

Basic Sentence Structure and Its Components

Grammar · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. What are the two most basic parts of a sentence?

- A) Subject and Object
- B) Subject and Predicate
- C) Verb and Noun
- D) Clause and Phrase

2. The subject of a sentence is the person, place, or thing that is performing what?

- A) Being
- B) Describing
- C) The action of the sentence
- D) Receiving the action

3. What does the predicate express within a sentence?

- A) Who or what the sentence is about
- B) Action or being
- C) The receiver of the action
- D) A renaming or description of the subject

4. The simple predicate of a sentence contains which part of speech?

- A) Noun
- B) Pronoun
- C) Adjective
- D) Verb

5. Which element of a sentence receives the action?

- A) Subject
- B) Predicate
- C) Direct Object
- D) Subject Complement

6. The indirect object indicates to whom or for whom the action of the sentence is being done. What part of speech is it usually?

- A) Adverb
- B) Adjective
- C) Noun or pronoun
- D) Conjunction

7. A subject complement either renames or describes the subject. What parts of speech can it be?

- A) Verb or adverb
- B) Noun, pronoun, or adjective
- C) Preposition or conjunction
- D) Interjection

8. Subject complements occur when there is a _____ verb within the sentence.

- A) Action
- B) Linking
- C) Helping
- D) Transitive

9. In the sentence 'The man is a good father,' what part of speech is 'father' acting as?

- A) Direct Object
- B) Indirect Object
- C) Subject Complement
- D) Subject

10. In the sentence 'The man seems kind,' what part of speech is 'kind' acting as?

- A) Subject Complement
- B) Adverb
- C) Verb
- D) Direct Object

11. A noun can function within a sentence as a subject, direct object, indirect object, object of a preposition, or _____.

- A) Verb
- B) Adjective
- C) Subject Complement
- D) Adverb

12. The text mentions that sentence structure can be complicated, but for simplicity, it discusses the _____ parts of a sentence.

- A) eight
- B) basic
- C) complex
- D) compound

13. The simple subject usually contains a noun or pronoun and can include _____ words, phrases, or clauses.

- A) describing
- B) modifying
- C) action
- D) linking

14. The simple predicate contains the verb and can also contain _____ words, phrases, or clauses.

- A) renaming
- B) describing
- C) modifying
- D) introducing

15. Which of the following is NOT listed as a basic part of a sentence in this text?

- A) Subject
- B) Predicate
- C) Object
- D) Clause

16. The text provides a list of other TIP Sheets for more information on sentence structure. Which of these is NOT on that list?

- A) Sentence Types and Purposes
- B) Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases
- C) The Eight Parts of Speech
- D) Figurative Language

17. The example 'The man builds a house' illustrates the relationship between the subject and what other element?

- A) Indirect Object
- B) Subject Complement
- C) Direct Object
- D) Predicate

18. In the example 'The man builds his family a house,' 'his family' functions as the _____.

- A) Direct Object
- B) Subject Complement
- C) Subject
- D) Indirect Object

19. The text states that all elements within a sentence can be expanded and combined into different sentence types, such as simple, compound, complex, or _____.

- A) Fragment
- B) Run-on
- C) Compound/complex
- D) Declarative

20. The phrase 'for the sake of simplicity' suggests that the explanation focuses on the most fundamental aspects of sentence structure.

- A) True
- B) False