A Word that adds to , limits or changes the meaning of the head in a phrose is called :.

<u>a- Modifier</u>

b-object c- Subject d-adjunt

A verb which consists of a verbal group is called :.

a- Simple verb <u>b-complex verb</u> c-compound verb d-correlative verb

Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> a type of <u>sentences</u>?

- A. A statement type of sentences
- B. An exclamation type of sentences
- C. An auxiliary type of sentences
- D. A command type of sentences

:An exclamation is one of the type <u>a- sentences</u> b-verbs c-nouns d-phrases the " students are in the classroom " . The adverbial in this sentences is :.

a- students b-the students c- in <u>d- in the class room</u>

" the students are in the class room " what is the function of the adverbial in this sentences

a- subject b-object <u>c-complement</u> d-adjunt

which of the following words is an adverb

## a-here b-he c-tall d-chair

## توضيح فقط

He = pronoun Tall = Adjective Chair = Noun

one of the rules we discussed in our lectures is that " afinite verb shows tense, person, and number ..

a- He visits his family every week

b-He is visiting them nowc-He will visit them soond-He has visited them already

which of the following words is NOT a noun ...

a- chair b-ahmed c-family d-good

Decide whether the underlined verbs are:

1. The student <u>needs</u> a pen.

a. intransitive

**b.** monotransitive

c. ditransitive

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1. <u>The children</u> went to bed late.

a. noun

**b.** nominal group

c. pronoun

d. pronominal group

2. I made this cake <u>myself</u>.

a. noun

b. nominal group

c. pronoun

d. pronominal group

3. Ahmed owns an expensive car.

a. noun

**b.** nominal group

c. pronoun

d. pronominal group

4. <u>Khaled</u> bought a book.

a. noun

b. nominal group

c. pronoun

d. pronominal group

5. The book is <u>his</u>.

a. noun

b. nominal group

c. pronoun

d. pronominal group

6. <u>Someone in our office</u> forgot to lock the door.

a. noun b. nominal group

c. pronoun

d. pronominal group