

DILKO®

GRAMMAR

QUESTIONBANK

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Tip 1

Possessive adjectives (my, your, his, her ...) are always followed by a noun.

- You should think about your career.

Tip 2

Possessive pronouns (mine, yours, his, hers ...) are never followed by a noun.

- This is not my telephone, mine (not; mine telephone) is in my bag.

Tip 3

If the subject and object of the verb are the same, then we use **a reflexive pronoun**.

- My father was talking to himself when I entered the room.

Tip 4

In order to emphasize the subject or the object of the verb, we use **a reflexive pronoun**.

- John himself told me this story.

Tip 5

We cannot use an indefinite pronoun that starts with **any-** at the beginning of a negative sentence. Instead, we can use the ones that start with **no-**.

- Nobody was sure what to do next. (not; Anybody wasn't sure what to do next.)

Tip 6

We can use an indefinite pronoun that starts with **any-** at the beginning of a positive sentence.

- Anybody at the office can help you with that.

1. **Everyone tells ---- that he looks fit, but John still thinks that ---- needs to lose weight, so he runs five miles every day.**
 - A) us / we
 - B) these / he
 - C) him / he
 - D) them / she
 - E) you / I

2. **There are many books written for kindergarten level, but ---- including animal stories are the most appealing to children.**
 - A) that
 - B) these
 - C) others
 - D) those
 - E) this

3. **For years men have always tried to find ---- reasons for believing that ---- are superior to women but they haven't succeeded yet.**
 - A) most / others
 - B) some / they
 - C) many / he
 - D) any / theirs
 - E) no / his

4. **Olive oil, which constitutes a big part in ---- cuisine, is what makes ---- food taste better and it is also healthier.**
 - A) your / their
 - B) his / other
 - C) those / its
 - D) their / its
 - E) our / our

5. **If you do not want to buy something expensive, check the shops in this street, not ---- in the mall.**
 - A) that
 - B) they
 - C) other
 - D) the ones
 - E) this

6. **We all have to rely on an income to survive, but only some of ---- are lucky enough to have ---- own source of income.**
 - A) ours / your
 - B) you / yours
 - C) them / theirs
 - D) our / ours
 - E) us / our

7. **It would be much easier to live in a peaceful world if we tried to understand ---- better, rather than criticising or insulting.**
 - A) other
 - B) each other
 - C) those
 - D) many others
 - E) the others

8. **---- has the ability to learn foreign languages, yet it is easier for ---- than others. If it is easy for you, you should consider yourself lucky.**
 - A) Everyone / some
 - B) Anyone / someone
 - C) Someone / some others
 - D) No one / many
 - E) Everybody / any

1. **Cell phones ---- an indispensable part of our everyday life since they first ---- popular in 2000s.**
- A) were / become
B) are / became
C) have been / became
D) are / become
E) have been / have become
2. **The farmers ---- raise enough crops until March arrived and the sun ---- to shine over their fields.**
- A) weren't able to / starts
B) haven't been able to / started
C) aren't able to / starts
D) weren't able to / started
E) hadn't been able to / will start
3. **In ancient times, primitive versions of today's weapons ---- used to hunt animals and to fight enemies.**
- A) will be
B) has been
C) may be
D) are
E) were
4. **Recent studies show that dyslexia ---- common among schoolchildren although most cases ---- unidentifiable in the past.**
- A) had always been / had been
B) has always been / were
C) is always / had been
D) was always / are
E) will always be / were
5. **Even after the research project ---- because of the lack of funding, the students ---- making experiments using their own budget.**
- A) stopped / continued
B) had stopped / continue
C) stops / will have continued
D) stopped / had continued
E) will stop / continue
6. **As she suddenly stopped doing the job she ---- for many years, it was difficult for her to adapt to new working conditions.**
- A) has done
B) has been doing
C) is doing
D) had been doing
E) was doing
7. **Most of the books that ---- for primary grades in 1990s ---- even from library shelves today.**
- A) were used / have disappeared
B) are used / disappeared
C) had been used / have disappeared
D) will be used / will disappear
E) were being used / had disappeared
8. **At the start of a relationship people ---- all the things that their partners do for them. As time goes on, people ---- to expect more, but acknowledge a partner's contributions less often.**
- A) appreciate / have tended
B) would appreciate / tend
C) had appreciated / had tended
D) appreciated / tended
E) appreciate / tend

1. **Paris ---- the most romantic city around the world and it seems likely that it ---- but it is much more expensive than we could afford.**
 - A) considering / has always been
 - B) has been considered / will always be
 - C) had been considered / has always been
 - D) has considered / is always
 - E) to consider / had always been

2. **One of the famous quotes of William Shakespeare ---- that being a witty fool --- better than being a fool wit.**
 - A) is said / was
 - B) being said / has been
 - C) has been said / was
 - D) says / is
 - E) had said / will be

3. **Jack is getting his tires ---- by a professional right now because we cannot drive like that. I remember asking him to do that before but as usual he didn't listen.**
 - A) fix
 - B) fixing
 - C) to be fixed
 - D) fixed
 - E) to fix

4. **When you ---- by a bank trying to convince you for a credit card, be careful with any question that you ---- and any answer that you give.**
 - A) call / are asked
 - B) were to be called / are going to ask
 - C) have called / have asked
 - D) are called / are asked
 - E) are calling / will be asked

5. **"Romeo and Juliet" ---- as the most famous play of Shakespeare; it ---- throughout the world more than hundreds of times until now.**
 - A) being regarded / has been staged
 - B) is regarded / has been staged
 - C) was to regard / was staged
 - D) regarded / staged
 - E) has been regarding / is going to stage

6. **The speech proposal you submitted earlier for this conference will be graded by a scientific committee ---- of ten academicians.**
 - A) composing
 - B) to be composed
 - C) to compose
 - D) being composed
 - E) composed

7. **Making the children ---- every sentence you produce in the class will help them remember but they will not actually learn.**
 - A) repeating
 - B) to repeating
 - C) to be repeated
 - D) to repeat
 - E) repeat

8. **Whether smoking should or should not be allowed in public places was a frequently ---- issue in Turkey in the past.**
 - A) discussing
 - B) to be discussed
 - C) discussed
 - D) having been discussed
 - E) to discuss

Tip 1

Following conjunctions are followed by a noun (or a noun-like structure): **Despite, in spite of, because of, due to, owing to, on account of, thanks to, as a result of, in case of, in addition to, as well as, but for, contrary to, as opposed to.**

- Despite some objections, we went on with the plan.

Tip 2

Following conjunctions are followed by a clause: **Because, as, since, inasmuch as, seeing that, for (=because), now that, in that, if, only if, on condition that, providing that, provided that, as long as, unless, although, though, even though, much as, even if, while, whereas, so that, in order that, lest, in case.**

- Although there were some objections, we went on with the plan.

Tip 3

Following conjunctions are followed by a verb: **In order to, so as to.**

- In order to improve my English, I went to England.

Tip 4

Following conjunctions are usually used between two sentences and between a full-stop and a comma or a semi-colon and a comma: **As a result, so, therefore, consequently, that's why, hence, thus, as a consequence, for this reason, yet, still, however, nevertheless, nonetheless, even so, on the contrary, in contrast, moreover, besides, furthermore, in addition, also, indeed, in other words, that's to say.**

- There were some objections. However, we went on with the plan. (or; There were some objections; however, we went on with the plan.)

Tip 5

However is used with an adjective or adverb. **No matter** is used with a question word. (When they are used to say that the amount / degree / person / thing etc. does not make a difference.)

- However old you are, you can always take up a hobby.
- No matter who comes, don't open the door.

Tip 6

When a sentence starts with **only if** and **only when**, the main clause is used in inversion. (Inversion: Using the verb in question form.)

- Only when / Only if it rains, will we cancel the picnic.

1. **Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes ---- they both emit hot liquids from below the Earth's surface.**
 - A) regardless of
 - B) inasmuch as
 - C) in spite of
 - D) because of
 - E) therefore

2. **Forests contain more than only trees; they also include smaller plants ---- mosses, shrubs and wild flowers.**
 - A) the same
 - B) similar to
 - C) likewise
 - D) as though
 - E) such as

3. **In some parts of the world, ---- is whistling a form of entertainment, ---- it is a means of communication, as well.**
 - A) not only / but
 - B) hardly / than
 - C) both / and
 - D) whether / nor
 - E) either / or

4. **Nearly all Eucalyptus trees are evergreen; ----, some tropical species lose their leaves at the end of the dry season.**
 - A) now that
 - B) whenever
 - C) in that
 - D) however
 - E) as opposed to

5. **---- rural areas, the crowded streets in cities are always crammed with a number of interesting people.**
 - A) In contrast
 - B) Thereby
 - C) Besides
 - D) Unlike
 - E) Though

6. **---- a baby has four teeth in a row, either on top or on the bottom, parents should begin using a toothbrush twice a day.**
 - A) While
 - B) Once
 - C) Though
 - D) Since
 - E) For all

7. **A herbal remedy is prepared from a combination of various herbs ---- bring about the desired result.**
 - A) moreover
 - B) in case of
 - C) only if
 - D) so as to
 - E) furthermore

8. **---- 2004, it is widely accepted by paediatricians that a child's intellectual ability is determined by a combination of heredity and environment.**
 - A) Unlike
 - B) Providing
 - C) That is
 - D) Whereas
 - E) As of

1. **Internet allows people ---- information quickly and easily but it cannot be always trusted as a reliable source.**
 - A) finding
 - B) having found
 - C) to be found
 - D) to find
 - E) found

2. **---- the old and beautiful days she had there, my mother decided to visit her home town which she left fifteen years ago.**
 - A) Remember
 - B) Remembered
 - C) To have remembered
 - D) Remembering
 - E) To remembering

3. **---- as one of Chekhov's best plays, "The Cherry Orchard" have been displayed on the stage numerous times.**
 - A) Knowing
 - B) To know
 - C) Known
 - D) To knowing
 - E) Having known

4. **Contrary to what her friends advised her ----, Elisabeth still hangs out with that guy all the time.**
 - A) to do
 - B) doing
 - C) have done
 - D) to have been done
 - E) having done

5. **Some of her friends failed ---- her birthday, which made Angelina really sad and disappointed.**
 - A) remembering
 - B) to remember
 - C) to have remembered
 - D) have been remembering
 - E) to be remembered

6. **I wish I hadn't bought this ugly dress when the cashier convinced me ---- it; it really does not suit me.**
 - A) having bought
 - B) to buying
 - C) to buy
 - D) buy
 - E) buying

7. **Cultivating communication skills is vital to a healthy relationship. Counselling can help develop skills ---- better communication.**
 - A) enable
 - B) to be enabled
 - C) to have enabled
 - D) to enable
 - E) to have been enabled

8. **Many people object to ---- busy while they have something important to do or when they are in a hurry but science shows that those who can show the tolerance may be the most laid-back people.**
 - A) having been kept
 - B) to have been kept
 - C) to keep
 - D) being kept
 - E) keeping

1. **If I ---- the first Maths test at the beginning of the term, I ---- this much for this one now.**
 - A) hadn't failed / wouldn't have to study
 - B) didn't fail / wouldn't have had to study
 - C) weren't failing / would have to study
 - D) haven't failed / will not have to study
 - E) don't fail / will have to study

2. **I wish you ---- me that game stand because I became addicted and I cannot focus on anything else at all. All I think about is to go home to play more rather than my homework.**
 - A) haven't brought
 - B) didn't bring
 - C) hadn't bought
 - D) don't bring
 - E) will not bring

3. **I will not tell Mum that you broke her favourite vase ---- you don't tell her that I am smoking in my room.**
 - A) in the event of
 - B) otherwise
 - C) unless
 - D) a means of
 - E) provided that

4. **Harry will agree to go to the market and pick up whatever you need ---- you pay him the money for the gas and buy him some chips to eat on the way here.**
 - A) unless
 - B) as if
 - C) on condition that
 - D) because
 - E) supposing that

5. **If I ---- in your shoes, I ---- to a private university instead of studying for the university entrance exam.**
 - A) was / may have gone
 - B) were / would go
 - C) am / will go
 - D) were / will have gone
 - E) had been / would go

6. **If there ---- enough votes, I ---- as the new head of the student council of our department.**
 - A) are / will have been chosen
 - B) were / am chosen
 - C) had been / would have been chosen
 - D) could be / am chosen
 - E) have been / will be chosen

7. **I ---- on a short trip if I ---- enough time; however, I am too busy to do this nowadays.**
 - A) will go / had
 - B) would have gone / have
 - C) will be going / have had
 - D) would go / had
 - E) go / have

8. **If there weren't so many students in this class, we ---- so much time assessing their exam papers last week.**
 - A) wouldn't have spent
 - B) will not spend
 - C) wouldn't spend
 - D) don't spend
 - E) hadn't spent

1. **You can take two days ---- every month but if you exceed this, they will cut down ---- your salary.**
 - A) off / on
 - B) out / from
 - C) without / for
 - D) out of / with
 - E) on / to

2. **Famous ---- its white-washed houses that stand out ---- the brightly coloured volcanic cliffs that shape the island, Santorini is one of the most picture-perfect Greek islands.**
 - A) with / of
 - B) from / off
 - C) for / with
 - D) of / below
 - E) for / against

3. **---- the threat of invasion, all the citizens of our country fought together to save their land and people.**
 - A) Among
 - B) Into
 - C) On
 - D) Under
 - E) Over

4. **---- 30% per cent of the students chose painting as an elective course and it is only surpassed ---- another 40% who chose music.**
 - A) Over / on
 - B) About / for
 - C) Nearly / by
 - D) For / to
 - E) On / off

5. **A female wild dog can give birth ---- a litter of as many as 12 pups. Males tend to stay with the pack ---- their entire life, but females may leave to start their own pack when they get older.**
 - A) to / for
 - B) from / since
 - C) at / for
 - D) to / with
 - E) of / to

6. **Sometimes I used to divide my assignments ---- little parts which made them seem less ---- they actually were.**
 - A) among / to
 - B) into / for
 - C) at / in
 - D) off / over
 - E) into / than

7. **We were both surprised and happy when our door bell rang ---- 2 a.m. and my father showed ---- with presents in his hands.**
 - A) in / in
 - B) about / off
 - C) by / on
 - D) at / up
 - E) from / through

8. **The lack ---- water was the most serious problem of the area; yet the precautions ---- the ministry managed to solve it.**
 - A) for / upon
 - B) at / about
 - C) about / on
 - D) to / into
 - E) of / of

1. ---- time the students spend on studying for their lessons, ---- the results they may get will be.
 - A) Longer / the better
 - B) The longer / the better
 - C) Longer / better
 - D) The longest / the best
 - E) The longest / the better

2. In a legend, King Nebuchadnezzar is said ---- the Hanging Gardens of Babylon ---- for his wife as a reminder of her homeland.
 - A) to having / building
 - B) to have / build
 - C) having had / built
 - D) to have had / built
 - E) having / to build

3. Though menthol has been used as a cure ---- various health ailments, research shows that there are some side effects associated ---- it.
 - A) in / along
 - B) among / to
 - C) for / with
 - D) beyond / by
 - E) at / through

4. The Egyptians were the first ---- a solar calendar consisting of twelve months, each of ---- had 30 days plus 5 extra days at the end of the year.
 - A) to have established / which
 - B) to establish / when
 - C) having established / where
 - D) establishing / which
 - E) being established / that

5. When one goes to a classical music concert or an opera theatre, he ---- formal outfits to match the artistic atmosphere.
 - A) was able to wear
 - B) would have worn
 - C) must have worn
 - D) may have worn
 - E) should wear

6. The Xbox was the first video game console ---- a built-in hard disk drive, used primarily for storing game saves and content downloaded from Xbox Live.
 - A) to feature
 - B) being featured
 - C) featured
 - D) has featured
 - E) to be featured

7. Unlike ---- birds, penguins have wings in the shape of stiff flippers, which are adapted for swimming instead of flying.
 - A) many of
 - B) most
 - C) some of
 - D) all of
 - E) a few of

8. Blister beetle is named ---- its ability to exude a liquid from its joints that causes severe blisters ---- the skin.
 - A) upon / at
 - B) by / upon
 - C) after / on
 - D) to / among
 - E) through / in

ANSWER KEY

