

PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH I

QUESTION BANK

USE CORRECT FORM OF PRESENT TENSE IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE

1. He ----- (long) to visit Kashmir. **(longs)**
2. The Air Chief Marshall ----- (visit) the Comrades on Fridays. **(visits)**
3. The team ----- (practice) in the ground a week before the match. **(practices)**
4. The students ----- (listen) the lectures online every evening as scheduled by the lecturer.
(listen)
5. The schedule of the Chennai train ----- (be) 8 pm. **(Is)**
6. Currently, she ----- (work) in a private company. **(is working)**
7. They ----- (cook) dinner for the evening party. **(are cooking)**
8. The bank employees ----- (monitor) the customers for a regular monetary flow. **(are monitoring)**
9. I ----- (water) the plants right now; it ---- (be) my routine. **(Am watering; is)**
10. The flight to Mumbai ----- (leave) just few minutes before my arrival at the airport. **(has left)**
11. She ----- (watch) a movie in her home on her leisure time. **(watches)**
12. Their grandsons ----- (live) in London for five years and they usually ----- (visit) their grandparents once a year. **(are living; visit)**
13. The author ----- (release) a new book on Psychology a week before. **(has released)**
14. The match ----- (do) not ----- (continue) due to rain. **(does; continue)**
15. The organizers ----- (stop) the concert due to the interruption in the audience. **(have stopped)**

REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES AS 'YES/NO' QUESTIONS.

1. She is a healthy woman.
2. They are responsible
3. She is working in the kitchen.
4. They will arrive tomorrow.
5. They have been working here for over ten years.
6. She has phoned him twice this week.
7. The children are playing in the garden.
8. He gets up at five o'clock every morning.
9. She watches TV every evening.

10. He goes to the office at 9 o'clock every day.
11. He cooks his own breakfast.
12. The boys cleaned the blackboard.
13. They are interested in cricket.
14. Sunil has sent the report.
15. He can climb trees easily.

ANSWER

1. She is not a healthy woman.
2. They are not responsible.
3. She is not working in the kitchen.
4. They will not arrive tomorrow.
5. They have not been working here for over ten years.
6. She has not phoned him twice this week.
7. The children are not playing in the garden.
8. He does not get up at five o'clock every morning.
9. She does not watch TV every evening.
10. He does not go to the office at 9 o'clock every day.
11. He does not cook his own breakfast.
12. The boys did not clean the blackboard.
13. They are not interested in cricket.
14. Sunil has not sent the report.
15. He cannot climb trees easily.

REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN THE INTERROGATIVE.

Example: They will help us.

Will they help us?

1. This boy can do the work.
2. The girls are hard-working.
3. His friends are very helpful.

4. These girls speak English well.
5. That man is carrying a box.
6. She can swim well.
7. His father phoned him yesterday.
8. We should help these people.
9. The work was finished last week.
10. The boy has written the essay.
11. Her aunt wrote to her last week.
12. The women are watching TV.
13. She likes detective stories.
14. She has returned the book.
15. They attended English classes regularly.

ANSWER

1. This boy cannot do the work.
2. The girls are not hard-working.
3. His friends are not very helpful.
4. These girls do not speak English well.
5. That man is not carrying a box.
6. She cannot swim well.
7. His father did not phone him yesterday.
8. We should not help these people.
9. The work was not finished last week.
10. The boy has not written the essay.
11. Her aunt did not write to her last week.
12. The women are not watching TV.
13. She does not like detective stories.
14. She has not returned the book.

15. They did not attend English classes regularly.

ADD APPROPRIATE QUESTION TAGS FOR THE FOLLOWING

Example: She's very clever, _____?

She's very clever, isn't she?

1. You have written the letter, _____?
2. He can swim, _____?
3. She will come tomorrow, _____?
4. They are doing their homework, _____?
5. The boys were playing in the garden, _____?
6. The guests left early, _____?
7. You returned the book, _____?
8. They will be here tomorrow, _____?
9. Tom doesn't smoke, _____?
10. He should meet the principal, _____?
11. She's typing a letter, _____?
12. The programme has started, _____?
13. You wouldn't do such a thing, _____?
14. A change would be nice, _____?
15. He couldn't go there, _____?

ANSWER

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. haven't you? | 2. can't he? | 3. isn't she? | 4. aren't they? | 5. weren't they? |
| 6. didn't they? | 7. didn't you? | 8. aren't they? | 9. does he? | 10. shouldn't he? |
| 11. isn't she? | 12. hasn't it? | 13. would you? | 14. wouldn't it? | 15. could he? |

CHOOSE THE WORD THAT IS CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE WORD IN PARENTHESES.

1. The lawyer gave a (clear) explanation of the legal terms.
a) Confusing b) Obscure c) Lucid d) Vague
2. The team's (energetic) performance won them the championship.
a) Lethargic b) Vigorous c) Dull d) Indifferent
3. The novel's (intriguing) plot kept readers hooked until the end.
a) Uninteresting b) Fascinating c) Predictable d) Mundane
4. She had a (generous) nature and was always helping others.
a) Stingy b) Benevolent c) Selfish d) Indifferent
5. The new software was designed to (enhance) productivity.
a) Diminish b) Decrease c) Improve d) Obstruct
6. The (mundane) tasks of the job became monotonous over time.
a) Exciting b) Ordinary c) Exceptional d) Extraordinary
7. His (eloquent) speech impressed everyone at the conference.
a) Clumsy b) Articulate c) Hesitant d) Mumbled
8. The (meticulous) chef prepared each dish with great care.
a) Careless b) Precise c) Hasty d) Rough
9. The teacher gave a (concise) summary of the main points.
a) Lengthy b) Brief c) Detailed d) Elaborate
10. The company has a (strong) reputation in the industry.

- a) Weak b) Robust c) Fragile d) Minor

11. His (dynamic) personality made him a natural leader.

- a) Boring b) Energetic c) Passive d) Monotonous

12. The situation was (critical) and required immediate action.

- a) Unimportant b) Serious c) Minor d) Trivial

13. The (vivid) colors of the painting drew everyone's attention.

- a) Dull b) Bright c) Faded d) Muted

14. The movie was a (spectacular) display of special effects.

- a) Mediocre b) Average c) Impressive d) Plain

15. Her (amicable) nature made her well-liked by everyone.

- a) Hostile b) Friendly c) Aloof d) Abrasive

IDENTIFY THE CORRECT WORDS FOR THE DEFINITION GIVEN BELOW

1. Open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.

- (a) trite (b) opposite (c) exceptional (d) ambiguous

2. Become apparent through the appearance of symptoms.

- (a) manifest (b) distinct (c) vague (d) divulged

3. Based on random choice or personal whim

- (a) auxiliary (b) arbitrary (c) allegory (d) ambulatory

4. Recently dead person is called

- (a) oblivate (b) deceased (c) euthanized (d) reposed

5. Liquids forming a homogenous mixture when added together

- (a) irascible (b) crucible (c) miscible (d) risible

6. To delay or prevent someone or something by obstructing them

- (a) to perturb (b) to impede (c) to irk (d) to faze

7. To treat with cruelty or violence

(a) wrong (b) abuse (c) pervert (d) fault

8. To pilfer or steal (something, especially an item of small value) in a casual way.

(a) to loot (b) to filch (c) to rip off (d) to plunder

9. To have a strong emotional effect on.

(a) to smother (b) to yield (c) to overwhelm (d) to forfeit

10. A substance that has no therapeutic effect, is used as a control in testing new drugs.

(a) sedentary (b) placebo (c) lax (d) torpid

11. Feeling or showing deep and solemn respect.

(a) pious (b) reverent (c) humble (d) devout

12. Disgusting and an unpleasant smell.

(a) oops (b) ouch (c) darn (d) rancid

13. A period of time during which a person that might have a disease is kept away from other people so that the disease cannot spread

(a) solitude (b) seclusion (c) quarantine (d) desolate

14. To move hurriedly with short quick steps

(a) to scurry (b) to skim (c) to whirl (d) to zip

15. A person who is not accepted by a social group, especially because he or she is not liked, respected, or trusted

(a) fugitive (b) vagrant (c) pariah (d) tramp

ANSWERS

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. ambiguous | 2. Manifest | 3. Arbitrary | 4. Deceased | 5. miscible |
| 6. impede | 7. Abuse | 8. Filch | 9. Overwhelm | 10. placebo |
| 11. reverent | 12. Rancid | 13. Quarantine | 14. Scurry | 15. Pariah |

EXPAND THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS OR ACRONYMS

- 1.BCCI 2. IQ 3.BCE 4. INSV 5. PTA 6. PWD 7. QUIZ 8. RADAR 9. RAM
10. RBI 11. RDO 12. ROM 13. RPF 14. RRB 15. RTA

1. Board of Control for Cricket in India
2. Intelligence Quotient
3. Before Common Era
4. Indian Naval Ship Vikrant
5. Parent-Teacher Association
6. Public Works Department
7. Quietly Understanding Intelligent Zest
8. Radio Detection And Ranging
9. Random Access Memory
10. Reserve Bank of India
11. Revenue Divisional Officer
12. Read-Only Memory
13. Railway Protection Force
14. Railway Recruitment Board
15. Road Transport Authority

USE THE CORRECT FORM OF PAST TENSE FOR THE FOLLOWING

1. He _____ (visit) Kashmir last week **(visited)**
2. The parade _____ (take) place in the ground last Friday **(took)**
3. The team _____ (practice) in the ground last week before the match.
(practiced)
4. The students _____ (listen) the lectures online yesterday as scheduled by the
lecturer. **(were listening)**
5. The schedule of the Chennai train _____ (be) 8 pm yesterday **(was)**

6. Last year, she _____ (work) in a private company. **(was working)**

7. When they _____ (cook) dinner for the evening party, the guests
_____ (arrive) **(were cooking, arrived)**

8. The train _____ (leave) the station before they _____ (arrive)
(had left; arrived)

9. After she _____ (complete) her work, she _____ (sleep) in her room **(had completed; slept)**

10. I _____ (watch) the match last evening and it _____ (be) a good
match. **(was watching; was)**

SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

Fill in the blanks with the correct verb form.

1. The dog (bark/barks) loudly every morning. **[barks]**
2. My friends (is/are) coming over for dinner tonight. **[are]**
3. Neither the teacher nor the students (was/were) ready for the sudden change. **[were]**
4. Each of the books (has/have) its own unique cover. **[has]**
5. The jury (is/are) deliberating on the verdict right now. **[is]**
6. The boxes (was/were) stacked neatly in the corner. **[were]**
7. Neither of the options (seems/seem) suitable for the project. **[seems]**
8. She and her sister (has/have) been practicing for the recital. **[have]**
9. The group of students (is/are) planning a trip to the museum. **[is]**
10. Everyone in the class (know/knows) the answer to the question. **[knows]**

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT PREPOSITION

1. The cat is hiding ___ the bed.
2. We arrived ___ the airport at 3 PM.
3. The keys are ___ the drawer.

4. She is sitting ___ the chair.
5. They will meet us ___ the restaurant.
6. The book fell ___ the shelf.
7. He went ___ the gym after work.
8. The picture is hanging ___ the wall.
9. She walked ___ the park this morning.
10. The dog jumped ___ the fence.

ANSWER

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|------------|----------|
| 1. under | 2. At | 3. In | 4. On | 5. at |
| 6. off | 7. To | 8. On | 9. Through | 10. over |

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES BY USING THE CORRECT PREFIX OR SUFFIX

dis- **-in** **mis-** **re-** **un under-**
-able **-ful** **-less** **-er**

1. I just can't believe it! The story is _____ believable!
2. No, that answer is _____ correct. It is wrong.
3. Let's look at this information again. We should _____ view it before the test.
4. I saw Allison just a moment ago, but now I can't find her! It seems that
she _____ appeared!
5. Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't hear you correctly. I _____ understood you.
6. The subway does not go over the land like a normal train. It moves _____ ground.
7. The first woman is very tired. She wants to rest!

The second woman can't stay still. She always wants to move! She is rest_____.

8. The first dog isn't cute. He's a little scary! The second dog is very cute! He's ador_____!

9. Jason writes lots of lists, so he always remembers what he has to do. He never forgets! But

Melanie can't remember anything! She's very forget_____!

10. I teach science in big a university. I am a physics teach_____.

ANSWER

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. unbelievable | 2. In | 3. Re | 4. Dis | 5. mis |
| 6. under | 7. Less | 8. Able | 9. Ful | 10. Er |

COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION WITH A PHRASAL VERB FROM THE LIST IN THE CORRECT FORM

[set off pick up hang on get in going out put up with split up]

A: You're arriving in Rome next Friday, right? B:

Yes, that's right.

A: I'll _____you _____if you like? (collect) B:

That would be lovely.

A: What time does your plane _____? (arrive)

B: (3) _____(Wait). I'll just check on the ticket. Er.....20.45.

A: OK. If I _____(leave the house) at about 8.00p.m., I'll be there on time.

B: Did you hear that Sarah and David have _____(end a relationship)?

A: Really? They've been _____(be boyfriend and girlfriend) for years! What went wrong?

B: Sarah said all they did was argue because he was very jealous, and she couldn't _____(tolerate) it anymore. David apparently is very upset.

ANSWERS

A: You're arriving in Rome next Friday, right?

B: Yes, that's right.

A: I'll pick you up if you like?

B: That would be lovely.

A: What time does your plane get in?

B: Hang on. I'll just check on the ticket. Er.....20.45.

A: OK. If I set off at about 8.00 p.m., I'll be there on time.

B: Did you hear that Sarah and David have split up?

A: Really? They've been going out for years! What went wrong?

B: Sarah said all they did was argue because he was very jealous, and she couldn't put up with it anymore. David apparently is very upset

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write a set of 8 instructions for students who appear for campus interview.

- Prepare a good resume before you appear for the campus interview.
- Find out the nature of the interviews.
- Learn and try to know more about the company.
- Be prepared to describe your project work in 2 minutes.
- Dress well in a very formal manner.
- Be prepared for behavioural questions during the interview.
- Admit when you don't know something.
- Be energetic, enthusiastic and do not get discouraged.

2. Write a set of Instructions to maintain a computer in good working condition.

- Clean the computer regularly with dry cloth.
- Protect the computer from viruses
- Allow the computer to check and scan the hard disk.
- Use a UPS to avoid current fluctuations problems.
- Don't misplace and replace the equipment.

- Shutdown the computer properly.
- Avoid touching the open socket.
- Check whether the power is off after shutting down.
- Don't handle the equipment roughly.
- Avoid touching the monitor.
- In case of sparks or short circuits, switch off the main supply and open all the doors and windows.
- Don't rest your legs anywhere on the stabilizers or UPS.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Write a set of recommendations that should be followed in order to remind successful in studies.

Recommendations to be followed in order to remain successful in studies.

1. Time should be managed effectively
2. A detailed study schedule should be prepared.
3. Daily lessons should be revised.
4. Doubts should be clarified then and there.
5. Other books related to the subject should be referred to understand the topic better.
6. Seminars and workshops should be attended to remind updated in their field of study.
7. Goals should be set and work towards achieving them.
8. Different learning strategy should be tried to find out which one is most effective.

2. Write a set of 8 recommendations to control water pollution.

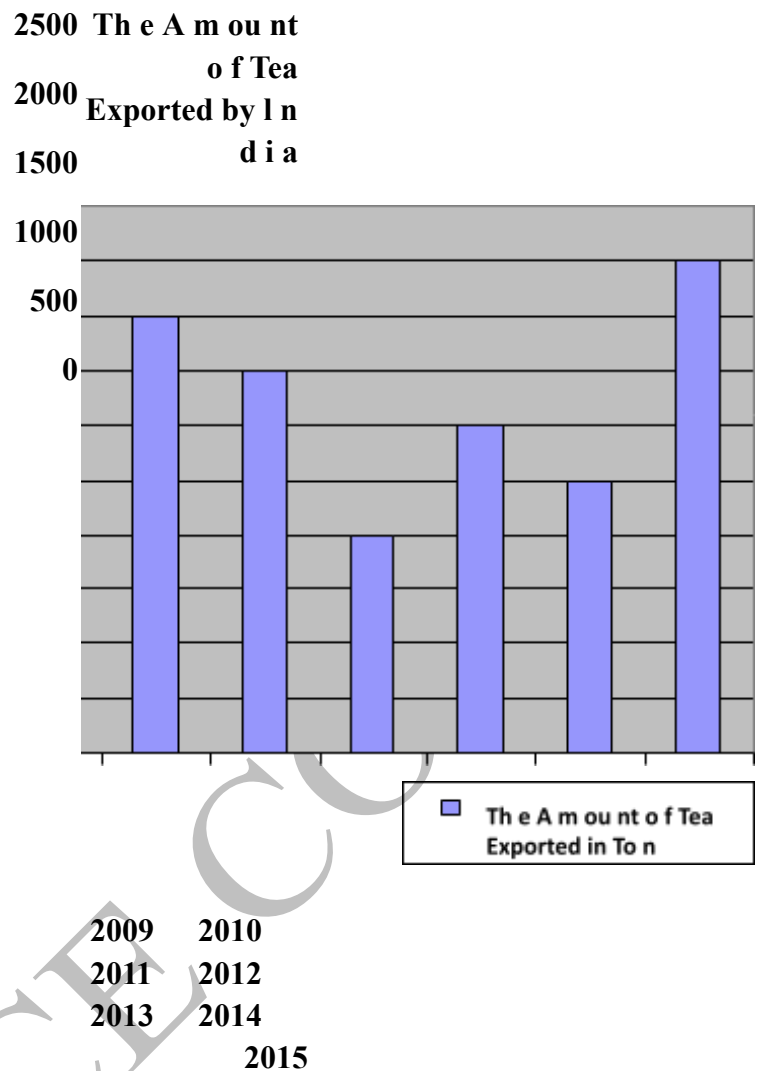
Recommendations to control water pollution

1. People should be educated through the mass media about water pollution.
2. Sewage and industrial effluents should be treated before discharging into the water bodies.
3. Industries and factories which are discharging untreated effluents should be punished and their licences can be cancelled.
4. Water pollution can be controlled by keeping industries and factories away from water resources.
5. Rules and regulations should be framed to control water pollution effectively.
6. It is best controlled by the dilution of water. The pollutants must be treated chemically and must be converted into the non-toxic substances.
7. Water pollution in home can be controlled by using non toxic soaps, detergents and cleaning products.
8. Awareness camps can be conducted to control water pollution

Bar Chart

Look at the following bar diagram which represents the amount of tea exported from India for five years. Write a paragraph presenting the information contained in it.

	4000
5000	3500
4500	3000



Answer:

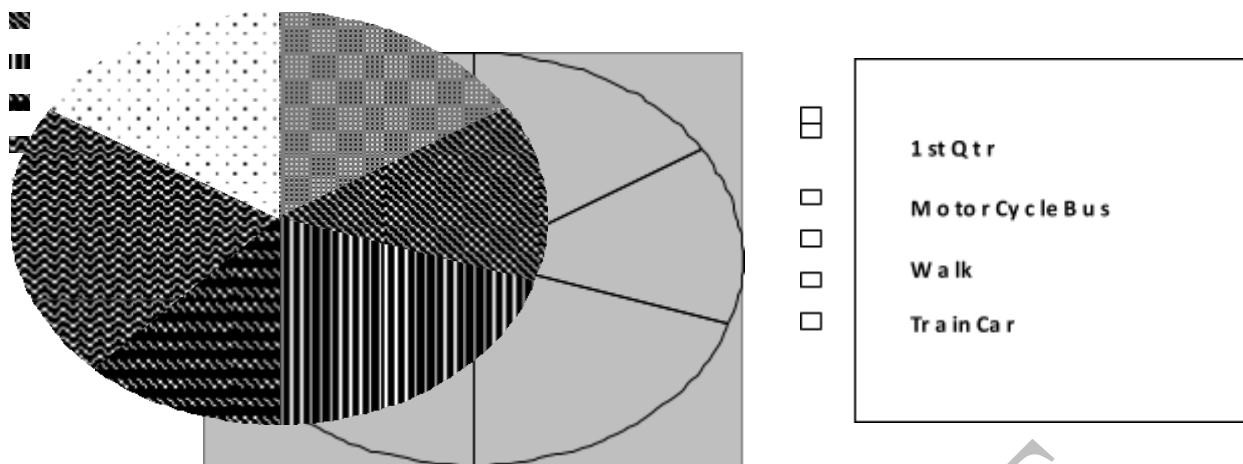
The Bar chart gives details about the amount of tea exported by India from 2009 to 2015.

It is observed from the chart that there is considerable variation in the amount of tea exported by India. The export of tea was maximum in the year 2015. The export marked 4500 tonnes. The export was minimum in the year 2012 with 2000 tonnes. The export was reduced to 3500 tonnes in the year 2011, whereas in the years 2009 and 2013 the export was only 3000 tonnes. On the other hand, the export was just 4000 tonnes in 2010. But there was a sudden fall in the year 2014 with 2500 tonnes. As there was a lack of production due to the monsoon failure, there was marked increase in the cost of tea and lack of interest among farmers and a high demand for tea in the year 2012. Thus this bar chart gives details about the amount of tea exported by India

between the years 2009 and 2015.

GRACE COE

Bar chart



The pie chart gives details about the different modes of transport used by 500 employees of SS oil and Co. for commuting to and from their homes.

It is observed from the chart that 50 workers use motorcycle. 100 workers use the bus. Another 30 are noted to walk the distance. The train is used by 110 workers. The Car is used by 30. Another 60 are found to use the bicycle. The remaining 120 workers are found to live in the campus itself.

On analyzing the chart, the bus and the train are used by more number of people. Only a few are noted to use car and motorcycles. The medium people are found to use bicycle. Those who live nearby are noted to walk to the work place.

Thus this pie chart gives information about the mode of transport used by work

USE APPROPRIATE ARTICLES FOR THE FOLLOWING

1. I saw ____ cat in the garden.
2. She wants to buy ____ new car.
3. ____ apple a day keeps ____ doctor away.
4. Can you pass me ____ salt, please?
5. He is ____ honest man.
6. I need ____ information about ____ project.
7. ____ sun rises in ____ east.
8. We are planning ____ trip to Italy.
9. ____ university in that city is very famous.
10. She bought ____ beautiful dress yesterday.

ANSWERS

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|--------|-------|
| 1. her | 2. A | 3. An, the | 4. The | 5. an |
| 6. some, the | 7. The, the | 8. A | 9. The | 10. a |

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT PRONOUNS

1. ____ (I/Me) went to the store yesterday.
2. She told ____ (I/) about the new movie.
3. Did ____ (you/your) see the latest episode?
4. He gave ____ (me/my) book back.
5. ____ (We/Us) are planning a surprise party.
6. Can ____ (they/them) join us for dinner?
7. ____ (She/Her) went to the market this morning.
8. The teacher asked ____ (he/him) to stay after class.
9. ____ (You/Your) should try the new restaurant.
10. ____ (They/Them) were excited about the trip.

ANSWERS

1. I 2. Me 3. You 4. Me 5. We 6. They 7.
She
8. him 9. You 10. They

COLLOCATIONS

Exercise 1: Match the following adjectives with their common noun collocations

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Difficult | - a. idea |
| 2. Popular | - b. practice |
| 3. Innovative | - c. challenge |
| 4. Traditional | - d. method |
| 5. Modern | - e. product |

Exercise 2: Match the following nouns with their common verbs

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Success | - a. make |
| 2. Failure | - b. achieve |
| 3. Answer | - c. follow |
| 4. Plan | - d. admit |
| 5. Mistake | - e. provide |

Exercise 3: Match the following adverbs with their common verbs

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Quickly | - a. hear |
| 2. Carefully | - b. finish |
| 3. Usually | - c. follow |
| 4. Loudly | - d. speak |
| 5. Easily | - e. understand |

ANSWERS

Exercise 1:

1. Difficult - c. challenge

2. Popular - e. product
3. Innovative - d. method
4. Traditional - b. practice
5. Modern - a. idea

Exercise 2:

1. Success - b. achieve
2. Failure - a. make
3. Answer - e. provide
4. Plan - c. follow
5. Mistake - d. admit

Exercise 3:

1. Quickly - b. finish
2. Carefully - c. follow
3. Usually - (no match, or a. hear)
4. Loudly - d. speak
5. Easily - e. understand

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING USING FUTURE TENSES

1. I _____ a great film yesterday. (see)
2. _____ a new car? (you ever buy)
3. I _____ him last Monday. (meet)

4. The band _____ while I _____. (play, write)
5. She _____ the new car in 2005. (buy)
6. Her mother _____ in Victoria for the past five years. (live)
7. They _____ in Germany when we arrived a few days ago. (already be)
8. _____ to get married? (you plan)
9. I _____ so much fun since I was a kid. (not have)
10. When I got up I _____ out of the window and _____ that it _____. (look, see, rain)

ANSWERS

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. saw | 2. Have | 3. Met | 4. played, was writing |
| 5. bought | 6. has lived | 7. were already living | 8. Do |
| 9. haven't had | 10. looked, saw, was raining | | |

CHANGE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT INTO NEGATIVE FORM

1. I have this document.

I **don't** have this document.

2. I finished my work.

I **didn't** finish my work

3. I can do this work.

I **can't** do this work.

4. She has a big house.

She **doesn't** have a big house

5. They were waiting for us.

They **weren't** waiting for us.

6. He tells the truth.

He **doesn't** tell the truth.

7. I wanted to help.

I **didn't** want to help.

8. When go to bed tonight, I will think about pink elephants

When I go to bed tonight. I **won't** think about pink elephants.

9. We deal

We **don't** deal.

10. You saw my work.

You **didn't** see my work.

TRANSFORM THESE SENTENCES AS DIRECTED.

1. We must work hard to make up for the lost time. (*change to compound*)
2. He finished his work and put away his books. (*change to simple*)
3. Being hungry, the man ate too much. (*change to compound*)

4. I saw a lame dog. (*change to complex*)
5. Radha, who is my friend, is a doctor. (*change to simple*)
6. You must practice so that you may win. (*change to simple*)
7. Not feeling well, he decided to rest. (*change to complex*)
8. If we look at the problem closely, we realise that the situation is really bad.
(*change to simple*)
9. Rajan studied hard in order that he may get admission in his favourite college. (*change to simple*)
10. If one decides to learn, anyone can cook. (*change to compound*)

ANSWERS

1. We must work hard; otherwise, we will not be able to make up for the lost time.
2. He finished his work.
3. The man was hungry, so he ate too much.
4. I saw a dog which was lame.
5. Radha is a doctor.
6. You must practice regularly.
7. Because he did not feel well, he decided to rest.
8. The situation is really bad.
9. Rajan studied hard to get admission in his favourite college.
10. Anyone can cook if one decides to learn.

**USE TWO OF THE FOLLOWING CAUSE AND EFFECT EXPRESSIONS IN
SEPARATE SENTENCE OF YOUR OWN:**

1. Because of - There was a huge cry among the workers because of the new policy
2. Due to - the roads were flooded due to heavy rain
3. Lead - The increase in vehicular population leads to traffic Snarls.
4. So - Bala was a spendthrift so he became bankrupt
5. As the cost of labour was high, a mechanical stoker was installed.
6. Owing to - Owing to the depletion of bamboo forest, there is increase in soil erosion
7. Since - Since the water from the rivers over flowed, many villages were inundated
8. And therefore - The handicraft workers were poor and therefore he decided to work in the factory.
9. On account of - Many fatal accident occurred on account of icy road conditions.
10. Since- Since the rate of Gold is increasing rapidly, middle class people find it difficult to buy.

**DECIDE WHICH WORDS ARE FUNCTION & CONTENT WORD IN THE
FOLLOWING**

1. Mary has lived in England for ten years.

Function - has, in, for

Content - Mary, lived, England, ten years

2. I won't give away your Secret.

Function - I, won't, away, your

Content - give, Secret.

3. The children will be Swimming in the Ocean this time next week.

Function - The, will, be, in, the, this

Content - Children, Swimming. next week, ocean, time

4. I dont understand this chapter of the book.

Function – I, don't, this, of, the

Content - Understand, Book, Chapter.

GRACE COE