

English Grammar and Correct Usage Sample Tests

We made some English Grammar and Correct Usage tests here including sample questions with answer keys, sentences including correct and incorrect ones. Passing this part of the examination will help you a lot in taking other exams as well because correct grammar is so important. We provided tips and helpful lessons you need to pass this English exam.

Important Tips to Ace the English Test for Grammar and Correct Usage

If you know and understand Correct Usage of Verbs, Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs and grammar, you will surely pass the English exam. It will also help you in answering the other parts like Numerical Reasoning, Logic, Analogy, Reading and Comprehension since they are all in English.

Understanding Verbs – their Forms and Usage

Verbs are action words. Their main usage is simple to remember.

Add S when talking about Singular Nouns (he, she, it, everyone, everybody, no one, nobody, either, neither, someone, somebody, anyone, anybody)

PRESENT TENSE

Examples:

- Taylor **writes** her original lyrics.
- Harry **dreams** of being a wizard.
- She **wants** to marry you.
- Nobody **cares** for your Facebook status.
- Everyone **knows** this is the best reviewer.

Don't add S when talking about Plural Nouns like – I, You, We, They and other plural nouns

Examples:

- I **love** her to the moon and back.
- You **care** for me more than you should.
- We **review** the CSE pointers to ace the coming exam.
- They **watch** the concert to see Justin.
- Her children **study** together every night.
- Many students **volunteer** for the show.

PAST TENSE

Add D or ED to regular verbs, used when talking about the past.

Examples:

- Cathy **baked** a chocolate muffin for me last night.
- The farmers **received** their first check yesterday.

Irregular verbs, change their spelling:

Examples:

- give – gave – Last Christmas, I **gave** you my heart.
- write – wrote – I **wrote** a letter yesterday when I was absent.

PAST PARTICIPLE

Use Has (if singular noun) or Have (if plural noun) following the past participle form of the verb.

Examples:

- She **has written** the most romantic poem. – since “she” is a singular noun, use HAS + Past participle form of verb
- They **have written** the funniest story. – since “they” is a plural noun, use HAVE + Past participle form of verb

Understanding Pronouns and their Antecedents

Pronouns are words that substitute nouns. Every pronoun has antecedents and they must be near each other.

Sentences examples:

- Every weekend, Sheila practices her piano lessons in her house. (Correct)
- Every weekend, Sheila practices piano lessons in her house. (Incorrect)

Understanding Prefix and Suffix

Prefixes are syllables attached at the beginning of root words.
Suffixes are syllables attached at the end of root words.

Synonyms and Antonyms

- Synonyms are words with the same meaning.
- Antonyms are words with opposite meanings.

English Grammar and Correct Usage Questions with Answers:

Instruction: Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Which sentence uses "famish" correctly?
 1. After the straight exam, I felt so exhausted and famished to eat my favourite foods.
 2. I could eat a horse, I am famished now.
 3. I famished my stomach next time you treat me out.
 4. I will bring lots of pizza, that's a famish.
2. Priscila_____rather not invest her savings in the stock market.
 1. must
 2. has to
 3. could
 4. would
3. Did you have any problem_____our house?
 1. search
 2. to search
 3. searching
 4. for searching
4. I hope you don't mind_____joining you.
 1. to be
 2. I had been
 3. that I may
 4. my

5. Most basketball players are 6 _____ tall or more.

1. foot
2. feet
3. foots
4. feets

6. These children _____ how to improvise more props for the play.

1. knew
2. knows
3. know
4. known

7. The company will upgrade _____ computer systems next week.

1. there
2. their
3. its
4. it's

8. Clara _____ three thousand words for her essay.

1. have wrote
2. has wrote
3. have written
4. has written

9. You have too many _____ but few time to prove you're right.

1. hypothesis
2. hypotheses
3. hyphothesisises
4. hypothesess

10. Neither Sarah nor Tina _____ the crime yesterday.

1. witness
2. witnesses
3. witnessed
4. witnessing

11. You do like going to the party alone _____ you?

1. Does
2. Doesn't
3. Do
4. Don't

12. We had our house_____in yellow.

1. painting
2. painted
3. paint
4. to paint

13. He has been exercising but his immune system was steadily_ _____.

1. weak
2. weaken
3. weakened
4. weakening

14. I was_____that the weather would be sunny and we would be able to enjoy our swimming.

1. hopeless
2. hopeful
3. hopelike
4. hopely

15. I think it's not a great idea. I totally_____.

1. misagree
2. unagree
3. inagree
4. disagree

Answer Key: 1,4,3,4,2,3,3,4,2,3,4,2,4,2,4