

eExam Question Bank

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __ is used to describe the relationship of similar lexical items or lexemes.	Synonymy					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are words; phrases joined or added to an expression but are not a necessary part of it.	Adjuncts					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are words, phrases or clauses that express opposition of ideas. They are readily detachable, but serve to make some kind of comment on the ideas expressed.	Disjuncts					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	These English expressions 'nevertheless, moreover, furthermore, what's more, in addition, in fact' are called <input type="text"/>	Conjuncts					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> is normally used at the end of an exclamation	exclamation mark					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The main purpose of punctuation marks is to give your writing a meaning by helping you to present your ideas in clear, well demarcated <input type="text"/> —.	sentences					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When writing, the way you start your paragraph is very important. The strategy to use depends on the <input type="text"/> —.	subject matter					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The main idea of a paragraph is usually contained in the <input type="text"/>	topic sentence					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _in a paragraph can be achieved through the use of contrasting sentences, and repetition of ideas.	Emphasis					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __has to do with having the parts of a paragraph in a meaningful order.	Coherence					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	While participants expect to provide aid to people less fortunate, they often discover something else. In this sentence, an example of substitution is <input type="text"/>	they					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	While participants expect to provide aid to people less fortunate, they often discover something else. In this sentence, an example of a conjunction is <input type="text"/>	while					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Read the paragraph and answer the question that follows: [1]Whether it is a secondary school or university graduation, students acknowledge they are beginning a new path on their journey. [2]Graduations also signify a rite of passage. [3]There will be no more examinations, and anxieties about grades. [4]A rite of passage, according to psychologists, is an event that prompts movement from one stage of life to another. [5]Weddings and graduations are two examples of new beginnings that are considered significant rites of passage. [6]Making the promise for life before loved ones is the first step to their new life together. [7]For the bride and groom, a wedding signifies the covenant of fidelity and the couple's public declaration of love. The sentences in the paragraph are not in the correct order and need to be rearranged. Sentence 7 after the topic sentence is</p> <input data-bbox="341 1155 584 1186" type="text"/>	1					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Read the paragraph and answer the question that follows: [1]Whether it is a secondary school or university graduation, students acknowledge they are beginning a new path on their journey. [2]Graduations also signify a rite of passage. [3]There will be no more examinations, and anxieties about grades. [4]A rite of passage, according to psychologists, is an event that prompts movement from one stage of life to another. [5]Weddings and graduations are two examples of new beginnings that are considered significant rites of passage. [6]Making the promise for life before loved ones is the first step to their new life together. [7]For the bride and groom, a wedding signifies the covenant of fidelity and the couple's public declaration of love. The sentences in the paragraph are not in the correct order and need to be rearranged. Sentence 6 after the topic sentence is</p> <input data-bbox="341 1155 584 1186" type="text"/>	3					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Read the paragraph and answer the question that follows: [1]Whether it is a secondary school or university graduation, students acknowledge they are beginning a new path on their journey. [2]Graduations also signify a rite of passage. [3]There will be no more examinations, and anxieties about grades. [4]A rite of passage, according to psychologists, is an event that prompts movement from one stage of life to another. [5]Weddings and graduations are two examples of new beginnings that are considered significant rites of passage. [6]Making the promise for life before loved ones is the first step to their new life together. [7]For the bride and groom, a wedding signifies the covenant of fidelity and the couple's public declaration of love. The sentences in the paragraph are not in the correct order and need to be rearranged. Sentence 5 after the topic sentence is</p> <input data-bbox="341 1155 584 1186" type="text"/>	2					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Read the paragraph and answer the question that follows: [1]Whether it is a secondary school or university graduation, students acknowledge they are beginning a new path on their journey. [2]Graduations also signify a rite of passage. [3]There will be no more examinations, and anxieties about grades. [4]A rite of passage, according to psychologists, is an event that prompts movement from one stage of life to another. [5]Weddings and graduations are two examples of new beginnings that are considered significant rites of passage. [6]Making the promise for life before loved ones is the first step to their new life together. [7]For the bride and groom, a wedding signifies the covenant of fidelity and the couple's public declaration of love. The sentences in the paragraph are not in the correct order and need to be rearranged. Sentence 4 after the topic sentence is</p> <input data-bbox="337 1155 584 1192" type="text"/>	6					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Read the paragraph and answer the question that follows: [1]Whether it is a secondary school or university graduation, students acknowledge they are beginning a new path on their journey. [2]Graduations also signify a rite of passage. [3]There will be no more examinations, and anxieties about grades. [4]A rite of passage, according to psychologists, is an event that prompts movement from one stage of life to another. [5]Weddings and graduations are two examples of new beginnings that are considered significant rites of passage. [6]Making the promise for life before loved ones is the first step to their new life together. [7]For the bride and groom, a wedding signifies the covenant of fidelity and the couple's public declaration of love. The sentences in the paragraph are not in the correct order and need to be rearranged. Sentence 3 after the topic sentence is</p> <input data-bbox="341 1155 584 1186" type="text"/>	7					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Read the paragraph and answer the question that follows: [1]Whether it is a secondary school or university graduation, students acknowledge they are beginning a new path on their journey. [2]Graduations also signify a rite of passage. [3]There will be no more examinations, and anxieties about grades. [4]A rite of passage, according to psychologists, is an event that prompts movement from one stage of life to another. [5]Weddings and graduations are two examples of new beginnings that are considered significant rites of passage. [6]Making the promise for life before loved ones is the first step to their new life together. [7]For the bride and groom, a wedding signifies the covenant of fidelity and the couple's public declaration of love. The sentences in the paragraph are not in the correct order and need to be rearranged. Sentence 2 after the topic sentence is</p> <input data-bbox="337 1155 584 1192" type="text"/>	5					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Read the paragraph and answer the question that follows: [1]Whether it is a secondary school or university graduation, students acknowledge they are beginning a new path on their journey. [2]Graduations also signify a rite of passage. [3]There will be no more examinations, and anxieties about grades. [4]A rite of passage, according to psychologists, is an event that prompts movement from one stage of life to another. [5]Weddings and graduations are two examples of new beginnings that are considered significant rites of passage. [6]Making the promise for life before loved ones is the first step to their new life together. [7]For the bride and groom, a wedding signifies the covenant of fidelity and the couple's public declaration of love. The concluding statement is in sentence</p> <input data-bbox="341 1071 584 1113" type="text"/>	1					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Read the paragraph and answer the question that follows: [1]Whether it is a secondary school or university graduation, students acknowledge they are beginning a new path on their journey. [2]Graduations also signify a rite of passage. [3]There will be no more examinations, and anxieties about grades. [4]A rite of passage, according to psychologists, is an event that prompts movement from one stage of life to another. [5]Weddings and graduations are two examples of new beginnings that are considered significant rites of passage. [6]Making the promise for life before loved ones is the first step to their new life together. [7]For the bride and groom, a wedding signifies the covenant of fidelity and the couple's public declaration of love. The topic of the paragraph is in sentence</p> <input type="text"/>	4					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>The students won scholarships. They performed well. The part of the sentence that has been omitted or substituted is</p> <input type="text"/>	the students					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>The police caught and jailed the thief'. The part of the sentence that has been omitted or substituted is</p> <input type="text"/>	the thief					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>She picked one, her husband two'. The part of the sentence that has been omitted or substituted is</p> <input type="text"/>	picked					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>He may sing, but I don't think he will'. The part of the sentence that has been omitted or substituted is</p> <input type="text"/>	sing					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Select the correct pronoun from the options provided in this sentence: 'Most of Nigeria's industry has (its, their) centre in Nairobi' <input type="text"/>	its					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Select the correct pronoun from the options provided in this sentence: 'After Nigeria became a British Protectorate, some of its rural population began (its, their) to urban centres'. The correct pronoun is <input type="text"/>	their					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Select the correct pronoun from the options provided in this sentence: 'Many African communities receive (its, their) names from landmarks'. The correct pronoun is <input type="text"/>	their					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Select the correct pronoun from the options provided in this sentence: 'Nigeria derived its name from (its, their) landmarks'. The correct pronoun is <input type="text"/>	its					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Select the correct pronoun from the options provided in this sentence: Each of the landmarks discovered by the Masai was named after (its, their) characteristics'. The correct pronoun is <input type="text"/>	its					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Select the correct pronoun from the options provided in this sentence: All of Africa's major cities saw (its, their) beginnings in modest settlements'. The correct pronoun is <input type="text"/>	their					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	His grandfather was born during a recession, likewise his grandmother'. The conjunction in this sentence is <input type="text"/>	likewise					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The meeting was held behind closed doors; as a result, the staff did not know the outcome'. The conjunction in this sentence is <input type="text"/>	as a result						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	I will finish the assignment the minute I get home'. The conjunction in this sentence is <input type="text"/>	the minute						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	He planned a brief meeting knowing his boss hates long meetings'. The conjunction in this sentence is <input type="text"/>	knowing						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	I will finish the paper work when I have a spare moment'. The conjunction in this sentence is <input type="text"/>	when						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	'She opened the suitcase so I could see inside'. The conjunction in this sentence is <input type="text"/>	so						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	It was not her fault; nevertheless she was late'. The conjunction in this sentence is <input type="text"/>	nevertheless						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	I wonder whether it is better to write him a letter'. The conjunction in this sentence is <input type="text"/>	whether						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Identify the underlined word or phrase as a conjunct, disjunct or adjunct: We should check back on them tomorrow. The underlined word or phrase is a(n) <input type="text"/>	adjunct						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Identify the underlined word or phrase as a conjunct, disjunct or adjunct: In those days, such a thing was unheard of. The underlined word or phrase is a(n) <input type="text"/>	adjunct						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Identify the underlined word or phrase as a conjunct, disjunct or adjunct: In conclusion, there are advantages and disadvantages. The underlined word or phrase is a(n) <input type="text"/>	conjunct					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Identify the underlined word or phrase as a conjunct, disjunct or adjunct: In short, cost is an unknown factor and the most economical choice is not known. The underlined word or phrase is a(n) <input type="text"/>	disjunct					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Identify the underlined word or phrase as a conjunct, disjunct or adjunct: In all sincerity, permanent staff are more reliable than hourly paid staff. The underlined word or phrase is a(n) <input type="text"/>	disjunct					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Identify the underlined word or phrase as a conjunct, disjunct or adjunct: In fact, it is not necessarily the case, especially as there is no way of knowing what the relative costs of hourly-paid staff and permanent staff will be in ten years' time. The underlined word or phrase is a(n) <input type="text"/>	disjunct					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Identify the underlined word or phrase as a conjunct, disjunct or adjunct: As a consequence of these two advantages, permanent staff would seem to be a better option. The underlined word or phrase is a(n) <input type="text"/>	conjunct					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Identify the underlined word or phrase as a conjunct, disjunct or adjunct: Naturally, nothing is so simple. The underlined word or phrase is a(n) <input type="text"/>	disjunct					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Identify the underlined word or phrase as a conjunct, disjunct or adjunct: In other word, they are cheaper and more reliable so they are better. The underlined word or phrase is a(n) <input type="text"/>	conjunct					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Identify the underlined word or phrase as a conjunct, disjunct or adjunct: To begin with, it is necessary to consider the long-term implications of the decision to increase our dependence on permanent staff in our restaurants. The underlined word or phrase is a(n) <input type="text"/>	conjunct					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	'He did the job well, but hadn't finished it by the time I came home'. The object of the verb 'came' in the sentence is <input type="text"/>	home					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	He did the job well, but hadn't finished it by the time I came home'. The object of the verb 'did' in the sentence is <input type="text"/>	job					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	He did the job well, but hadn't finished it by the time I came home'. The main clause in the sentence is <input type="text"/>	He did the job well					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	'He did the job well, but hadn't finished it by the time I came home'. The prepositional phrase in the sentence is <input type="text"/>	by the time					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	'He did the job well, but hadn't finished it by the time I came home'. The past perfect tense verb in the sentence is <input type="text"/>	hadn't finished					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	'He did the job well, but hadn't finished it by the time I came home'. The impersonal pronoun in the sentence is <input type="text"/>	it					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	He did the job well, but hadn't finished it by the time I came home'. The conjunction in the sentence is <input type="text"/>	but					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	He hadn't finished it by dinner time'. The personal pronoun in the sentence is <input type="text"/>	he					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	'He did the job well, but hadn't finished it by the time I came home'. The adverb in the sentence is <input type="text"/>	well					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	'He hadn't finished the job by the time I came home'. The simple past tense verb in the sentence is <input type="text"/>	came					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Well written compositions should be clear and <input type="text"/>	coherent					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the first stage in composition writing	planning					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	To achieve unity in a paragraph, the paragraph must deal with _____.	different ideas consec utively	grammatical errors	one central theme.	the central and sub themes simultaneously	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The rule of number concord (being both singular or plural) between the subject and the predicator only applies when the verb used as predicator is in the _____	past tense	past perfect tense	past perfect tense	present tense	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____of person occurs between a subject in the first or second person singular, or in one of the three persons of the plural.	Unilateral concord	Harmony	Gender	Grammatical gender	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____is the formal agreement in person, number, gender or tense between two or more parts of a sentence.	Morphophonemics	Concord	Grammar	Case/Gender	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	By moving the predicator in a sentence before the subject (and using a rising intonation) we change the basic simple sentence to_____.	a complex sentence	a compound sentence	a non-basic sentence	a double sentence	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the sentence 'The man gave Susan the orange for a purpose', the expression 'for a purpose' is called the _____.	direct object	indirect object	predicator	adverbial	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the adverbial in this sentence 'Bola put the utensils in the cupboard'?	Bola put	in the cupboard	the utensils	Bola put the	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the sentence 'His classmates consider him a genius', the word 'consider' is the _____.	direct object	indirect object	predicator	subject complement	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the sentence 'We gave Tinu the orange', the indirect object is _____.	Tinu	Gave Tinu	orange	the orange	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The various parts of the sentence are referred to as _____.	sentence groups	phrases	clauses	elements of structure	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: The house was situated on the corner of a quiet street, within walking distance of the city centre. The high wooden fence in front of the house, which surmounted a white wall, made it very private, and the black wrought iron gates gave it an air of distinction. Through the gates, you could see a paved courtyard and, beyond the courtyard, the house itself. The phrase 'air of distinction' is a(n) _____ phrase	adverbial	adjectival	noun	prepositional	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: The house was situated on the corner of a quiet street, within walking distance of the city centre. The high wooden fence in front of the house, which surmounted a white wall, made it very private, and the black wrought iron gates gave it an air of distinction. Through the gates, you could see a paved courtyard and, beyond the courtyard, the house itself. The phrase 'high wooden fence' is a _____ phrase	verb	noun	prepositional	adverbial	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	<p>Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: The house was situated on the corner of a quiet street, within walking distance of the city centre. The high wooden fence in front of the house, which surmounted a white wall, made it very private, and the black wrought iron gates gave it an air of distinction. Through the gates, you could see a paved courtyard and, beyond the courtyard, the house itself. The 'and' in the second sentence functions as a _____ conjunction</p>	coordinating	subordinating	correlative	summative	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	<p>Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: The house was situated on the corner of a quiet street, within walking distance of the city centre. The high wooden fence in front of the house, which surmounted a white wall, made it very private, and the black wrought iron gates gave it an air of distinction. Through the gates, you could see a paved courtyard and, beyond the courtyard, the house itself. The phrase 'of the city centre' is a(n) _____ phrase</p>	prepositional	verb	adverbial	adjectival	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	<p>Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: The house was situated on the corner of a quiet street, within walking distance of the city centre. The high wooden fence in front of the house, which surmounted a white wall, made it very private, and the black wrought iron gates gave it an air of distinction. Through the gates, you could see a paved courtyard and, beyond the courtyard, the house itself. The phrase 'within walking distance' is a(n) _____ phrase</p>	adjectival	prepositional	verb	adverbial	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: The house was situated on the corner of a quiet street, within walking distance of the city centre. The high wooden fence in front of the house, which surmounted a white wall, made it very private, and the black wrought iron gates gave it an air of distinction. Through the gates, you could see a paved courtyard and, beyond the courtyard, the house itself. The infinitive of 'was situated' is _____	to be situated	is situated	was situated	has been situated	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the error in the capitalised portion of the sentence and select the best correction from the options provided: MY FATHER, ONCE HAPPY TO WORK EIGHT HOURS EACH DAY, NOW WORKS ONLY WHEN HE WISHES.	My father, once happy to work eight hours each day, now works	My father was once happy to work eight hours each day, he now works	My father who once having been happy to work eight hours each day, now works	My father was once happy to work eight hours each day, and now works	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the error in the capitalised portion of the sentence and select the best correction from the options provided: The company's CEO stated that while his factory has failed to hold on to several of its top managers, the success of the company is in its hiring SEVERAL PROMISING NEW SUPERVISORS	the success is in its hiring	the success it has is in its hiring	it has succeeded in hiring	gaining in its success at hiring	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the error in the capitalised portion of the sentence and select the best correction from the options provided: I have always loved children and been interested in paediatric medicine, SO I'VE FINALLY DECIDED TO BECOME ONE	so I've finally decided to become one	so finally I've decided to become one	so I've finally decided to become a paediatrician	so I've finally decided to do it	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the error in the capitalised portion of the sentence and select the best correction from the options provided: She was going to attend a party with a man WHO OWNED A HUMMER JEEP CALLED MIKE	who owned a Hummer jeep named Mike	named Mike, who owned a Hummer jeep	that owned a Hummer jeep named Mike	whom owned a Hummer jeep named Mike	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the antonym for the capitalised word in this sentence: A SOLEMN assembly was convened in honour of the deceased	frivolous	plain	serious	sad	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the antonym for the capitalised word in this sentence: Nigerian politics has been described as a DO-OR-DIE affair	desperate	hopeless	dreadful	destructive	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the antonym for the capitalised word in this sentence: The nation has several ALLIES	adversaries	enemies	friends	challengers	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the synonym for the capitalised word in this sentence: I cannot understand why he is so FASTIDIOUS about the project	demanding	careless	obstinate	overbearing	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the synonym for the capitalised word in this sentence: The food was SCANTY	ample	enough	small	meagre	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the correct punctuation in the paragraph below: Mr(1) Ade was unhappy(2) He had(3) as usual(4) had a boring day(5) He said to his wife(6) Shade(7) (8)I(9) ve had a boring day and it(10) s all your fault(11) (12). (12) is _____	full stop	comma	quotation marks/apostrophe	colon	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the correct punctuation in the paragraph below: Mr(1) Ade was unhappy(2) He had(3) as usual(4) had a boring day(5) He said to his wife(6) Shade(7) (8)I(9) ve had a boring day and it(10) s all your fault(11) (12). (11) is _____	full stop	comma	quotation marks/apostrophe	colon	C	eExam
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<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the correct punctuation in the paragraph below: Mr(1) Ade was unhappy(2) He had(3) as usual(4) had a boring day(5) He said to his wife(6) Shade(7) (8)I(9) ve had a boring day and it(10) s all your fault(11) (12). (3) is _____	full stop	comma	quotation marks/apostrophe	colon	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the correct punctuation in the paragraph below: Mr(1) Ade was unhappy(2) He had(3) as usual(4) had a boring day(5) He said to his wife(6) Shade(7) (8)I(9) ve had a boring day and it(10) s all your fault(11) (12). (2) is _____	full stop	comma	quotation marks/apostrophe	colon	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the correct punctuation in the paragraph below: Mr(1) Ade was unhappy(2) He had(3) as usual(4) had a boring day(5) He said to his wife(6) Shade(7) (8)I(9) ve had a boring day and it(10) s all your fault(11) (12). (1) is _____	full stop	comma	quotation marks/apostrophe	colon	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Select the correct sentence in which the verb agrees with its subject:	An intriguing attractions are the decorations on the walls	An intriguing attraction are the decorations on the walls	An intriguing attraction is the decorations on the walls	An intriguing attractions is the decorations on the walls	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Select the correct sentence in which the verb agrees with its subject:	A marvellous sight is the staircases of the central tower	A marvellous sights is the staircase of the central tower	A marvellous sight are the staircase of the central tower	A marvellous sights are the staircase of the central tower	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Select the correct sentence in which the verb agrees with its subject:	A feature of particular beauty are the courtyard	A features of particular beauty are the courtyard	A feature of particular beauty is the courtyards	A feature of particular beauty are the courtyards	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Select the correct sentence in which the verb agrees with its subject:	The thatched roof of the structure remain prominent features	The thatched roofs of the structures remain a prominent feature	The thatched roof of the structure remain a prominent feature	The thatched roofs of the structures remains prominent feature	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Select the correct sentence in which the verb agrees with its subject:	The palace walls is a defense against invaders	The palace walls are a defense against invaders	The palace wall are a defense against invaders	The palace wall were a defense against invaders	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the sentence type of the underlined sentence in the following passage: The bright dawn flooded the room, and swept the fantastic shadows into dusky corners, where they lay shuddering. He rubbed his eyes, and came close to the picture and examined it again .	Simple sentence	Compound sentence	Complex sentence	Compound-complex sentence	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the sentence type of the underlined sentence in the following passage: He got up from his chair, and drew a large screen right in front of the portrait, shuddering as he glanced at it. 'HOW HORRIBLE!' HE MUMURED TO HIMSELF, AND HE WALKED ACROSS TO THE WINDOW AND OPENED IT.	Simple sentence	Compound sentence	Complex sentence	Compound-complex sentence	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the sentence type of the capitalised sentence in the following passage: Suddenly there flashed across his mind what he had said to the artist the day the picture had been finished. Yes, HE REMEMBERED IT PERFECTLY.	Simple sentence	Compound sentence	Complex sentence	Compound-complex sentence	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the sentence type of the capitalised sentence in the following passage: He rubbed his eyes, and came close to the picture and examined it again. THERE WERE NO SIGNS OF ANY CHANGE WHEN HE LOOKED AT THE ACTUAL PAINTING, AND YET THERE WAS NO DOUBT THAT THE WHOLE EXPRESSION HAD ALTERED.	Simple sentence	Compound sentence	Complex sentence	Compound-complex sentence	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the sentence type of the capitalised sentence in the following passage: As he was turning the handle of the door, his eye fell upon the portrait that had been painted of him. HE TURNED ROUND AND, WALKING TO THE WINDOW, DREW UP THE BLIND.	Simple sentence	Compound sentence	Complex sentence	Compound-complex sentence	B	eExam