

Verbs: Types, Functions, and Helpers

Grammar · Practice Test · 22 Questions

1. What is the primary function of a verb in a sentence?

- A) To name a person, place, or thing
- B) To express what the subject does or is
- C) To describe a noun
- D) To connect words or phrases

2. Which of the following is NOT a type of verb mentioned in the text?

- A) Action verbs
- B) Linking verbs
- C) Helping verbs
- D) Descriptive verbs

3. An action verb tells what the subject ____.

- A) is
- B) was
- C) does
- D) will be

4. Which verb form is considered a 'couch potato' of verbs because it expresses a state of being?

- A) Action verb
- B) Linking verb
- C) Helping verb
- D) Modal verb

5. All forms of the verb 'to be' are examples of which type of verb?

- A) Action verbs
- B) Linking verbs
- C) Helping verbs
- D) Two-word verbs

6. Which verbs pertain to our five senses and can act as linking verbs when they connect a subject with more information about it?

- A) become, remain, grow
- B) appear, seem, look, feel, smell, taste, sound
- C) have, has, had
- D) do, does, did

7. How can you test if a 'sense' verb is acting as a linking verb?

- A) If it describes a physical action
- B) If it draws an equivalence with the subject, like a math equation
- C) If it is used with a helping verb
- D) If it expresses possibility or obligation

8. When 'smell' is used in the sentence 'Can you smell smoke?', it is acting as a(n):

- A) Linking verb
- B) Action verb
- C) Helping verb
- D) Adjective

9. What is the 'complete verb' in a sentence?

- A) Only the main verb
- B) The main verb plus all its helping verbs
- C) Only the helping verbs
- D) The verb that expresses time

10. Which verb tense expresses actions that were completed in the past and typically does not require helping verbs?

- A) Simple present tense
- B) Simple past tense
- C) Future tense
- D) Progressive tense

11. Participle forms of verbs used in a sentence MUST be used with which helping verbs?

- A) am, are, is
- B) do, does, did
- C) has, have, had
- D) will, shall

12. What happens to participles when they are used without helping verbs?

- A) They become nouns
- B) They become adjectives
- C) They are considered fragments
- D) They are incorrect

13. Verbs with -ing endings require a helper from which family of verbs to form progressive tenses?

- A) do, does, did
- B) will, shall
- C) have, has, had
- D) to be (am, are, is, was, were, been)

14. An '-ing' word used without a helper can function as a noun or an ____.

- A) verb
- B) adverb
- C) adjective
- D) interjection

15. The helping verbs 'do', 'does', and 'did' can be used optionally to add ____.

- A) possibility
- B) permission
- C) emphasis
- D) time

16. When forming questions, which helping verbs MUST accompany the main verb?

- A) have, has, had
- B) will, shall
- C) do, does, did
- D) would, could, should

17. In questions using 'do' or 'does', the main verb remains in its ____ form.

- A) past
- B) participle
- C) simple
- D) progressive

18. Future tense verbs require a helper, 'will' or 'shall', to express intention, expectation, or action that will happen ____.

- A) in the past
- B) in the present
- C) later
- D) repeatedly

19. Which of the following is NOT considered a modal helper verb?

- A) would
- B) could
- C) should
- D) have

20. Modal helpers are easy to use because they are always used with the ____ form of the verb.

- A) past
- B) participle
- C) simple
- D) progressive

21. Modal helpers express things like possibility, necessity, and ____.

- A) time
- B) location
- C) permission
- D) quantity

22. In the sentence 'He would have come sooner,' the verb form 'have' instead of 'has' indicates the use of the ____ mood.

- A) indicative
- B) imperative
- C) subjunctive
- D) conditional