

# ENG101 FINAL MCQS

## BY VU BSCS

### Reading Comprehension

- 1. What is the primary purpose of reading comprehension?**
    - a) To memorize facts
    - b) To understand and interpret written material
    - c) To recite text aloud
    - d) To summarize the text **Answer:** b) To understand and interpret written material
  - 2. Which of the following is a key strategy in improving reading comprehension?**
    - a) Skipping difficult words
    - b) Reading at high speed without understanding
    - c) Summarizing what you read in your own words
    - d) Reading aloud to others **Answer:** c) Summarizing what you read in your own words
  - 3. Which is an effective way to improve retention of what you read?**
    - a) Highlighting the entire text
    - b) Taking notes and reviewing them
    - c) Reading only the introduction and conclusion
    - d) Skimming through the text quickly **Answer:** b) Taking notes and reviewing them
  - 4. In reading comprehension, the main idea refers to:**
    - a) A minor detail in the text
    - b) The overall message or theme of the text
    - c) The personal opinion of the reader
    - d) The names of people or places mentioned **Answer:** b) The overall message or theme of the text
  - 5. What should you focus on when identifying the theme of a passage?**
    - a) The specific events or facts
    - b) The characters in the story
    - c) The underlying message or moral
    - d) The writing style of the author **Answer:** c) The underlying message or moral
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### Parallelism

- 6. Which sentence demonstrates parallelism?**
  - a) She likes reading, cooking, and to swim.
  - b) She likes to read, cook, and swimming.
  - c) She likes reading, cooking, and swimming.
  - d) She likes read, cook, and swim. **Answer:** c) She likes reading, cooking, and swimming.

7. **Which of the following sentences lacks parallel structure?**
- a) He enjoys running, swimming, and biking.
  - b) She likes to read, write, and dance.
  - c) She loves singing, acting, and to dance.
  - d) They were happy, excited, and content. **Answer:** c) She loves singing, acting, and to dance.
8. **Which of the following shows correct parallel structure?**
- a) I want to buy a new car, travel to Spain, and cooking dinner.
  - b) I want to buy a new car, travel to Spain, and cook dinner.
  - c) I want to buy a new car, traveling to Spain, and cook dinner.
  - d) I want to buy a new car, traveling to Spain, and to cooking dinner. **Answer:** b) I want to buy a new car, travel to Spain, and cook dinner.
9. **Which of the following is an example of incorrect parallelism?**
- a) He enjoys playing basketball, watching movies, and reading books.
  - b) She likes running, swimming, and biking.
  - c) The students should study hard, behave well, and to participate in class.
  - d) The children ate pizza, played games, and watched TV. **Answer:** c) The students should study hard, behave well, and to participate in class.
10. **Which sentence uses correct parallelism in a list?**
- a) I love hiking, biking, and to swim.
  - b) She enjoys reading, painting, and learning.
  - c) He likes to read, write, and playing chess.
  - d) They are watching TV, playing games, and to walk. **Answer:** b) She enjoys reading, painting, and learning.
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## Types of Vowels

11. **How many vowels are there in the English language?**
- a) 4
  - b) 5
  - c) 6
  - d) 7 **Answer:** b) 5
12. **Which of the following is not a vowel?**
- a) A
  - b) E
  - c) I
  - d) C **Answer:** d) C
13. **Which of the following vowels is a long vowel sound in the word "bike"?**
- a) I
  - b) A
  - c) E
  - d) O **Answer:** a) I
14. **Which of the following words has a short vowel sound?**
- a) Mate

- b) Bit
  - c) Cake
  - d) Deep **Answer:** b) Bit
15. **Which of these vowel pairs represent a diphthong?**
- a) ee
  - b) ai
  - c) o
  - d) a **Answer:** b) ai
16. **What is the primary characteristic of long vowels?**
- a) They sound like their letter name.
  - b) They are silent.
  - c) They produce a brief sound.
  - d) They only appear at the beginning of words. **Answer:** a) They sound like their letter name.
17. **Which word contains a diphthong?**
- a) Cat
  - b) House
  - c) Pool
  - d) Steep **Answer:** b) House
18. **Which vowel sound is heard in the word "pot"?**
- a) Short O
  - b) Long O
  - c) Short A
  - d) Long A **Answer:** a) Short O
19. **In the word "team," which type of vowel is present?**
- a) Short vowel
  - b) Long vowel
  - c) Diphthong
  - d) Silent vowel **Answer:** b) Long vowel
20. **In the word "coin," what type of vowel sound is heard?**
- a) Short vowel
  - b) Long vowel
  - c) Diphthong
  - d) Silent vowel **Answer:** c) Diphthong
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## **Brainstorming**

21. **What is the main goal of brainstorming?**
- a) To find the most realistic solution
  - b) To generate as many ideas as possible
  - c) To evaluate ideas based on practicality
  - d) To follow a structured process **Answer:** b) To generate as many ideas as possible
22. **Which of the following is a good brainstorming technique?**

- a) Focusing on one idea at a time
  - b) Criticizing ideas immediately
  - c) Building on others' ideas
  - d) Ignoring wild ideas **Answer:** c) Building on others' ideas
- 23. Brainstorming sessions are most effective when:**
- a) Ideas are evaluated during the session
  - b) Everyone remains silent
  - c) People are encouraged to share freely and without judgment
  - d) A leader gives specific instructions **Answer:** c) People are encouraged to share freely and without judgment
- 24. What is the first step in a brainstorming session?**
- a) Evaluating ideas
  - b) Writing down all ideas
  - c) Selecting a facilitator
  - d) Generating ideas **Answer:** d) Generating ideas
- 25. Which of the following should be avoided in a brainstorming session?**
- a) Letting all ideas be recorded
  - b) Speaking without interruption
  - c) Criticizing ideas immediately
  - d) Building on others' ideas **Answer:** c) Criticizing ideas immediately
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## Contractions

- 26. Which of the following is the contraction of "do not"?**
- a) Doesn't
  - b) Don't
  - c) Didnt
  - d) Wont **Answer:** b) Don't
- 27. What does the contraction "can't" stand for?**
- a) Cannot
  - b) Can not
  - c) Could not
  - d) Can **Answer:** a) Cannot
- 28. Which of the following is a contraction of "she will"?**
- a) She'll
  - b) Shell
  - c) She's
  - d) She will's **Answer:** a) She'll
- 29. What is the contraction for "they are"?**
- a) They're
  - b) They've
  - c) They is
  - d) Their **Answer:** a) They're
- 30. Which of the following contractions represents "it is"?**

- a) Its
  - b) It's
  - c) Itss
  - d) Itd **Answer:** b) It's
31. **Which contraction stands for "I am"?**
- a) I'm
  - b) I've
  - c) I'd
  - d) I'll **Answer:** a) I'm
32. **What is the full form of the contraction "won't"?**
- a) Will not
  - b) Would not
  - c) Willn't
  - d) Willn't **Answer:** a) Will not
33. **What is the contraction for "they will"?**
- a) They'll
  - b) Theyll
  - c) They would
  - d) They are **Answer:** a) They'll
34. **What does "I've" stand for?**
- a) I have
  - b) I am
  - c) I will
  - d) I had **Answer:** a) I have
35. **Which is the contraction for "she is"?**
- a) She's
  - b) Shez
  - c) Shes
  - d) She'ss **Answer:** a) She's
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## Letters

36. **What is the first letter of the alphabet?**
- a) B
  - b) A
  - c) C
  - d) D **Answer:** b) A
37. **Which of the following is the last letter of the alphabet?**
- a) Z
  - b) Y
  - c) X
  - d) W **Answer:** a) Z
38. **What is the 13th letter of the English alphabet?**
- a) M

- b) N
  - c) L
  - d) O Answer: a) M
39. Which of these letters is a consonant?
- a) A
  - b) E
  - c) I
  - d) K Answer: d) K
40. Which letter comes immediately after the letter "G"?
- a) F
  - b) H
  - c) I
  - d) J Answer: b) H
41. Which letter comes immediately before "R"?
- a) Q
  - b) S
  - c) P
  - d) T Answer: a) Q
42. Which of the following is a vowel?
- a) D
  - b) G
  - c) E
  - d) M Answer: c) E
43. Which letter represents the sound "sh" in English?
- a) C
  - b) H
  - c) X
  - d) S Answer: d) S
44. What letter does the word "elephant" start with?
- a) E
  - b) L
  - c) F
  - d) T Answer: a) E
45. Which letter is silent in the word "knight"?
- a) K
  - b) N
  - c) G
  - d) T Answer: a) K
46. Which letter is repeated in the word "letter"?
- a) T
  - b) E
  - c) L
  - d) R Answer: b) E
47. What is the 21st letter of the alphabet?
- a) U
  - b) T

- c) V
  - d) W **Answer:** a) U
48. **Which letter comes between "C" and "E" in the alphabet?**
- a) D
  - b) F
  - c) B
  - d) A **Answer:** a) D
49. **Which letter is often used to represent a variable in algebra?**
- a) X
  - b) Z
  - c) Y
  - d) W **Answer:** a) X
50. **Which letter is used to denote a singular form in grammar?**
- a) A
  - b) I
  - c) S
  - d) T **Answer:** a) A

## Report

1. **What is the purpose of a report?**
  - a) To entertain the reader
  - b) To inform and present facts
  - c) To describe personal experiences
  - d) To express emotions **Answer:** b) To inform and present facts
2. **Which of the following is typically included in the introduction of a report?**
  - a) The conclusion
  - b) The purpose and scope of the report
  - c) Recommendations
  - d) The references used **Answer:** b) The purpose and scope of the report
3. **What is the main difference between a report and an essay?**
  - a) A report is more informal
  - b) A report is based on facts and data, while an essay is more subjective and reflective
  - c) An essay has more paragraphs
  - d) A report does not require a conclusion **Answer:** b) A report is based on facts and data, while an essay is more subjective and reflective
4. **Which section of a report presents the findings or results?**
  - a) Introduction
  - b) Methodology
  - c) Discussion
  - d) Results **Answer:** d) Results
5. **In a report, what is the purpose of the conclusion?**
  - a) To summarize the methodology
  - b) To list recommendations
  - c) To restate the findings

- d) To provide a personal opinion **Answer:** c) To restate the findings
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## Clustering

6. **What is clustering in the context of writing?**
    - a) A method of grouping ideas or themes to organize thoughts
    - b) A technique for summarizing text
    - c) A method of outlining arguments
    - d) A way to highlight important points **Answer:** a) A method of grouping ideas or themes to organize thoughts
  7. **In clustering, what is the central idea usually written in?**
    - a) A box in the center
    - b) A circle or oval
    - c) A bullet point list
    - d) Underlined **Answer:** b) A circle or oval
  8. **What is the purpose of creating a cluster diagram in writing?**
    - a) To develop a thesis statement
    - b) To brainstorm and organize ideas visually
    - c) To summarize the main points
    - d) To write a conclusion **Answer:** b) To brainstorm and organize ideas visually
  9. **Which of the following is an example of a concept that might be used in clustering?**
    - a) Thesis statement
    - b) Central idea
    - c) Topic sentence
    - d) Conclusion **Answer:** b) Central idea
  10. **How are subtopics connected in a cluster diagram?**
    - a) By arrows or lines
    - b) By color coding
    - c) By numbers
    - d) By alphabetical order **Answer:** a) By arrows or lines
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## Verb

11. **Which of the following is a verb in the sentence "She runs every morning"?**
  - a) She
  - b) Runs
  - c) Every
  - d) Morning **Answer:** b) Runs
12. **Which of the following is an irregular verb?**
  - a) Walk
  - b) Eat
  - c) Talk

- d) Jump **Answer:** b) Eat
  - 13. **What type of verb is used in the sentence "The book was read by him"?**
    - a) Action verb
    - b) Linking verb
    - c) Auxiliary verb
    - d) Passive verb **Answer:** d) Passive verb
  - 14. **Which verb tense is used in the sentence "I will go to the store tomorrow"?**
    - a) Present tense
    - b) Past tense
    - c) Future tense
    - d) Present continuous tense **Answer:** c) Future tense
  - 15. **Which of the following verbs is in the past participle form?**
    - a) Ran
    - b) Running
    - c) Run
    - d) Runs **Answer:** c) Run
  - 16. **Which verb form is used to show an ongoing action?**
    - a) Simple present
    - b) Past participle
    - c) Present continuous
    - d) Past simple **Answer:** c) Present continuous
  - 17. **What is the verb in the sentence "She has been studying for two hours"?**
    - a) She
    - b) Has been
    - c) Studying
    - d) For **Answer:** c) Studying
  - 18. **Which of these sentences uses a linking verb?**
    - a) She runs fast.
    - b) He looks tired.
    - c) They are playing soccer.
    - d) We write letters. **Answer:** b) He looks tired.
  - 19. **Which verb tense is used in the sentence "I have seen that movie before"?**
    - a) Simple present
    - b) Present perfect
    - c) Simple past
    - d) Future perfect **Answer:** b) Present perfect
  - 20. **Which of the following is a modal verb?**
    - a) Want
    - b) Can
    - c) Love
    - d) Give **Answer:** b) Can
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**21. What is a cliché?**

- a) A unique and original expression
- b) A phrase that has been overused to the point of losing its meaning
- c) A phrase used only in literature
- d) A type of formal writing style **Answer:** b) A phrase that has been overused to the point of losing its meaning

**22. Which of the following is a common cliché?**

- a) "Think outside the box"
- b) "Strike while the iron is hot"
- c) "The early bird catches the worm"
- d) All of the above **Answer:** d) All of the above

**23. Which of these is an example of a cliché in writing?**

- a) "Break the ice"
- b) "Create a new perspective"
- c) "Think creatively"
- d) "Write with precision" **Answer:** a) "Break the ice"

**24. Why should writers avoid using clichés?**

- a) Because they are difficult to understand
- b) Because they are too formal
- c) Because they lack originality and can sound uncreative
- d) Because they are too short **Answer:** c) Because they lack originality and can sound uncreative

**25. Which of the following is NOT considered a cliché?**

- a) "Better late than never"
- b) "Actions speak louder than words"
- c) "A penny for your thoughts"
- d) "Innovative thinking leads to success" **Answer:** d) "Innovative thinking leads to success"

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## Adverb

**26. Which of the following is an example of an adverb?**

- a) Beautiful
- b) Run
- c) Quickly
- d) Cat **Answer:** c) Quickly

**27. Which sentence contains an adverb?**

- a) She sings beautifully.
- b) She sings a song.
- c) She is singing.
- d) She sings every day. **Answer:** a) She sings beautifully.

**28. What does an adverb modify in a sentence?**

- a) A noun
- b) A verb, adjective, or another adverb

- c) A pronoun
  - d) A subject **Answer:** b) A verb, adjective, or another adverb
29. **Which of the following sentences has a correctly placed adverb?**
- a) He quickly ran to the store.
  - b) Quickly he ran to the store.
  - c) He ran store to quickly the.
  - d) He ran to the quickly store. **Answer:** a) He quickly ran to the store.
30. **Which of the following words is an adverb?**
- a) Slowly
  - b) Sun
  - c) Desk
  - d) Angry **Answer:** a) Slowly
31. **What is the adverb in the sentence "She spoke loudly"?**
- a) She
  - b) Spoke
  - c) Loudly
  - d) None of the above **Answer:** c) Loudly
32. **Which of the following is an adverb of time?**
- a) Tomorrow
  - b) Quickly
  - c) Very
  - d) Slowly **Answer:** a) Tomorrow
33. **Which of the following is an adverb of frequency?**
- a) Always
  - b) Now
  - c) Here
  - d) Well **Answer:** a) Always
34. **What type of adverb is in the sentence "She completed the task very quickly"?**
- a) Adverb of frequency
  - b) Adverb of manner
  - c) Adverb of place
  - d) Adverb of time **Answer:** b) Adverb of manner
35. **Which of the following adverbs describes how an action is done?**
- a) Never
  - b) Often
  - c) Happily
  - d) Tomorrow **Answer:** c) Happily
36. **Which sentence has a comparative adverb?**
- a) She runs faster than anyone else.
  - b) She runs fast.
  - c) She runs every day.
  - d) She runs on time. **Answer:** a) She runs faster than anyone else.
37. **What is the adverb in the sentence "The dog barked loudly"?**
- a) Dog
  - b) Barked
  - c) Loudly

- d) The **Answer:** c) Loudly
38. **Which adverb is used to describe frequency?**
- a) Always
  - b) Slowly
  - c) Very
  - d) Quickly **Answer:** a) Always
39. **Which of the following is an adverb of place?**
- a) Here
  - b) Tomorrow
  - c) Very
  - d) Hardly **Answer:** a) Here
40. **Which adverb modifies the adjective in the sentence "She is incredibly smart"?**
- a) Incredibly
  - b) She
  - c) Smart
  - d) Is **Answer:** a) Incredibly
41. **What is the adverb in the sentence "He will arrive soon"?**
- a) He
  - b) Arrive
  - c) Soon
  - d) Will **Answer:** c) Soon
42. **Which of the following sentences uses a comparative adverb?**
- a) She sings better than her sister.
  - b) She sings loudly.
  - c) She sings every day.
  - d) She sings nicely. **Answer:** a) She sings better than her sister.
43. **What is the adverb in the sentence "They played football outdoors"?**
- a) Played
  - b) Football
  - c) Outdoors
  - d) They **Answer:** c) Outdoors
44. **Which of the following is an adverb of degree?**
- a) Very
  - b) Quickly
  - c) Often
  - d) Happily **Answer:** a) Very
45. **Which of the following sentences contains an adverb of manner?**
- a) He sings well.
  - b) He sings tomorrow.
  - c) He sings loudly.
  - d) He sings never. **Answer:** c) He sings loudly.
46. **Which of these is an example of an adverb of time?**
- a) Always
  - b) Now
  - c) Happily
  - d) Slowly **Answer:** b) Now

47. **Which of the following adverbs modifies an adjective?**
- a) Quietly
  - b) Extremely
  - c) Outside
  - d) Every day **Answer:** b) Extremely
48. **Which of the following is an example of a negative adverb?**
- a) Not
  - b) Quickly
  - c) Very
  - d) Rarely **Answer:** a) Not
49. **What type of adverb is "too" in the sentence "This is too much"?**
- a) Adverb of frequency
  - b) Adverb of manner
  - c) Adverb of degree
  - d) Adverb of time **Answer:** c) Adverb of degree
50. **Which adverb modifies the verb in the sentence "She speaks quietly"?**
- a) Quietly
  - b) She
  - c) Speaks
  - d) None of the above **Answer:** a) Quietly

## Clause

1. **What is a clause?**
- a) A group of words with a subject and a verb
  - b) A group of words without a subject and a verb
  - c) A single word
  - d) A type of punctuation **Answer:** a) A group of words with a subject and a verb
2. **Which of the following is an example of an independent clause?**
- a) Because she was late
  - b) After we eat dinner
  - c) She is going to the store
  - d) While he was reading **Answer:** c) She is going to the store
3. **Which of the following is an example of a dependent clause?**
- a) She arrived early
  - b) After she arrived early
  - c) They went to the park
  - d) He reads every day **Answer:** b) After she arrived early
4. **What does a subordinate clause do in a sentence?**
- a) It expresses a complete thought
  - b) It adds extra information to the main clause but cannot stand alone
  - c) It provides the subject of the sentence
  - d) It serves as a question **Answer:** b) It adds extra information to the main clause but cannot stand alone
5. **Which of the following is a correct example of a compound sentence?**
- a) She studied, and he went to the movies.

- b) He is reading because he enjoys books.
  - c) While I was reading, my brother was playing.
  - d) After the movie, we went home. **Answer:** a) She studied, and he went to the movies.
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## Phrasal Words

6. **What is a phrasal verb?**
    - a) A verb and a noun combined into one word
    - b) A verb combined with one or more particles (preposition or adverb)
    - c) A single word with two meanings
    - d) A type of noun phrase **Answer:** b) A verb combined with one or more particles (preposition or adverb)
  7. **Which of the following is a correct example of a phrasal verb?**
    - a) Bring up
    - b) Read
    - c) Quickly
    - d) House **Answer:** a) Bring up
  8. **What does the phrasal verb "give up" mean?**
    - a) To return something
    - b) To quit or stop doing something
    - c) To offer something freely
    - d) To open a door **Answer:** b) To quit or stop doing something
  9. **Which of the following is a phrasal verb meaning "to understand"?**
    - a) Break up
    - b) Set up
    - c) Figure out
    - d) Pick up **Answer:** c) Figure out
  10. **What does the phrasal verb "look after" mean?**
    - a) To examine carefully
    - b) To take care of someone or something
    - c) To search for
    - d) To avoid **Answer:** b) To take care of someone or something
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## Passive Voice

11. **What is the passive voice?**
  - a) A sentence where the subject performs the action
  - b) A sentence where the subject is acted upon by an outside force
  - c) A sentence with no subject
  - d) A sentence that contains only adjectives **Answer:** b) A sentence where the subject is acted upon by an outside force

12. **Which of the following is an example of a sentence in passive voice?**
- a) The teacher explains the lesson.
  - b) The students completed the assignment.
  - c) The assignment was completed by the students.
  - d) The dog chases the cat. **Answer:** c) The assignment was completed by the students.
13. **In the passive voice, what happens to the object of the active voice sentence?**
- a) It becomes the subject of the sentence
  - b) It becomes a part of the verb
  - c) It is omitted
  - d) It is moved to the end of the sentence **Answer:** a) It becomes the subject of the sentence
14. **Which of the following sentences is in active voice?**
- a) The homework was completed by the students.
  - b) The book was read by Sarah.
  - c) The manager signed the contract.
  - d) The letter was sent by the secretary. **Answer:** c) The manager signed the contract.
15. **Which auxiliary verb is typically used in the passive voice?**
- a) Have
  - b) Be
  - c) Do
  - d) Will **Answer:** b) Be
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## Antecedents

16. **What is an antecedent in grammar?**
- a) A word that connects phrases
  - b) A word that refers to a previously mentioned word
  - c) A word that describes a noun
  - d) A word that gives more information about a subject **Answer:** b) A word that refers to a previously mentioned word
17. **In the sentence “John lost his keys,” what is the antecedent of “his”?**
- a) Lost
  - b) John
  - c) Keys
  - d) The **Answer:** b) John
18. **Which of the following is the correct antecedent of the pronoun “it” in the sentence “The book was interesting, and it was informative”?**
- a) It
  - b) Interesting
  - c) Book
  - d) Informative **Answer:** c) Book

19. Which of the following sentences correctly matches the pronoun with its antecedent?
- a) Sarah and her friends went to the store.
  - b) The dog chased its tail.
  - c) The teacher explained his lesson.
  - d) All of the above **Answer:** d) All of the above
20. What happens if the antecedent and the pronoun do not agree in number or gender?
- a) The sentence is grammatically correct
  - b) It causes confusion and a grammar mistake
  - c) The sentence becomes passive
  - d) There is no effect **Answer:** b) It causes confusion and a grammar mistake
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## Purpose of Table in Text

21. What is the primary purpose of including a table in a text?
- a) To summarize important points
  - b) To provide a detailed explanation
  - c) To present data or information in a clear and organized manner
  - d) To create a visual distraction **Answer:** c) To present data or information in a clear and organized manner
22. What is typically included in the caption or title of a table?
- a) The source of the data
  - b) A description of the table's content
  - c) The author's name
  - d) The date the table was created **Answer:** b) A description of the table's content
23. What does a table's column heading usually indicate?
- a) The type of data presented in that column
  - b) The total of all data in that column
  - c) The units of measurement
  - d) A summary of the entire table **Answer:** a) The type of data presented in that column
24. Why are tables often used in research papers or reports?
- a) To make the paper look longer
  - b) To simplify complex information and make it easier to understand
  - c) To provide subjective opinions
  - d) To distract from the main argument **Answer:** b) To simplify complex information and make it easier to understand
25. How should information in a table be presented?
- a) Randomly
  - b) In a logical, systematic way
  - c) In a narrative format
  - d) As footnotes **Answer:** b) In a logical, systematic way
26. What type of data is best presented in a table?

- a) Numerical data
  - b) Descriptive data
  - c) Emotional data
  - d) Abstract concepts **Answer:** a) Numerical data
27. **When is it inappropriate to use a table in a text?**
- a) When the data is too complex for a simple sentence
  - b) When the data can be described in a few sentences or a short list
  - c) When the table adds clarity to the topic
  - d) When the table presents well-organized data **Answer:** b) When the data can be described in a few sentences or a short list
28. **What does the row in a table typically represent?**
- a) The type of information
  - b) Each specific data entry or category
  - c) The summary of the data
  - d) The units of measurement **Answer:** b) Each specific data entry or category
29. **What should you do before including a table in a text?**
- a) Verify the data's accuracy and relevance
  - b) Ensure it's large and detailed
  - c) Skip it if the data is simple
  - d) Include a graph instead **Answer:** a) Verify the data's accuracy and relevance
30. **What is the difference between a table and a graph?**
- a) A table provides a visual representation, while a graph lists data in rows
  - b) A table shows exact data, while a graph shows trends or patterns
  - c) A table is used for qualitative data, while a graph is used for quantitative data
  - d) There is no difference **Answer:** b) A table shows exact data, while a graph shows trends or patterns
- 

### **Additional Questions:**

31. **Which of the following should you include when referring to a table in your text?**
- a) Just the table number
  - b) Just the title of the table
  - c) Both the table number and a brief explanation of the data
  - d) The entire table within the text **Answer:** c) Both the table number and a brief explanation of the data
32. **What is the significance of the rows and columns in a table?**
- a) They create the structure and allow comparison of data
  - b) They organize the content by date
  - c) They summarize the main points
  - d) They show trends over time **Answer:** a) They create the structure and allow comparison of data
33. **What is typically found in the first column of a table?**
- a) The title of the table
  - b) A summary of the data

- c) The units of measurement
  - d) The categories or data labels **Answer:** d) The categories or data labels
34. **Which of the following is NOT a good reason to use a table in a text?**
- a) To show a large amount of data in an organized way
  - b) To make the text more interesting
  - c) To highlight a trend or comparison
  - d) To make the information clearer and easier to digest **Answer:** b) To make the text more interesting
35. **What should be avoided when creating a table?**
- a) Including a clear title and row/column headings
  - b) Overloading the table with too much information
  - c) Keeping the table as simple as possible
  - d) Using proper units and labels **Answer:** b) Overloading the table with too much information

## Dictionary

1. **What is the primary function of a dictionary?**
  - a) To provide translations of words in different languages
  - b) To give definitions and information about words
  - c) To provide synonyms only
  - d) To give opinions about words **Answer:** b) To give definitions and information about words
2. **Which part of a dictionary entry tells you how a word is pronounced?**
  - a) Definition
  - b) Pronunciation guide
  - c) Part of speech
  - d) Etymology **Answer:** b) Pronunciation guide
3. **In a dictionary, the word “synonym” refers to what?**
  - a) A word with the opposite meaning
  - b) A word with a similar meaning
  - c) A word with no meaning
  - d) A word that is the same as the original **Answer:** b) A word with a similar meaning
4. **What information does the “part of speech” section of a dictionary entry provide?**
  - a) The number of syllables in the word
  - b) The meaning of the word
  - c) Whether the word is a noun, verb, adjective, etc.
  - d) The origin of the word **Answer:** c) Whether the word is a noun, verb, adjective, etc.
5. **Where would you find the word "serendipity" in a dictionary?**
  - a) Under “S”
  - b) Under “C”
  - c) Under “R”
  - d) Under “P” **Answer:** a) Under “S”

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## Fact, Opinion, Blend (Identification)

6. Which of the following is an example of a fact?
- a) The Earth orbits the Sun
  - b) I think pizza is the best food
  - c) I believe that everyone should exercise
  - d) It's my opinion that reading is fun **Answer:** a) The Earth orbits the Sun
7. Which statement is an opinion?
- a) Water boils at 100°C at sea level.
  - b) The Great Wall of China is the longest wall in the world.
  - c) I think summer is the best season of all.
  - d) Plants need sunlight to grow. **Answer:** c) I think summer is the best season of all.
8. Which of the following statements is a blend of fact and opinion?
- a) The sky is blue.
  - b) Chocolate is the most delicious dessert in the world.
  - c) The Earth is round, and it is the best planet.
  - d) Dogs are loyal companions. **Answer:** c) The Earth is round, and it is the best planet.
9. Which of these is a fact?
- a) Sports are fun to watch.
  - b) The Eiffel Tower is in Paris.
  - c) Classical music is better than rock.
  - d) I love ice cream more than cake. **Answer:** b) The Eiffel Tower is in Paris
10. Which of the following is an opinion?
- a) All humans have two eyes.
  - b) Soccer is the most exciting sport.
  - c) Water is essential for life.
  - d) The moon revolves around the Earth. **Answer:** b) Soccer is the most exciting sport.

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## Connectives

11. Which of the following is a conjunction (connective)?
- a) Quickly
  - b) Because
  - c) Never
  - d) Brightly **Answer:** b) Because
12. Which of the following sentences uses a connective to show contrast?
- a) I like apples, and I like oranges.
  - b) I wanted to go, but I was tired.
  - c) She sings beautifully because she practices every day.

- d) I left early so that I could avoid traffic. **Answer:** b) I wanted to go, but I was tired.
  - 13. **What is the purpose of the word "however" in a sentence?**
    - a) To show cause
    - b) To indicate time
    - c) To show contrast
    - d) To give additional information **Answer:** c) To show contrast
  - 14. **Which of these is an example of a connective showing cause and effect?**
    - a) She was late because she missed the bus.
    - b) I am tired, so I will go to bed.
    - c) We can't go outside because it's raining.
    - d) All of the above **Answer:** d) All of the above
  - 15. **Which word can be used to connect two ideas that show similarity?**
    - a) But
    - b) Although
    - c) And
    - d) However **Answer:** c) And
- 

### Participle (Fill in the blanks)

- 16. **Fill in the blank: The \_\_\_\_\_ dog barked loudly.**
  - a) bark
  - b) barking
  - c) barks
  - d) barked **Answer:** b) barking
- 17. **Fill in the blank: I have \_\_\_\_\_ the book already.**
  - a) read
  - b) reading
  - c) reads
  - d) to read **Answer:** a) read
- 18. **Fill in the blank: The \_\_\_\_\_ car was parked outside.**
  - a) running
  - b) run
  - c) runs
  - d) runned **Answer:** a) running
- 19. **Fill in the blank: I saw the \_\_\_\_\_ movie last night.**
  - a) seen
  - b) seeing
  - c) seen
  - d) saw **Answer:** a) seen
- 20. **Fill in the blank: The \_\_\_\_\_ homework was hard.**
  - a) doing
  - b) done
  - c) do

- d) did **Answer:** b) done
- 

## Phonology

21. Which of the following words has a long vowel sound?
- a) Sit
  - b) Bit
  - c) Meet
  - d) Bitten **Answer:** c) Meet
22. Which word has the same vowel sound as "bat"?
- a) Ball
  - b) Beat
  - c) Bet
  - d) Boat **Answer:** c) Bet
23. Which of the following is an example of a homophone?
- a) Bare and bear
  - b) Flower and flour
  - c) There and their
  - d) All of the above **Answer:** d) All of the above
24. Which of the following words has a silent letter?
- a) Cat
  - b) Boat
  - c) Knack
  - d) Pen **Answer:** c) Knack
25. Which of the following is a minimal pair?
- a) Tap and tap
  - b) Ship and sheep
  - c) Cat and dog
  - d) Ball and bat **Answer:** b) Ship and sheep
26. In the word "cough," the "gh" is pronounced as:
- a) /g/
  - b) /f/
  - c) /h/
  - d) /k/ **Answer:** b) /f/
27. Which of the following is an example of a diphthong?
- a) "Shoe"
  - b) "Air"
  - c) "Sit"
  - d) "Cake" **Answer:** b) "Air"
28. What is the phonetic transcription of the word "night"?
- a) /nit/
  - b) /nait/
  - c) /nʌɪt/
  - d) /nɪɡjt/ **Answer:** b) /nait/

29. Which of the following words has the vowel sound /ɔ:/ (as in 'law')?

- a) Foot
- b) Saw
- c) Sit
- d) Beat **Answer:** b) Saw

30. Which of the following words contains a schwa sound?

- a) Banana
  - b) Moth
  - c) Cake
  - d) Sun **Answer:** a) Banana
- 

### Additional Questions:

31. Which of the following is a word that has two syllables?

- a) Ball
- b) Mountain
- c) Dog
- d) Tree **Answer:** b) Mountain

32. In which of these words is the "th" pronounced as /θ/?

- a) That
- b) Thin
- c) This
- d) There **Answer:** b) Thin

33. Which of these is a correct transcription of the word "cat"?

- a) /kæt/
- b) /kat/
- c) /kaet/
- d) /kət/ **Answer:** a) /kæt/

34. Which of the following is an example of assimilation in phonology?

- a) "Green beans" becomes /gri:m bi:nz/
- b) "Red apple" becomes /rɛd æpəl/
- c) "White house" stays the same
- d) All of the above **Answer:** a) "Green beans" becomes /gri:m bi:nz/

35. The word "record" when used as a verb is pronounced differently than when it is used as a noun. What is the main difference in pronunciation?

- a) The first syllable is stressed when it's a verb.
- b) The second syllable is stressed when it's a verb.
- c) The word is pronounced the same in both cases.
- d) The stress is placed on the last syllable when it's a verb. **Answer:** b) The second syllable is stressed when it's a verb.

### Coordinating Conjunctions

1. Which of the following is a coordinating conjunction?

- a) Although
  - b) But
  - c) Because
  - d) Before **Answer:** b) But
2. **Which coordinating conjunction is used to show contrast?**
- a) For
  - b) So
  - c) But
  - d) And **Answer:** c) But
3. **Which coordinating conjunction is used to show cause?**
- a) For
  - b) Nor
  - c) Yet
  - d) But **Answer:** a) For
4. **Which sentence correctly uses a coordinating conjunction?**
- a) I like to swim but I am tired.
  - b) I like to swim although I am tired.
  - c) I like to swim because I am tired.
  - d) I like to swim before I am tired. **Answer:** a) I like to swim but I am tired.
5. **Which is a correct use of the coordinating conjunction "and"?**
- a) She is intelligent and hardworking.
  - b) She is intelligent but hardworking.
  - c) She is intelligent although hardworking.
  - d) She is intelligent because hardworking. **Answer:** a) She is intelligent and hardworking.
- 

## Topic Sentence

6. **What is the purpose of a topic sentence?**
- a) To provide background information
  - b) To introduce the main idea of the paragraph
  - c) To provide supporting details
  - d) To conclude the paragraph **Answer:** b) To introduce the main idea of the paragraph
7. **Where is the topic sentence typically found in a paragraph?**
- a) At the beginning
  - b) In the middle
  - c) At the end
  - d) It can be anywhere **Answer:** a) At the beginning
8. **Which of the following is a strong topic sentence?**
- a) "There are many good things about apples."
  - b) "Apples are healthy and tasty."
  - c) "Apples come in different colors."
  - d) "Apples are my favorite fruit." **Answer:** b) "Apples are healthy and tasty."

9. **Which of the following sentences is NOT a topic sentence?**
- a) "Climate change is a major issue facing the world today."
  - b) "Global warming leads to rising sea levels."
  - c) "The effects of global warming are harmful."
  - d) "There are many problems caused by global warming." **Answer:** d) "There are many problems caused by global warming."
10. **Which of the following sentences best supports the topic sentence, "Dogs are great pets"?**
- a) "Dogs can be trained to do tricks."
  - b) "Cats are independent."
  - c) "Birds require a lot of care."
  - d) "Fish are easy to take care of." **Answer:** a) "Dogs can be trained to do tricks."
- 

## True/False Questions

11. **True or False: A topic sentence introduces the main idea of a paragraph.**
- a) True
  - b) False **Answer:** a) True
12. **True or False: Coordinating conjunctions are used to connect sentences that are not related.**
- a) True
  - b) False **Answer:** b) False
13. **True or False: "For" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast.**
- a) True
  - b) False **Answer:** b) False
14. **True or False: A fragment is a complete sentence.**
- a) True
  - b) False **Answer:** b) False
15. **True or False: The purpose of communication is only to inform.**
- a) True
  - b) False **Answer:** b) False
- 

## References

16. **What is a reference in writing?**
- a) A personal opinion
  - b) A citation to a source of information
  - c) A conclusion
  - d) A detailed explanation **Answer:** b) A citation to a source of information
17. **Which of the following is an example of a reference?**
- a) "As stated by Smith (2019)..."
  - b) "I think the best option is..."

- c) "Everyone knows that..."
  - d) "I believe this is true because..." **Answer:** a) "As stated by Smith (2019)..."
- 18. In academic writing, why are references important?**
- a) To provide evidence for claims
  - b) To express personal opinions
  - c) To entertain the reader
  - d) To summarize the content **Answer:** a) To provide evidence for claims
- 19. Which of the following is a reference format commonly used in academic papers?**
- a) APA
  - b) MLA
  - c) Chicago
  - d) All of the above **Answer:** d) All of the above
- 20. A reference should always include which of the following?**
- a) The author's first name only
  - b) The title of the source
  - c) The reader's opinion
  - d) The author's address **Answer:** b) The title of the source
- 

## Making Inferences

- 21. What does "making an inference" mean?**
- a) Making a guess based on what you know
  - b) Making a prediction about the future
  - c) Stating facts directly
  - d) Asking a question **Answer:** a) Making a guess based on what you know
- 22. Which of the following is an example of an inference?**
- a) "The sky is cloudy today."
  - b) "He is carrying an umbrella, so it might rain."
  - c) "Rain falls from the sky."
  - d) "She is very tall." **Answer:** b) "He is carrying an umbrella, so it might rain."
- 23. Which sentence shows an inference about someone's feelings?**
- a) "She looks upset."
  - b) "She said she was fine."
  - c) "She is smiling."
  - d) "She is walking quickly." **Answer:** a) "She looks upset."
- 24. In which of the following situations would you make an inference?**
- a) Reading a direct quote
  - b) Watching a movie with no context
  - c) Reading a passage without background knowledge
  - d) Reading a passage where the author hints at meaning without directly stating it **Answer:** d) Reading a passage where the author hints at meaning without directly stating it
- 25. When making inferences, what should you consider?**
- a) The text's specific words

- b) Your personal opinions
  - c) Only what is directly stated
  - d) All of the above **Answer:** a) The text's specific words
- 

## Presentation

**26. What is the main goal of a presentation?**

- a) To entertain
- b) To share information effectively
- c) To confuse the audience
- d) To read directly from a script **Answer:** b) To share information effectively

**27. Which of the following is important when preparing a presentation?**

- a) Using clear visuals
- b) Speaking too quickly
- c) Avoiding eye contact
- d) Reading from your slides **Answer:** a) Using clear visuals

**28. What should you avoid in a presentation?**

- a) Using engaging visuals
- b) Speaking loudly and clearly
- c) Overloading slides with text
- d) Connecting with the audience **Answer:** c) Overloading slides with text

**29. In a presentation, how should you introduce the main topic?**

- a) By stating it clearly and concisely
- b) By asking a question
- c) By showing a graphic
- d) All of the above **Answer:** d) All of the above

**30. Which of the following is a good practice during a presentation?**

- a) Ignore the audience
  - b) Make eye contact with the audience
  - c) Read directly from the slides
  - d) Use irrelevant information **Answer:** b) Make eye contact with the audience
- 

## Language Functions

**31. Which of the following is an example of a language function?**

- a) Asking a question
- b) Giving a command
- c) Expressing a feeling
- d) All of the above **Answer:** d) All of the above

**32. Which language function is used when you say "Could you please pass the salt?"**

- a) Requesting
- b) Complimenting

- c) Expressing doubt
  - d) Offering **Answer:** a) Requesting
  - 33. **Which language function is being used in the statement "I'm really happy for you"?**
    - a) Giving advice
    - b) Expressing feelings
    - c) Making a request
    - d) Making a promise **Answer:** b) Expressing feelings
  - 34. **When you give instructions, which language function are you using?**
    - a) Asking
    - b) Advising
    - c) Directing
    - d) Commanding **Answer:** c) Directing
  - 35. **Which sentence uses the language function of offering?**
    - a) "Can I help you with that?"
    - b) "What time does the meeting start?"
    - c) "You should go home."
    - d) "Please call me later." **Answer:** a) "Can I help you with that?"
- 

## Purposes of Communication

- 36. **Which of the following is a primary purpose of communication?**
  - a) To entertain
  - b) To inform
  - c) To express feelings
  - d) All of the above **Answer:** d) All of the above
- 37. **When communicating in a business setting, the primary purpose is often to:**
  - a) Entertain the audience
  - b) Provide information and solve problems
  - c) Share personal stories
  - d) Make jokes **Answer:** b) Provide information and solve problems
- 38. **What is the purpose of persuasive communication?**
  - a) To inform
  - b) To entertain
  - c) To convince the audience to take a specific action
  - d) To describe something **Answer:** c) To convince the audience to take a specific action
- 39. **Which of the following is an example of communication for entertainment?**
  - a) Watching a comedy show
  - b) Attending a lecture
  - c) Reading a textbook
  - d) All of the above **Answer:** a) Watching a comedy show
- 40. **What is the main purpose of communication in a classroom?**
  - a) To entertain
  - b) To inform and educate students

- c) To build relationships
  - d) To make students laugh **Answer:** b) To inform and educate students
- 

## Sentence Fragments

41. Which of the following is a sentence fragment?

- a) She went to the store to buy groceries.
- b) Running down the street in the rain.
- c) I like reading books.
- d) They will leave tomorrow. **Answer:** b) Running down the street in the rain.

42. Which is the correct form of a sentence?

- a) While walking to school.
- b) I walked to school.
- c) Because I was late.
- d) After the rain stopped. **Answer:** b) I walked to school.

43. What is a sentence fragment?

- a) A complete thought
- b) A group of words that does not express a complete thought
- c) A question
- d) A compound sentence **Answer:** b) A group of words that does not express a complete thought

44. Which of these is a complete sentence, not a fragment?

- a) Because she loves books.
- b) Went to the market yesterday.
- c) I was tired.
- d) Having finished her work. **Answer:** c) I was tired.

45. Which of the following is a fragment?

- a) I went to the store, and I bought milk.
- b) After the meeting finished.
- c) The cat sat on the mat.
- d) He finished his homework. **Answer:** b) After the meeting finished.