

_____

16. with / you / have / flowers / any / needn't / brought / you

_____

17. at least / had / we / ten minutes / wait / for / to

_____

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18. were / they / when / I / a game / playing / the room / entered

_____

19. a hat / she / on Sundays / goes / wears / she / usually / when / to church

_____

20. early / was / in the morning / the sun / shining

_____

21. used / drinking / is / in the morning / tea / to / she

_____

22. would / he / understand / clearly / spoke / we / if /him

_____

23. don't / like / tonight / to the cinema / I / feel / going

_____

24. as possible / managed / as soon / the / money / Harry / get / to

_____

25. always / complaining / about / he / his work / keeps

_____

26. forward / am / I / again / to / you / looking / seeing

_____

27. watch / on / there / last night / nothing / to / TV / was

_____

28. written / plays / has / up to now / several / my brother

_____

29. $1/ would / if / gave / we / have / everyone / enough

_____

30. stay / I / to / same hotel / I / always / at / when / the / go / Paris

_____

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31. he / while / himself / the car / hurt / Sandy / was repairing.

_____

32. are / work / they / to / on their own / expected.

_____

33. larger / Los Angeles / Seattle / much / than / is.

_____

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34. whose / author / the book / I / on the / met / is / best-seller list.

_____

35. dangerous / with / fire / it / to play / is.

_____

36. raining / was / home / it / I / left / when.

_____

37. to change / their / like / many women / from time to time / appearance.

_____

38. in the office / papers / some / there / on my desk / are.

_____

39. in her room / Janet / the book / left / somewhere.

_____

40. to work / football / go /game /Joe / to the / he / has / because / can't.

_____

41. this morning / than / happier / he / looks / George / did.

_____

42. more / seems / the last one / this test / difficult / than.

_____

43. make / she / possible / to / little / noise / as / as / tried.

_____

44. every / eight hours / sleeps / night / my / dad.

_____

45. beautiful / is / in / Europe / Venice / of the / cities / one / most.

_____

46. harshly / to / has spoken / her students / never / the teacher.

_____

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22. Other, others, the other or *another*

https://www.grammar.cl/english/another-other-others.htm



When to use ANOTHER

Another means: one more, an additional, an extra a different one; an alternative one

Another is a determiner (and a qualifier) that goes before a singular countable noun or a pronoun.

Another + Singular Countable noun

Another can be followed by a singular countable noun.

He has bought another motorbike.

Would you like another cup of coffee?

Don't worry about the rain. We can go another day.

I think you should paint it another color.

We are having another baby.

Another + One

Another can be placed before "one" when the meaning is clear from the text before it.

I have already eaten two sandwiches though now I want another one. (= an additional sandwich)

A: You can borrow more of these books if you like.

B: Ok, I'll take another one. (= another book, one more book)

Another as a pronoun

Sometimes another is used as a pronoun.

That piece of cake was tasty. I think I'll have another. (another = one more piece of cake)

I don't like this room. Let's ask for another. (another = another room)

Note: you can also say: "I think I'll have another one." And "Let's ask for another one."

Another + number + plural noun

Another can be used before a plural noun when there is a number before that noun or before phrases such as a couple of, a few etc.

In another 20 years my laptop is going to be obsolete.

I like this city so much that I'm going to spend another three days here.

We need another three teachers before classes begin.

He was given another couple of months to finish the sculpture.

Remember another is ONE word not two words (an other is incorrect)

When to use OTHER

Other is a determiner that goes before plural countable nouns, uncountable nouns or a pronoun.

Other + Plural Countable Noun

Other can be followed by a plural countable noun.

We have other styles if you are interested.

Have you got any other dresses, or are these the only ones?

Some days are sunny though other days can be very rainy.

I have invited some other people.

I can't help you because I'm busy with other things.

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Other + Ones

Other can be placed before the pronoun “ones” when the meaning is clear from the text before it.

We don’t need those books, we need other ones. (= different books)

A: You can borrow my books if you like. B: Thanks, but I need other ones. (= other books)

Note: you can say other one when it refers to wanting the alternative.

I don't want this one, I want the other one.

Others as a pronoun

Others replaces “other ones” or "other + plural noun".
Only others can be used as a pronoun and not other.

I don’t like these postcards. Let’s ask for others. (others = other postcards)

Some of the presidents arrived on Monday. Others arrived the following day.

Others - the others

Often “(the) others” refers to “(the) other people”.

He has no interest in helping others. (= in helping other people)

What are the others doing tonight?

What is the difference between other and others?

Other is followed by a noun or a pronoun
Others is a pronoun and is NOT followed by a noun.

These shoes are too small. Do you have any other shoes?

These shoes are too small. Do you have any others? (no noun after others)

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Choose from the words (*Other, others, the other* or *another*): https://www.grammarism.com/other-another-others-worksheets/

1. He may be on the ***other*** side of the world.

2. In ***another*** minute he was back with his friends.

3. Then, with the aid of two or three _____, he removed him to the place indicated.

4. The girl looked from one to the _____.

5. He looked about from one to the _____.

6. We stood and looked at each _____.

7. I had _____ things to think of.

8. He employs it to interfere with the lives of _____.

9. The house was like all the _____.

10. Without _____ word, he was gone.

11. I will tell you all about it _____ day.

12. The people looked at one _____ in surprise.

13. One word was as good as _____.

14. There, you needn't say _____ word.

15. Then, without _____ word, he hurried away.

16. She knew of no _____ place to go.

17. At _____ times it was very bad.

18. In _____ moment they were out of range.

19. Instantly, the _____ followed his example.

20. They did not look at each _____.

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Your recommendations and suggestions are much appreciated via WhatsApp and phone calls 00971528750021.
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Telegram https://t.me/+V1Z8tSWa9c8zNWFk

Tiktok https://www.tiktok.com/@mr.ahmad.hamza?_t=ZS-8tBhA61VgGe&_r=1

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