

FEN3CJ202:English Praxis

Section-A-Mark-3

1. Explain simple sentence with an example.
2. Explain complex sentence. Provide examples.
3. What is a compound sentence? Provide examples.
4. Combine the given sentences to form a complex sentence: He spoke something. It was not clear.
5. Combine the given sentences to form a complex sentence: Someone is making mischief. I would like to know who.
6. Combine the given sentences to form a complex sentence: We have dinner meeting today. Do you know when?
7. What are coordinating conjunctions in english? Give examples.
8. What are subordinating conjunctions in english? Give examples.
9. What are coordinate clauses? Give examples.
10. Combine the given sentences to form a compound sentence: He has written many times. He has not received any reply.
11. Combine the given sentences to form a compound sentence: He is intelligent. He is honest.
12. Combine the given sentences to form a compound sentence: There is no coffee powder. I have made some tea.
13. What is a noun clause? Give an example.
14. What is an adverbial clause? Give an example.
15. what is a clause? Construct a sentence that includes a noun clause.
16. what is a clause? Construct a sentence that includes an adverbial clause.
17. what is a clause? Construct a sentence that includes an adverbial clause of time.
18. what is a clause? Construct a sentence that includes an adverbial clause of purpose.
19. what is a clause? Construct a sentence that includes an adverbial clause of

20. What is a relative clause? Give examples.
21. What are the two types of relative clause?
22. What is a defining relative clause?
23. What is a nondefining relative clause?
24. Combine the given sentences introducing an adjectival clause: The gentleman is coming for lunch. I travelled with him from Delhi to Madras.
25. Combine the given sentences introducing an adjectival clause: The gas stove has developed some defect. We depend on it so much.
26. What are the three degrees of comparison?
27. Explain first condition with example.
28. Explain second condition with example.
29. Explain third condition with example.
30. What are cleft sentences? Give an example.
31. What are the major functions of cleft sentences?
32. Write a noun phrase with two pre-modifiers and one head noun.
33. Write a noun phrase with a post-modifying clause.
34. Rearrange these words to form a correct noun phrase: “wooden / small / table / a / in the corner”
35. Identify and label head, pre-modifier, and post-modifier in this noun phrase: “The young teacher from Kerala”
36. Rewrite this sentence, replacing the underlined part with a single complex noun phrase: I saw a house. The house was painted blue and stood by the river.
37. Write a noun phrase with one determiner, three adjectives, a head noun, and a post-modifying prepositional phrase.
38. Define a determiner and explain its role as a pre-modifier in a noun phrase.
39. Differentiate between demonstrative and possessive determiners with examples.
40. What are indefinite pronouns, and how do they function as determiners?

41. How do articles differ in their function as determiners within noun phrases?
42. Explain how possessive determiners differ from possessive pronouns with suitable examples.
43. Why are determiners considered essential in forming grammatically correct noun phrases in English?
44. Pick out the determiners in the sentence and identify them: My friend bought an interesting book.
45. Correct the error in the use of determiner in the sentence: She bought much apples from the market.
46. Explain relative clause with an example.
47. Define an appositive clause with an example.
48. What is a prepositional phrase as a post-modifier?
49. Explain post modifier and identify the post-modifier in the phrase: The girl with red hair.
50. Explain post modifier and identify the post-modifier in: The teacher who explained the lesson clearly.
51. Explain appositive clause and pick out the appositive clause: My brother, who is an engineer, works abroad.
52. Explain the function of relative clauses and identify them in two examples.
53. Identify the tense and pick out the verbs in: She has gone to the market.
54. Identify the tense and pick out the verbs in: We are watching a movie right now.
55. Write one sentence in Present Perfect Continuous Tense and identify the verbs in that sentence.
56. Write one sentence in Simple Present Tense and explain the communicative function of that sentence.
57. Write one sentence in Present Perfect Tense and explain the communicative function of that sentence.
58. Write one sentence in Present Perfect Continuous Tense and explain the communicative function of that sentence.

57. write one sentence in Present Continuous tense and explain the communicative function of that sentence.
60. Define a noun with an example.
61. Identify the nouns in the sentence: The teacher gave books to the students.
62. What is a pronoun? List the personal pronouns in English.
63. What is an adjective? Write a sentence with an adjective in it.
64. Give one example each of noun, pronoun, and adjective in a single sentence.
65. Identify the parts of speech in the given sentence: I have read the book in English.
66. Explain the difference between common nouns and proper nouns with examples.
67. Explain verb phrase with an example.
68. Identify tense and the main verb in the sentence: She is singing beautifully.
69. Identify the tense and the auxiliary verb in the sentence: They have finished their work.
70. Differentiate between primary and modal auxiliaries with one example in sentences.
71. Identify the tense and the verb phrase in the sentence: The boy will be playing football.
72. Explain the role of auxiliary verbs in a verb phrase with an example.
73. Explain the difference between a main verb and an auxiliary verb with examples.
74. Correct if necessary: "I went to school."
75. Correct if necessary: "By the time doctor had arrived, the patient died."
76. Correct if necessary: "I had recognised him immediately as I saw him earlier."
77. Illustrate two major communicative functions of simple past tense in English.
78. Illustrate two major communicative functions of past continuous tense in English.

77. Illustrate major communicative function of past perfect continuous tense in English.
80. Illustrate two major communicative functions of past perfect tense in English.
81. Define the major functions of primary auxiliary verbs in English. Give examples.
82. Illustrate the use of the modal verb shall by providing one example each for its functions of expressing suggestion, promise, and threat.
83. Illustrate the use of the modal verb can by providing one example each for its functions of expressing ability, permission and possibility.
84. Illustrate the use of the modal verb may by providing one example each for its functions of expressing wish, permission and possibility.
85. Illustrate the use of the modal verb must by providing one example each for its functions of expressing positive obligation, strong determination, compulsion.
86. Distinguish the use of may and might in sentences
87. Differentiate between the uses of the modal verbs may and might in sentence construction, with suitable examples.
88. Define and identify the modal auxiliary verbs in English.
89. Rewrite the sentence in Active Voice: The teacher was being observed by the students during the seminar.
90. Rewrite in Passive Voice: They made him chairman of the committee.
91. Transform into Passive Voice: Has anyone ever challenged this decision?
92. Rewrite the sentence in Active Voice: By whom was this masterpiece painted?
93. Change into Passive Voice: The police caught the thief stealing the jewels.
94. Change the voice of the following sentence: "Do not speak during the examination."
95. Define Active Voice and Passive Voice with one example each.
96. State the rule for changing a sentence from Active to Passive Voice.
97. Explain the difference between Active and Passive Voice. Then, change the following sentence into Passive Voice: "The chef prepared a delicious meal "

98. Define a phrasal verb and give two examples in sentences.
99. Explain the difference between a prepositional verb and a phrasal-prepositional verb with examples.
100. List three common multi-word verbs in English and classify them as phrasal, prepositional, or phrasal-prepositional verbs.
101. Explain why phrasal verbs are considered idiomatic. Give two examples.
102. Identify the type of multi-word verb in each sentence and underline it: a) She looks after her younger brother every day. b) They ran into an old friend at the market.
103. Fill in the blanks with the correct multi-word verbs: a) We need to _____ (complete a form) before applying. b) The teacher asked the students to _____ (look after) the classroom plants. c) I accidentally _____ (meet unexpectedly) my old friend yesterday.
104. Define a prepositional verb and give two examples in sentences.
105. Define Phrasal- Prepositional Verb and give two examples in sentences.
106. Fill in the blanks with appropriate linkers given in the brackets: Our school celebrated its annual day yesterday. -----, the principal welcomed the guests. -----, cultural programmes were presented by the students. -----, prizes were distributed to the winners. (First, Later, Finally)
107. Fill in the blanks with appropriate linkers given in the brackets: He worked hard for the examination. -----, he revised all the lessons carefully. -----, he practiced model question papers. -----, he secured the first rank in his class. (First, Then, As a result)
108. Fill in the blanks with appropriate linkers given in the brackets: The children were excited about the picnic. -----, they packed their food and games. -----, they boarded the bus cheerfully. -----, they reached the park and enjoyed the day. (First, Then, As a result)
109. Why are linking words important in English?
110. List additive linking words. Use one of them in a sentence of your choice.
111. List contrastive linking words. Use one of them in a sentence of your choice.
112. What are casual and concluding linking words?

113. What are correlative constructions?
114. Explain conjunctive adverbials.
115. What are the functions of linking constructions?
116. Complete the sentence with the correct pair of correlative linking words: We will go out _____ it rains _____ it stops.
117. Complete the sentence with the correct pair of correlative linking words: She is _____ interested in painting _____ in sculpture.
118. Complete the sentence with the correct pair of correlative linking words: I want to buy _____ a pen _____ a notebook.
119. What are additive linking adverbials? Use one of them in a sentence of your choice.
120. What are contrastive linking adverbials? Use one of them in a sentence of your choice.
121. List casual linking adverbials. Use one of them in a sentence of your choice.
122. Name the Exemplifying linking adverbials. Use one of them in a sentence of your choice.
123. Construct a sentence each with the following linking adverbials: However and Additionally.
124. Frame a sentence each using given linking adverbials: For instance and In conclusion.
125. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate linking words given in brackets (however, additionally, for instance): The movie received good reviews. -----, some critics felt it was too long. -----, the director was praised for his unique style. -----, his earlier films also gained international awards.
126. Identify the type of preposition used in the sentence: She succeeded in spite of difficulties.
127. Give one example each of prepositions of place, direction, and time.
128. Differentiate between coordinating and subordinating conjunctions with suitable examples.

127. write two sentences using correlative conjunctions and underline the conjunctions used.
130. Define interjection and give two examples.
131. Define interjection and identify the type of interjection in the following sentence: "Alas! He missed the train."
132. Identify the type of sentence and explain why it is so: "The sun rises in the east."
133. Identify the type of sentence and explain why it is so: "Have you completed your homework?"
134. Identify the type of sentence and explain why it is so: "Please close the door."
135. Identify the type of sentence and explain why it is so: "What a beautiful painting!"
136. Explain what an assertive sentence is and illustrate your explanation with an example.
137. Define an interrogative sentence and give an example.
138. What is an imperative sentence? Illustrate your answer with an example.
139. Explain what an exclamatory sentence is and provide an example.

Section-B-Mark-6

1. Explain complex sentence with examples.
2. Explain simple sentence with examples.
3. Differentiate between complex sentence and simple sentence. Give examples.
4. Discuss compound sentence with examples.
5. Differentiate between compound sentence and complex sentence in english. Provide examples.
6. Distinguish between simple sentence and compound sentence in english. Give examples
7. Distinguish between coordinating clauses and subordinating clauses in english. Provide examples.
8. Explain different types of subordinating clauses in english.

7. What is a clause? Explain different types of clauses with examples.
10. Explain relative pronouns and their usages.
11. Describe defining relative clauses with examples.
12. Explain non-defining relative clauses with examples.
13. Differentiate between defining and non-defining relative clauses in English. Provide suitable examples.
14. Describe conditional sentences in English. Provide suitable examples.
15. Explain three degrees of comparisons with examples.
16. Describe cleft sentences in English.
17. Explain the structure of a noun phrase. In your answer, clearly describe the roles of the determiner, pre-modifiers, head noun, and post-modifiers, with examples.
18. Why are pre-modifiers and post-modifiers important in noun phrases? Support your answer with examples.
19. Write a descriptive sentence about your classroom, using a noun phrase with one determiner, three adjectives, a head noun, and a post-modifying prepositional phrase.
20. Identify and classify all the determiners in the following sentences: a) Each student received a certificate from the principal. b) Those five tall buildings in the city are newly constructed. c) My brother bought some useful tools from the shop.
21. Construct three original noun phrases, each containing: one determiner (of different types), two adjectives, a head noun, and a post-modifying prepositional phrase.
22. Compare and contrast indefinite determiners (some, any, few) with definite determiners (the, this, my). Provide at least two examples for each type.
23. Why are determiners important in noun phrases? Give examples to show how they differ from adjectives.
24. Explain the major types of determiners (articles, demonstratives, possessives, quantifiers) with examples.
25. Explain the functions of relative clauses and identify them in two examples.

26. Define appositive clause and identify two appositive clauses in sentences of your own.
27. Differentiate between a prepositional phrase and an appositive clause with examples.
28. Identify and name the types of post-modifiers in the following: a) The book on the shelf, b) The girl who sang a song, c) My uncle, who lives in London, visited us.
29. Explain the uses of Simple Present Tense and give two examples each.
30. Explain the uses of Present Continuous Tense with examples.
31. Explain the uses of Present Perfect Tense and give two examples each.
32. Explain the uses of for and since in Present Perfect Continuous Tense.
33. "Wow! She quickly gave the small boy a book and he read it in the library." Identify the parts of speech in the given sentence.
34. Discuss different types of nouns in English with examples.
35. Discuss different types of Pronouns in English with examples.
36. Discuss different types of Adjectives in English with examples.
37. Explain regular and irregular verbs in English with two examples each. Use them in sentences to form correct tense forms.
38. Define a verb phrase. Identify the tense and underline verb phrases in the following sentences: (a) She will go to the market. (b) They have been studying all night.
39. Discuss primary auxiliary verbs in English and illustrate your answer by using three of them in three different sentences.
40. What is an auxiliary verb? Explain the difference between do as a main verb and do as an auxiliary verb with examples.
41. Illustrate the major communicative functions of Simple Past Tense in English.
42. Illustrate the major communicative functions of Past Continuous Tense in English.
43. Illustrate the major communicative functions of Past perfect Tense in English.

44. Distinguish between the communicative functions of Past Perfect and Present Perfect Tenses in English. Give examples.
45. Discuss Modal auxiliary verbs in English.
46. Discuss the major communicative functions of modal auxiliary verbs "Shall and Will".
47. Discuss the major communicative functions of modal auxiliary verbs "Should and Would".
48. Discuss the major communicative functions of modal auxiliary verbs "Can and Could".
49. Discuss the major communicative functions of modal auxiliary verbs "May and Might".
50. Discuss the major communicative functions of modal auxiliary verbs "Must and Ought to".
51. Explain the difference between Active and Passive Voice. Then, change the following sentences into Passive Voice: 1. "She can solve the problem easily." 2. "The committee will announce the results tomorrow." 3. She has completed the project.
52. Explain the rules for changing Active Voice to Passive Voice in English. Include the rules for all types of sentences.
53. Write the rules for changing sentences in Perfect Tense from Active to Passive. Illustrate with examples Present, Past, and Future Perfect.
54. Explain how imperative and exclamatory sentences are changed from Active to Passive Voice. Include examples for both types.
55. Read the paragraph and change all suitable sentences from Active to Passive Voice: "The principal congratulated the students for their achievements. She has asked the teachers to submit their reports by Friday. The students will complete the art project next week. Why did the students ignore the instructions? Don't disturb the class while the teachers are speaking."
56. Transform the following paragraph into Passive Voice: "The manager will announce the results tomorrow. All employees have completed their tasks. Please send the completed forms to the HR department. Who will organize the event next month? What an amazing presentation she has delivered!"

57. Define a phrasal-prepositional verb and explain its structure. Give three examples in sentences.
58. Define phrasal verbs, prepositional verbs, and phrasal-prepositional verbs. Give two examples for each type.
59. Explain the differences between phrasal verbs, prepositional verbs, and phrasal-prepositional verbs in terms of structure and usage. Include examples.
60. Discuss why multi-word verbs are often idiomatic. Explain how their meaning can differ from the literal meaning of the individual words. Provide three examples.
61. Identify and classify the multi-word verbs in the following paragraph: "She looked after her younger brother while their parents were away. He ran into an old friend at the market. The students are getting on with their group project. Please fill out the application form carefully."
62. Distinguish between linking constructions and linking words with examples.
63. Distinguish between additive linking words and contrastive linking words with examples.
64. Distinguish between contrastive linking words and concluding linking words with examples.
65. Write a brief note on Linking constructions in English.
66. Discuss the major functions of linking constructions. Give examples.
67. Compare and contrast between correlative constructions and conjunctive adverbials. Give examples.
68. Discuss the differences between Additive linking adverbials and contrastive linking adverbials with examples.
69. Discuss briefly linking adverbials in English.
70. Distinguish between additive, contrastive and casual linking adverbials in English.
71. Explain the different types of prepositions in English with suitable examples.
72. Distinguish between prepositions of place, direction, and time. Illustrate your answer with two examples each.

73. What is a conjunction? Explain types of conjunctions with suitable examples.
74. Compare coordinating and subordinating conjunctions with examples.
75. Explain correlative conjunctions with examples. Compare them with coordinating conjunctions.
76. Explain the different types of interjections in English with one example for each.
77. Write two sentences each using interjections of surprise, attention, and approval. Underline the interjections used.
78. Define assertive and interrogative sentences. Distinguish between them with suitable examples.
79. Differentiate between exclamatory and interrogative sentences. Provide one example for each.
80. Differentiate between exclamatory and imperative sentences. Provide one example for each.
81. Discuss the four types of sentences in English. Provide one example each to support your explanation.
82. Define what a sentence is and transform the following assertive sentences into interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory forms: She is a good singer.

Section-C-Mark-10

1. Describe simple, compound and complex sentences in English with examples.
2. Distinguish between simple, compound and complex sentences in English. Provide suitable examples.
3. Discuss briefly compound sentence in English. Construct five various compound sentences in English using different coordinating conjunctions.
4. Discuss elaborately different types of clauses in English with special reference to adverb clauses.
5. Explain relative clauses with their structure, functions and usages.
6. Explain conditional sentences in English with examples.
7. Describe the degrees of comparison with examples.
8. Explain the structure of a noun phrase in detail, discussing the roles of the

and a post-modifying prepositional phrase. Use your examples in short sentences.

9. Describe the parts of a noun phrase and, while doing so, create five examples with one determiner, three adjectives, a head noun, and a post-modifying prepositional phrase, using each in a short sentence.
10. Explain the structure of a noun phrase with reference to the roles of determiners, adjectives, head nouns, and post-modifiers, and then construct five original noun phrases following this structure.
11. Discuss why determiners are essential in noun phrases and how they differ from adjectives, and then use five original noun phrases in meaningful sentences to illustrate your answer.
12. Discuss the importance of post-modifiers in noun phrases with reference to relative clauses, appositive clauses, and prepositional phrases, and illustrate with three examples of your own.
13. Explain how relative clauses, appositive clauses, and prepositional phrases function differently as post-modifiers, and write two original examples for each type.
14. Explain the communicative functions of Simple Present Tense and Present continuous Tense with examples.
15. Explain the Uses of Present Perfect Tense and Present Perfect continuous Tense with examples.
16. Discuss the importance of nouns, pronouns, and adjectives in sentence construction, and illustrate their use with two original sentences each.
17. Differentiate between nouns, pronouns, and adjectives with definitions and examples, and analyze them in the sentence: The clever girl said she would bring her books tomorrow.
18. Discuss different types of verbs in English with special reference to Primary auxiliary verbs.
19. Explain the various types of verbs in English, giving particular emphasis to primary auxiliary verbs.
20. Explain how the past tense is used to express different meanings in English.

21. Analyze the diverse communicative functions performed by the past tense in English
22. Discuss elaborately the communicative functions of Modal auxiliary verbs in English.
23. Explain the functions of Primary auxiliary and Modal auxiliary verbs in English.
24. Explain the difference between Active and Passive Voice with two examples each in all tenses.
25. Write the rules for changing sentences in Perfect Tenses from Active to Passive. Illustrate with examples in Present, Past, and Future Perfect.
26. Discuss the different types of multi-word verbs in English. Explain their structure, usage, and importance in everyday communication. Provide two examples to illustrate each type.
27. Explain the various types of multi-word verbs in English. Describe their structure, usage, and significance in daily communication, providing two examples for each type.
28. Explain linking words with illustrations
29. Discuss the role of linking words in English. Explain their types and functions with suitable examples.”
30. Explain linking constructions with examples.
31. Discuss linking constructions in English and illustrate their functions with appropriate examples.
32. Describe different types of linking adverbials with examples.
33. Discuss the various types of linking adverbials in English and illustrate their usage with suitable examples
34. Discuss the different types of conjunctions in English. Explain their functions with suitable examples
35. Discuss the roles of prepositions and interjections in English grammar. Explain their types and functions with suitable examples.
36. Explain the four types of sentences in English. Provide two examples for each type and briefly explain why each example fits that category.

27. Discuss the four types of sentences in English. Provide two examples each to support your explanation.