

Understanding Adjectives in English Grammar

Grammar · Answer Key · 21 Questions

1. What is the primary function of an adjective?

- A) To describe or modify a noun or pronoun**
- B) To express an action or state of being
- C) To connect words, phrases, or clauses
- D) To show strong emotion

2. Which questions do adjectives typically answer?

- A) Which one, what kind, or how many**
- B) Where, when, or why
- C) Who, what, or whom
- D) How, how much, or how often

3. In English, where do adjectives usually appear in relation to the nouns or pronouns they modify?

- A) They usually precede the noun or pronoun.**
- B) They usually follow the noun or pronoun.
- C) They are always placed after a linking verb.
- D) They are always placed before a linking verb.

4. When do adjectives typically follow a linking verb?

- A) In sentences with linking verbs such as 'to be' or 'sense' verbs.**
- B) When the adjective is part of a compound noun.
- C) When the adjective is used for emphasis.
- D) Adjectives never follow linking verbs.

5. What is a potential drawback of using too many adjectives?

- A) It might indicate a need for a more precise noun.**
- B) It makes the sentence grammatically incorrect.
- C) It always leads to comma splices.
- D) It makes the sentence too short.

6. What type of adjectives call up images, tones, and feelings?

- A) Descriptive adjectives**
- B) Possessive adjectives
- C) Demonstrative adjectives
- D) Indefinite adjectives

7. How can a verb form become an adjective?

A) When used without its helper verb (e.g., 'broken' from 'had broken')

- B) When it is in the past tense
- C) When it is in the present progressive tense
- D) Only when combined with an adverb

8. Can nouns be used as adjectives?

A) Yes, for example, 'student' in 'student bookstore'.

- B) No, nouns and adjectives have distinct functions.
- C) Only in informal writing.
- D) Only when they are plural.

9. What are 'the', 'an', and 'a' called in grammar?

A) Articles

- B) Pronouns
- C) Conjunctions
- D) Prepositions

10. Which article modifies a noun by limiting its reference to a particular or known thing?

A) The

- B) A
- C) An
- D) All

11. What is the difference between 'a' and 'an'?

A) 'An' is used before a vowel sound, while 'a' is used before a consonant sound.

- B) 'A' is used before a vowel sound, while 'an' is used before a consonant sound.
- C) There is no difference; they are interchangeable.
- D) 'An' is used for plural nouns, and 'a' for singular nouns.

12. Which type of adjectives answer the question 'which one(s)' and have singular and plural forms?

A) Demonstrative adjectives

- B) Possessive adjectives
- C) Indefinite adjectives
- D) Questioning adjectives

13. Which demonstrative adjectives indicate things nearby (in time or space)?

A) This and these

B) That and those

C) Here and there

D) Near and far

14. Possessive adjectives answer which question?

A) Whose?

B) Which one?

C) What kind?

D) How many?

15. Give an example of possessive adjectives.

A) my, our, your, his, her, its, their

B) some, many, any, few

C) this, that, these, those

D) which, what

16. Which category of adjectives includes words like 'some', 'many', 'any', 'few', 'several', and 'all'?

A) Indefinite adjectives

B) Demonstrative adjectives

C) Possessive adjectives

D) Questioning adjectives

17. What is a key point about indefinite adjectives like 'some' and 'few'?

A) They can also be used as pronouns.

B) They are always followed by a plural noun.

C) They always require a comma.

D) They cannot be used with articles.

18. Which words function as adjectives when they modify nouns or pronouns and are used to ask questions?

A) Questioning adjectives (Which, what)

B) Indefinite adjectives (Some, many)

C) Demonstrative adjectives (This, that)

D) Possessive adjectives (My, your)

19. What are adjectives that can be rearranged freely without changing the meaning called?

A) Coordinate adjectives

B) Cumulative adjectives

C) Descriptive adjectives

D) Compound adjectives

20. How are coordinate adjectives separated?

A) With commas

B) With hyphens

C) With semicolons

D) They are not separated

21. What are adjective groups that cannot be freely rearranged and are not separated by commas called?

A) Cumulative adjectives

B) Coordinate adjectives

C) Articles

D) Demonstrative adjectives