تعداد سوالات: (۳٤٠)
نوع سوالات (تشریحی، چهار گزینه یی، خانه خالی، جواب کوتاه و صحیح غلط)
عنوان مضمون: (انگلیسی)
صــــــنف: (۱۰ – ۱۲)

## **Explanatory Questions**

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Question \: Define proper adjective with an example.

Question 7: What is paragraph and write its main parts?

Question  $\mathcal{T}$ : Define simple future tense with its structure and an example.

Question  $\xi$ : Define simple present tense write its structure and give an example.

Question o: Define comparative adjective and give an example in a sentence.

Question 7: Explain what Simple past tense with examples.

Question  $\forall$ : Describe that how can we change an affirmative sentence of simple past tense to question form?

Question A: What is "had better" in English language grammar and use it in sentences?

Question 4: Explain what is tag question with giving examples?

Question \cdot\cdot\: Describe possessive nouns and its formation with apostrophe (s') or ('s) with its examples.

Question \\: Define present perfect tense write its structure and give an example.

Question \forall : Explain articles and its types with examples.

Question \\": Describe superlative adjective by giving examples.

Question \o: Define direct and indirect speech and give an example.

Question '7: What are the writing rules of direct speech?

Question 'Y': What are the writing rules of indirect speech?

Question \A: Change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech.

- \. You will come to the party.
- Y. We had a party.

Question \9: Change the following questions from direct to indirect speech.

- \. He said, "Do you remember me?"
- 7. She recalled me, "Where do you study English?"

Question  $\ ^{4}$ : What are the names with short explanations of different parts of a letter writing (letter to your friend)?

Question Y1: Change the following yes/no questions from direct to indirect speech.

- \'. "Do you speak English?" said the stranger.
- 7. The principle said, "Are you a student?"

Question '7': Change the following WH questions from direct to indirect speech.

- \. "What will I do tonight?" said my friend.
- 7. My father said, "When are you going to bazzar?"

Question <sup>۲۳</sup>: Define gerund and use it in two sentences.

Question 75: What is conjunction explain, by giving examples.

Question Yo: Define present perfect continuous tense write its structure and give an examples.

Question <sup>77</sup>: How can we change the following sentences to questions?

- 1. I have been swimming for two hours.
- 7. She has been studying since morning.

Question  $\Upsilon \lor$ : What are relative pronouns? Explain with giving examples.

Question <sup>۲</sup><sup>A</sup>: Read the following sentences then join them in one sentence by using relative pronouns.

- \. I have found the pen. I had lost the pen.
- 7. Here is the book. You lent me book.

Question <sup>7</sup>9: Change these sentences to question form.

- \. He is going to participate in our program.
- 7. I will discuss about it tomorrow.

Question  $\mathcal{T}$ : Change the following sentences to questions.

- ¹. You start your work at ⁴: · · a.m.
- Y. He speak well in the program.

# Optional questions

\ · th

Choose an appropriate letter of the given answers to answer the below questions.

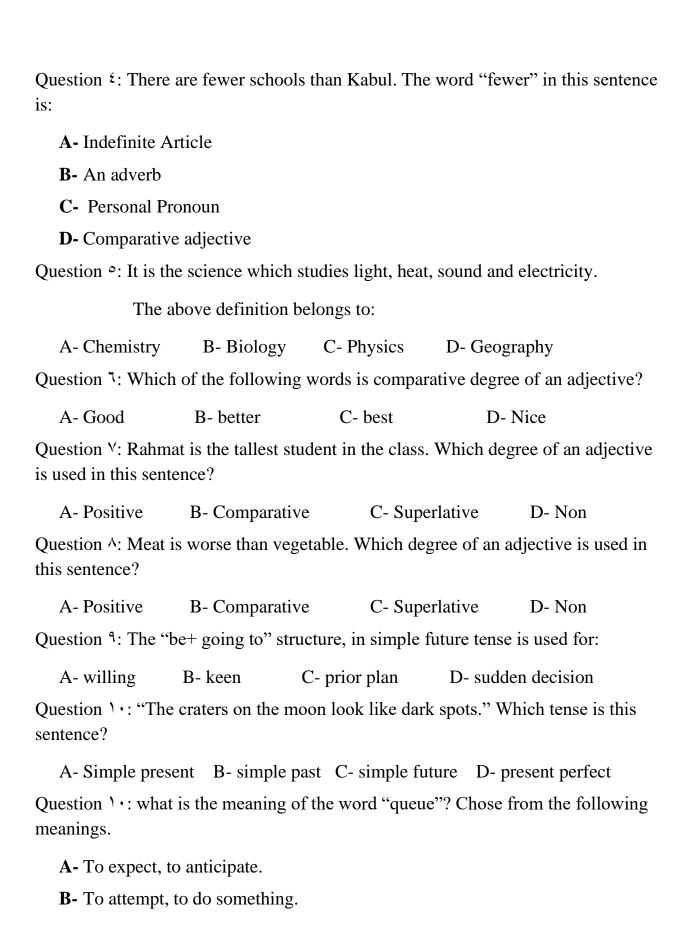
Question \: what is the meaning of the word "keen"?

A- Different B- Very interested C- Very hard D- Activity Question Y: what is the meaning of the word "porter"?

- A- Thing which measure temperature.
- B- A place where you can buy things.
- C- A person who carries the luggage.
- D- Thing which takes photo.

Question ": "He is going to prepare a report." Which tense is this sentence?

- **A-** Simple future tense.
- **B-** Present continuous tense.
- **C-** Past continuous tense.
- **D-** Simple past tense.



| <b>C-</b> A line of p   | eople waiting f  | for sometl  | ning, row.  |           |                |     |
|---|------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----|
| <b>D-</b> Travel, dep   | parture, getawa  | ıy.         |             |           |                |     |
| Question 17: Cho  | ose the correct  | word to c   | omplete the | e below   | question.      |     |
| How much is the   |                  | from K      | abul to Kar | ndahar?   |                |     |
| A- Counter  | B- Departi       | ure         | C- Agent    |           | D- Air fare    |     |
| Question ۱۳: Cho  | ose the correct  | word to c   | omplete the | e below   | sentence.      |     |
| This bike was ve  | ry cheap. It cos | st          | .Yo Afg     | hanis.    |                |     |
| A- Ever   | B- just          | C- at lea   | ast         | D- o      | once           |     |
| Question 15: Cho  | ose an appropri  | ate word    | to complete | e the be  | low question.  |     |
| Did you   | your mo          | oney to bu  | y your new  | / motorl  | oike?          |     |
| A- Save up  | B- try           | C- jo       | in          | D- co     | ounter         |     |
| Question 10: Cho  | ose an appropri  | ate word    | to complete | e the be  | low sentence.  |     |
| A   | is usually a bi  | g and con   | nfortable h | all.      |                |     |
| A- Life   | B- agent         | C- vis      | a           | D- lo     | unge           |     |
| Question \7: Chose the correct word to complete the below sentence. |                  |             |             |           |                |     |
| Ahmad is an   |                  | studer      | ıt.         |           |                |     |
| A- good   | B- intelligen    | nt (        | C- tall     | Г         | )- nice        |     |
| Question \Y: Cho  | ose an appropri  | ate adject  | ive to com  | plete the | e below senten | ce. |
| Our class is the .  |                  | class       | in the scho | ool.      |                |     |
| A- beautiful  | B- nice          | C-          | largest     |           | D- good        |     |
| Question ۱۸: Con  | mplete the sent  | ence with   | correct art | icle.     |                |     |
| There was   | airlii           | ne clerk b  | ehind the c | hecking   | counter.       |     |
| A- An   | B- a (           | C- the      | D- ]        | Non       |                |     |
| Question 19: who  | at is the meanir | ng of the v | word "atten | npt"?     |                |     |

| A- Scale, measure                            | B- present           | C- pass, give                                   | D- effort, try      |
|--|----------------------|---|---------------------|
| Question Y: what is t                        | he meaning of the v  | word "departure"?                               |                     |
| A- During                                    | B- reply             | C- travel                                       | D- hope             |
| Question Y1: "He is for sentence is used as: | ond of hoarding mo   | ney." The word "hoa                             | rding" in this      |
| A- adjective                                 | B- verb              | C- infinitive                                   | D- gerund           |
| Question ۲۲: "Can you match with this senten |                      | wimmer. Chose an o                              | ption from below to |
| A- Active voice  Question ۲۳: What is        | -                    | -   | D- indirect speech  |
| A- Polite, respectfu                         | ıl B- local, citiz   | en C- bone, pel                                 | vis D- stick, wood  |
| Question Y: "Don't g                         | go till I come." The | word "till" is used in                          | this sentence as:   |
| A- adjective                                 | B- verb              | C- conjunction                                  | D- gerund           |
| Question Yo: What is                         | the meaning of the   | word "prevent"?                                 |                     |
| A- do surgery                                | B- to avoid, stop    | C- follow, inspec                               | t D- outcome        |
|  | Blank spac           | e questions                                     |                     |
|  | 1                    | • th  |                     |
| Question \: Complete                         | the sentences with   | correct nationality.                            |                     |
| 1. He is from Saud                           | li Arabia, He is     |   |                     |
| ۲. They are from I                           | England, they are    |   |                     |
| Question 7: Complete                         | the sentences with   | correct words.                                  |                     |
|  | _                    | stan and Islamic cour<br>g people or entering a | •                   |

Question  $^{r}$ : Fill in the blank with appropriate noun.

| A man who interview people is called   |
|--|
| Question <sup>§</sup> : Fill in the blank with appropriate comparative adjective.                |
| We study Geography periods than biology.   |
| Question °: Complete the sentence bellow with "let me" or "let's".                               |
| Help you in loading the truck.   |
| Question 7: Complete the following question with suitable word.                                  |
| WhyYou write your homework?  |
| Question <sup>V</sup> : Complete the sentences with correct words.                               |
| Regular verbs takesorto form their second or past participle forms.                              |
| Question <sup>A</sup> : Complete the sentences with appropriate word.                            |
| They go to Laghmanwinter.  |
| Question <sup>9</sup> : Complete the following definition.                                       |
| is a short yes/no question which is used at the end of a statement and asks for confirmation.    |
| Question \cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot  |
| If a statement is positive the tag question should be  |
| Question \\: The below is the meaning of a word, find the word and complete the blank space.     |
| is a piece of stone use for flooring and decorating of a building.                               |
| Question \7: The following is the meaning of a word, find the word and complete the blank space. |
| : means hurry up, accelerate, precipitate.   |

| Question \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\   |
|---|
| To connect the main clause to subordinating clause the conjunction () is used in indirect speech.         |
| Question \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\   |
| The comma andare omitted in the indirect speech.  |
| Question \o: Complete the sentences with appropriate word.  |
| A must be used after the main verb in direct speech.  |
|   |
| True and false questions  |
| <b>\ ·</b> th   |
| Put (T) for true and (F) for false sentence.  |
| Question \: am/is/are going to, indicate future events or actions. ( )                                    |
| Question 7: we use simple present tense when an action not happen regularly or again and again.           |
| Question $^{r}$ : Chemistry is the science which studies the bodies of plants, animals, and human beings. |
| Question <sup>¿</sup> : A post office is a place where you can buy stamps and send letters.( )            |
| Question o: "You are going to begin a new course." This sentence is in present continuous tense.          |
| Question 7: "will you go to the party?" this sentence is in future continuous tense?                      |
| ( )   |
| Question $^{\vee}$ : We use simple present tense, when we talk about general facts. ( )                   |

| Question ^: "They drew pictures." The word "drew" in the which has changed to the past participle form. | is sente     | ence is regular   | r   |
|---|--------------|-------------------|-----|
| Question 9: "Where were you yesterday." This sentence i   | s in sim     | ple past tense    | ē.  |
|   | (            | )                 |     |
| Question ': The word "plenty" means, "not enough".  | (            | )                 |     |
| Question \:\: The narrated speech must be written betwee  | n quota      | tion marks. (     | )   |
| Question \7: The pronouns are not changed in according reporter.  | to the s     | peaker and        |     |
| Question \rac{1}{7}: The sentence, "He said that he would come.   | " Is ind     | irect speech.     | ( ) |
| Question \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\   | (            | )                 |     |
| Question 'o: The address must be written at the end, whe your friend.                                   | n you w<br>( | vrite a letter to | O   |
| Short answer questions  |              |                   |     |
| \•th  |              |                   |     |

Question \: The word "Let me" in English language is used for...?

Question 7: The word "Let's" in English language is used for...?

Question  $^{r}$ : How many structures are there in the simple future tense?

Question  $\xi$ : "What is he going to do?" which tense is this sentence?

Question o: which helping verbs are used in simple future tense?

Question 7: "The head master introduces the new teacher" which tense is this sentence?

Question  $\forall$ : How many degrees of comparison do adjectives have?

Question ^: "Shows actions that started in the past and completed in a particular time in the past." What tense is this the definition of?

Question <sup>9</sup>: In which tense we can use these words like (since, for, so far, yet, already etc....).

Question \cdot\cdot\: Which helping verbs are used in present perfect tense?

Question \\: "He wanted to know where I studied English." Which kind of speech is this sentence?

Question 'Y: "He has two sons who live apart from him." The word "apart" means:

Question '\": How many main parts are there in writing a letter?

Question \o: A word which join two words, two phrases and two sentences, is called:

## **Explanatory questions**

### Grade 11

Question \: Explain the grammatical structure of "if +present ....instruction" and write an example for it."

Question 7: Identify the type of conditional used in the sentence "if the traffic light is red, do not cross the street." and explain this conditional usage based on this sentence.

Question  $^{r}$ : Where should address and date be positioned in a formal letter?

Question 5: What are the conventional closing phrases used in a formal letter?

Question o: What is information question? Explain with example?

Question<sup>7</sup>: What are information questions words?

Question <sup>V</sup>: How many words we have to make information question?

Question  $\wedge$ : what is the usage of "used to"?

Question 9: Write an example for gerund?

Question \cdot\cdot\: write three rules of adding ing to verbs in English language?

Question \\: write three rules of writing a paragraph?

Question \7: What are differences among scanning, skimming and reading for more details?

Question '\": What is difference between active and passive voice?

Somebody built this house in Y. \A.

Question \o: What does "either" mean? Provide an example

Question \7: when "which, who and that" are used as a subject and when as an object?

Question 'Y: What does "either" mean? Provide an example

Question \A: What is a time clause?

Question \9: How is "when" used in a time clause?

Question Y: What tense is used in a time clause explain it?

Question '1: How do you form the present prefect passive voice?

Question <sup>YY</sup>: What is difference between the present prefect active and passive?

Question <sup>YY</sup>: When do we use present prefect passive?

Question 75: What is emphasis in the present prefect passive?

Question Yo: How can we use the word "who" in present prefect passive?

Question '7: What is reported speech? Explain it

Question YY: How do you change a direct question into reported speech?

Question <sup>YA</sup>: What happens to the verb tense in reported speech?

Question <sup>79</sup>: How do you report a command or request?

Question  $\mathcal{T}$ : What change occurs with pronoun in reported speech?

Question ?: Can reported speech be used with questions in the past tense? Explain it?

Question "7: What does "but" mean? Give an example

Question "7": What does "too" mean? Provide example

Question "\(\xi\): What does "and" mean?

Question <sup>ro</sup>: Explain descriptive paragraph?

Question 77: What does "either" mean? Provide an example

### Short answer questions

11th

Question TV: what conjunctions are commonly used in time clause?

Question TA: Can a time clause stand alone?

Question<sup>rq</sup>: Can you omit the subject in a time clause?

Question  $\xi$ : Can the present prefect passive be used with intransitive verbs?

Question  $\S$ \: Can you omit the agent in the present prefect passive?

Question  $\xi \gamma$ : Can tag question be used with any verb?

Question <sup>¿</sup> ": what is a tag question "I am"?

Question £ 5: Can tag question be used for all type of sentence?

Question  $\mathfrak{S}$ : What call it in English "v + ing work as a noun?"

## Blank space questions

#### **11th**

Question °°: The decision ...... (Make) already.

| Question on: letter(send)to the wrong address.                         |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Question ov: She promised that she (Help) us when we need it.          |  |  |
| Question oh: We will leave the office as soon as the meeting (Finish). |  |  |
| Question oq: Her birthday ismarch \. th.                               |  |  |
| Question 7: We arrivethe airport early in the morning.                 |  |  |
| Multiple choice questions  |  |  |
| \\th   |  |  |
| 71: The word "rescue" means.   |  |  |
| A: Danger B: Safe C: fell D: River                                     |  |  |
| TY: What is correct way to begin a formal letter?                      |  |  |
| A: Dear sir B: hi dear C: hello D: b and c                             |  |  |
| ٦٣: Which sentence is in passive voice?                                |  |  |
| A: She wrote a letter  |  |  |
| B: She is writing a letter.  |  |  |
| C: letter was written by her.  |  |  |
| D: She writes a letter.  |  |  |
| ٦٤: Which is the correct order in a well order organized paragraph?    |  |  |
| A: Conclusion sentence, topic sentence and supporting sentences        |  |  |
| B: Topic sentence, supporting sentences and conclusion sentence        |  |  |

C: Topic sentences, conclusion sentence and supporting sentence D: a and c 70: Which sentence correctly uses "who"? A: who is your favorite place? B: who is your teacher? C: who is your friend name? D: all 77: Which sentence correctly uses "who" as a subject? A: Those are the trainers who study geography. B: Careless are a family of plants which we use for food. C: you need about  $\xi$  · calories a day for each kilo that you weigh. D: no one TV: Which passive sentence is in the past prefect tense? A: The letter is written by Sarah. B: The letter has been written by Sarah. C: The letter had been written by Sarah. D: The later was written by Sarah.

Th: Which sentence shows verb+ ing can function as a noun?

A: learning first aid is easier than your think.

B: She is learning English every day.

79: How many syllables does the word "entertainment" have?

C: They have been learning new strategies for the project.

A: ۲ B: ۳ C: ° D: ٤

Y: How many syllables does the word "graduate" have?

A: <sup>7</sup> B: <sup>7</sup> C: ° D: <sup>£</sup>

Y): Which of the following correct for a time clause?

A: when you will arrive, I will leave.

B: when you arrived, I will leave

C: when you arrive, I will leave.

D: when you will arrive, I leave.

YY: Which sentence is correct for a future event in a time clause?

A: as soon as I will finish my homework, I will call you.

B: as soon as I finished my homework, I will call you.

C: As soon as I finish my homework, I will call you.

D: as soon as I finish my homework, I call you.

YT: Which of the following sentence is in the present prefect passive?

A: the letter has been posted by the secretary.

B: the letter has posted by the secretary.

C: the letter posted by the secretary.

D: the letter has been post by the secretary.

٧٤: Which sentence uses the present prefect passive correctly?

A: the homework has been finished by John.

B: the homework has finished by John.

C: The homework finished by John.

D: The homework was finished by Johan.

Vo: Which of the following is the correct report speech?

A: He said that he is going to the store.

B: He said that he was going to the store.

C: He says that he is going to the store.

D: He said that he will go to the store.

۲۶: Chose grammatically the correct sentence:

A: I can either stay at home or go to the cinema.

B: I can stay at home or either go to the cinema.

C: I either can stay at home or go to the cinema.

D: I can either stay at home or I go to the cinema.

YY: What does the word "merchandise" mean?

A: A type of business transaction.

B: Goods that are bought and sold.

C: A form of advertisement.

D: A person who sells products.

YA: What is the meaning of the word privilege?

A: A large requirements.

B: A special right of advantage.

C: A common responsibility.

D: A public day.

Y9: Which of the following best defines "bargaining"?

A: offering something for free.

B: Negotiating term of an agreement transaction.

C: giving something without expecting anything in return.

D: Making a promise.

A:: What does the word "enlarge" mean?

A: to reduce in size.

B: to make something smaller.

C: to increase the size or scope of something.

| D: to move so                         | omething from one   | e place to anoth | ner.      |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|-----------|--|
| \\! What is the meaning of "amateur?" |   |                  |           |  |
| A: A person v                         | with professional o   | expertise.       |           |  |
| B: A person v                         | vho does something  | ng for the first | time.     |  |
| C: A person vereason.                 | C: A person who engage in an activity for pleasure rather than for professional reason. |                  |           |  |
| D: A person v                         | who works withou  | t pay.           |           |  |
| ۸۲: What doe                          | s the word "eleva   | ted" mean?       |           |  |
| A: to lower or                        | r decrease in statu   | s.               |           |  |
| B: to raise or                        | B: to raise or lift up in status or position.   |                  |           |  |
| C: to move sideways.                  |   |                  |           |  |
| D: To keep so                         | omething at the sa  | me level.        |           |  |
| ۸۳: The word                          | "filed event" is a  |                  |           |  |
| A: noun                               | B: verb   | C: adjective     | D: adverb |  |
| ۸٤: the word                          | permanent is a  |                  |           |  |
| A: adjective                          | B: noun   | C: verb          | D: adverb |  |
| ۸۰: the word success is a             |   |                  |           |  |
| A: adjective                          | B: noun   | C: verb          | D: adverb |  |
|                                       |   | True False Que   | estions   |  |

Read each statement carefully. If the statement is correct, write true and if the stamen is incorrect write false.

| ላኘ: The word "unfortunately" means that you are happy about something. ( )                                 |
|--|
| AY: The word "difficult" is an adjective. ( )  |
| AA: Time clause with when always require the present tense in the main clause.                             |
| Λ٩: In present prefect passive, the action is done by the subject. ( )                                     |
| 9.: The painting has sold for a high price. (Is an example of present prefect passive? ( )                 |
| 91: tag questions can only be used with auxiliary verbs. ( )   |
| 97: In indirect speech, quotation mark is used. ( )  |
| <ul><li>The descriptive paragraph, the main focus is on narrating events in a sequence</li><li>)</li></ul> |
| ٩٤: The purpose of a descriptive paragraph is to tell the reader what happened during specific events. ( ) |
| 90: The word "but" is used to add information that contrasts with the previous statement. ( )              |
| 97: Ought to can be used interchangeably with must for expressing a strong obligation. ( )                 |
| 97: The word but can be used in agreement between two ideas. ( )   |
| ዓላ: The word "rescue" means to make someone safe from danger. ( )  |

| 99: The word "extremely" is an adjective. | ( | ) |
|---|---|---|
| ···: A verb +ing can be a noun. (         | ) |   |

## **Explanatory Questions**

### 17th

Question \: Explain, what are the functions of helping and main verbs in a sentence?

Question 7: Can DO and HAVE also be main verbs? If yes, explain with examples.

Question  $^{r}$ : Can we use be verbs as main verbs? If yes, how? Give examples.

Question  $\xi$ : Define active voice write its structure and give an example.

Question o: Define passive voice write its structure and give an example.

Question 7: Make a sentence in in past perfect tense then change it to passive voice.

Question <sup>V</sup>: Define present perfect tense, write its structure with an example.

Question  $\wedge$ : Define present perfect continuous tense, write its structure with an example.

Question <sup>9</sup>: Make two sentences for situation below. One sentence in present perfect the other in present perfect continuous tense.

Situation: Tamim turned on the TV for two hours. He is watching the third program now.

Question \cdot\cdot\: Define past continuous tense, write its structure with an example.

Question \\: Write rules for changing past continuous tense into question and give two examples.

Situation: you watched a TV program last night. In the middle of it, the phone rang. What were you doing when the phone rang?

Question \\": What is the meaning of the word "exhilarating" write its meaning and use it in an example?

Question \o: Make tag questions for the following sentences.

- \'- You don't feel like flying.
- Y- He doesn't feel well.

Question \forall: How can we use past continuous tense with simple past together? Give an example.

Question 'V': Add tag questions to the following sentences.

- \'- He wants an ice cream.
- Y- You have a bicycle.

Question \( \Lambda \): Add tag questions to the following sentences.

- \- They don't eat fish.
- Y- He doesn't come from Bamyan.

Question \9: Add tag questions to the following sentences and answer them.

- \- You went to Ramadan Umrah.
- γ- They boughat a house.

Question Y: Add tag questions to the following sentences and answer them.

- \- You didn't come here on Friday.
- Y- They didn't do their homework.

Question ?: What is the meaning of the word "cannon" write its meaning and use it in an example?

Question <sup>YY</sup>: Change the following active sentences into passive voices.

\- Planets reflect light.

Y- A planet doesn't radiate light.

Question 'T': What is the meaning of the word "radiate" write its meaning and use it in an example?

Question 75: What is the role of using (since and for) in present perfect tense explain it with examples?

Question Yo: Define the word "communication" and use it in an example.

Question <sup>۲</sup><sup>1</sup>: In which situation we can use conjunction "and" to join two sentences?

Question YY: In which situation we can use conjunction "but" to join two sentences?

Question <sup>۲</sup><sup>A</sup>: In which situation we can use conjunction "or" to join two sentences?

Question <sup>7</sup>9: Join the following sentences with each other using (and, but or or) conjunctions.

- \- Ahmad was happy, Fawad was sad.
- Y- You can drink tea with sugar. You can drink tea without sugar.

Question  $^{r}$ : Change the following active sentences into passive voices.

- \'- Dickens didn't write that play, did he?
- γ- Did Dickens write that play?

Question "1: Define poem?

Question <sup>۳</sup>7: Change the following active sentences into passive voices.

- 1- After they had sent the man to Australia, he became very rich.
- Y- Pip had helped the man, hadn't he?

Question  $^{rr}$ : Change the following sentences from direct into indirect speech.

- \u00e4- "The stories have been rewritten in easy English"
- Y- "Have you been in the school library recently?"

Question  $^{r_{\xi}}$ : Change the following sentences from direct into indirect speech.

- \'- "Shakespeare wrote poems and plays."
- Y- "Did Dicken write plays, too?"

Question  $^{\text{ro}}$ : Report the following sentence with said or asked.

The convict said, "I did not have a good education myself".

Question  $^{47}$ : Define transitive and intransitive verbs with examples.

Question  $^{\text{TV}}$ : Change the following active sentences into passive voices.

- \'- They grow oranges in Nangarhar and Laghman provinces.
- $\forall$  They go to school at  $\forall$ : •• every morning.

Question  $^{\forall \Lambda}$ : Write two sentences in (while + past continuous tense + simple past tense) structure.

Question <sup>rq</sup>: What is the meaning of the word "surrender" and use it in a sentence.

Question  $\xi$ : Define countable and uncountable nouns and give examples.

## Short answer question

#### 17th

Question \: Which verbs show the tense, show passive or active and sometimes change with different subjects?

Question 7: Which verbs describe the main action in a sentence?

Question  $^{\mathfrak{P}}$ : The sum of values, divided by the number of values, is called:

Question 5: Make tag question for the sentence "You knocked the door."

Question o: Destroying or cutting down forest, is called:

Question 7: Use the word "insect" in a sentence.

Question <sup>V</sup>: Make a sentence in present perfect continuous tense using preposition "for".

Question ^: Make a sentence in present perfect continuous tense using preposition "since".

Question <sup>4</sup>: "I was flying to Herat when I meet a friend from Paktika." Say which tense is this sentence?

Question \cdot\cdot\: A vehicle or system of vehicles, such as buses, trains, cars, etc..., for getting people or goods from one place to another. Is called:

Question \\: Make tag question for the sentence "Baryalay plays football every Thursday afternoon."

Question 'Y: What are indefinite articles?

We (be) not able to see other galaxies.

Do scientists use this tense for facts? Yes, they do.

Question 'o: "How long have you been driving?" Answer the question use "for" in your answer.

Question \7: Which tense is used to describe an action that was completed before another past action or a specific time in the past?

Question 'Y': A special chair used by a king or queen to sit on at ceremonies. Is called:

Question \\(^\): What are 'someone' and 'somebody' in terms of grammar?

Question \9: Make a superlative degree of adjectives, bad and beautiful.

Question ': How many syllables are there in the word "important"?

| Multiple choice questions   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| ۱۲th  |  |  |  |  |
| 1: In the sentence "we should left earlier", what is helping verb?  |  |  |  |  |
| A: Should B: Have C: left D: earlier  |  |  |  |  |
| Y: In the sentence "By the time she arrives, I will have been working for three hours." Which word is helping verb? |  |  |  |  |
| A: I B: will C: Working D: have been  |  |  |  |  |
| Ψ: which preposition correctly completes the sentence: "The cat jumpedthe chair"?                                   |  |  |  |  |
| A: onto B: at C: in D: by   |  |  |  |  |
| \$: what proposition correctly completes the sentence "The keys arethe drover"?                                     |  |  |  |  |
| A: in B: at C: on D: under  |  |  |  |  |
| •: what proposition should be used in the sentence "The bookshift"?   |  |  |  |  |
| A: on B: in C: at D: under  |  |  |  |  |
| 7: which of the following is a yes/no question?   |  |  |  |  |

A: Where are you going? B: Can you help me? C: What time is it? D: Why did you here? Y: What is the meaning of the word "threaten"? A: to help someone B: to warm with the intention of harm C: to offer a gift D: to support someone Λ: Which the following sentence is in the past prefect passive voice? A: The cake had been eaten by the time we arrived. B: We had eaten the cake by the time they arrived. C: the cake was eaten by the time we arrived. D: The cake was eaten by the time we arrived. 9: Which the following sentence is in the past prefect passive voice? A: The letter had been sent before I arrived. B: I had sent the letter before I arrived. C: The letter had sent before I arrived. D: I had been sending the letter before I arrived.

| : which of the following sentences contains intransitive verbs? |                  |                            |          |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| A: She heard the music clearly.                                 |                  |                            |          |
| B: He gave he   | er the book.     |                            |          |
| C: the childre  | n played outsid  | e.                         |          |
| D: they fund t  | the keys.        |                            |          |
| ۱۱: which of  | the following vo | erb is always transitive?  |          |
| A: Go   | B: See           | C: Arrive                  | D: sleep |
| ۱۲: in the sen  | tence "She slee  | ps peacefully" what is the | verb?    |
| A: sleeps (intr   | ransitives)      | B: sleeps (transitive)     |          |
| C: peacefully (adverb) D: She (subject).                        |                  |                            |          |
| ۱۳: Which sentence uses the verb "run" as an intransitive verb? |                  |                            |          |
| A: She ran a marathon last week.                                |                  |                            |          |
| B: She runs the company.  |                  |                            |          |
| C: She runs quickly.  |                  |                            |          |
| D: I have run to mites today.                                   |                  |                            |          |
| ۱٤: which sentence is in past continues tense?                  |                  |                            |          |
| A: The song was being played loud.                              |                  |                            |          |
| B: the song is being played loudly.                             |                  |                            |          |
| C: The song was played loudly.                                  |                  |                            |          |

| D: The song played loudly                              | <b>7.</b>        |                                |  |  |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| \o: In the sentence" The re                            | ed car is mine"  | what type of adjective is red? |  |  |
| A: possessive adjective                                |                  | B: Quantitative adjective      |  |  |
| C: Demonstrative adjectiv                              | e                | D: Descriptive adjective       |  |  |
| ۱٦: Which of the followin                              | g is a example   | of possessive adjective?       |  |  |
| A: Quickly B: Me                                       | C: load          | D: Them                        |  |  |
| ۱۷: Which of the followin                              | g is the correct | form of the adjective?         |  |  |
| A: more benefits B:                                    | most benefits    |                                |  |  |
| C: beautifullier                                       | D: Beautiful     | lest                           |  |  |
| ۱۸: Which of the followin                              | g is a countable | e noun?                        |  |  |
| A: Furniture   | B: N             | ews                            |  |  |
| C: Dog   | D: W             | <sup>7</sup> ater              |  |  |
| ۱۹: which of the following                             | g sentence uses  | non- countable nouns?          |  |  |
| A: I have a few Apples.                                |                  |                                |  |  |
| B: I have a little advice.                             |                  |                                |  |  |
| C: I have a many friends.                              |                  |                                |  |  |
| D: I have some pencils.                                |                  |                                |  |  |
| Y ·: Chose the sentence with the correct use of "who"? |                  |                                |  |  |
| A: The woman who called is my aunt.                    |                  |                                |  |  |

B: The person who I speak to was kind.

C: The man who I met yesterday was nice.

D: All of the above

Y: which sentence sues "which" correctly in a noun- restrictive clause?

A: The movie that we watched was great.

B: The book, that you gave me, was interesting.

C: The book that I read was exiting.

D: The woman who I called is my aunt.

۲۳: which sentence uses "any" correctly?

A: Do you have any bread.

B: There is any milk in the Friday.

C: She has any idea.

D: He didn't eat any vegetable.

۲٤: Which of the following sentence uses "some" correctly?

A: There aren't some orange in the basket.

B: I have some homework to do.

C: He didn't buy some books yesterday.

D: I don't have some water in my bottle.

Yo: What is the typical use of "any" in questions?

A: To refer to something that is limited in quantity.

B: To inquire about the existent or presence of something usually without a specific amount in mind.

C: To express a positive quantity or presence.

D: to emphasis the extent amount of something.

77: Rising intonation is typically used in in questions that

A: expect detailed explanation.

B: Are looking for yes/no answers.

C: provide information.

D: provide more details.

YY: which sentence uses falling intonation in a question?

A: Did you finish the report?

B: Can I help you with that?

C: Who told you about the meeting?

D: Were meeting at \ \ A.m

۲۸: Which of the following is a feature of following intonation?

A: Used in Yes/ no questions.

B: Often occurs at the end of a statements or commands.

C: common in questions seeking more information.

| D: Used when asking for clarification.                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Y9: What kind of intonation is generally used in a yes/ no questions? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A: falling intonation   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B: Rising intonation  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C: Neutral intonation   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D: Missed intonation  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ": What is the meaning of the word "implement"?                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A: to make something happen or put into effect.                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B: A tool device used for a particular purpose.                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C: A type of behavior or action that is carried out.                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D: Both A and B   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blank space questions   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ۱۲th  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ۲۱: I am sitting my desk right now.                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TY:they leave the office early yesterday?                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TT: your brother play soccer?   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ۳٤: I will meet youpark at ٤ P.M.                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To: I(live)in the city for ten years.                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The homework(finish) by the time I arrived.                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| The house(clean) every week by the staff.                              |
|--|
| ۳۸: The letter(send) yesterday.  |
| The car (repair) by the mechanic right now.                            |
| ۲۰: The teacher(explain) the lesson clearly.                           |
| الا : We(study) for the test all week.                                 |
| ۲: The book(read) where I entered the room.                            |
| $\xi \tau$ : The old building(demolish) when the new project started . |
| ٤٤: The document(sign) when the manager arrived.                       |
| ث: The cake tastes(good)than the one we had last time.                 |
| ۲: The weather today is(bad) than yesterday.                           |
| ٤٧: We need(apple) to make the pie.                                    |
| ٤٨: We don't have(homework)for tomorrow.                               |
| ۴۹: There are(furniture) in the room.                                  |
| ·: I sawinteresting movies last week.                                  |
| o): She didn't baynew clothes during the sale.                         |
| or: The caris parked outside is mine.                                  |
| ٥٣: The tickets(sell) out by the time I tried to buy them.             |
| ۰٤: The house(built) before the storm started.                         |
| °°: There aren'tcookies left in the jar.                               |

### True / false questions

#### ١٢th

- 7): The Phrase "have been" refers to the action that was completed in the past but is still relevant to the present.
- TY: In past prefect passive, the action is completed before another action in the past.
- The image is a series of the sentence content.
- ٦٤: "Since" is used to refer to a period of time in the present prefect tense.
- To: The past continues tense is used to describe actions that were happening at a specific moment in the past.
- it. In passive voice, the action is performed by the subject, rather than received by
- The verb "eat" can be both transitive and intransitive depending on the context.
- ٦٨: In passive voice, the focus is on the action and object rather than the subject.
- 79: The house was cleaned "yesterday" is an example of a post passive sentence.

V: The passive voice in the past tense is only used when the agent is not important or unknown.

Y): That can be used in both restrict live and nonrestrictive clause.

VY: The relative pronoun who can be used to introduce both subject and object clause when referring to people.

ν<sup>κ</sup>: Non countable nouns can be counted individually and there both singular and plural forms.

٧٤: The noun "furniture" is a non-countable noun.

Vo: Adjectives can be placed both before and after the noun they describe.

<sup>V7</sup>: Adjectives are always placed immediately after the noun they describe.

YY: The word "revoke" means to cancel or withdraw something like permission, or decision.

YA: The word "reveal" means to hide or keep something secret.

<sup>V9</sup>: Adjective never change form regardless of the noun they modify.

A: The word forest means a large area full of trees.