



International Events

ENGLISH LINGUISTIC QUIZ SYLLABUS



GRADE 7 & 8



1. Which word is an abstract noun?

- a) courage b) honesty c) mountain d) river

2. Identify the adjective of quality.

- a) tall b) five c) honest d) first

3. Which is a collective noun?

- a) pen b) cat c) flock d) garden

4. Identify the adverb of manner.

- a) tomorrow b) quickly c) often d) seldom

5. Which is a demonstrative pronoun?

- a) he b) those c) them d) his

6. Which is a reflexive pronoun?

- a) him b) his c) himself d) they

7. Which is an interrogative pronoun?

- a) those b) their c) who d) her

8. Choose the preposition.

- a) because b) since c) under d) quickly

9. Identify the conjunction.

- a) near b) although c) high d) very

10. Which is a proper noun?

- a) month b) city c) Karachi d) boy

11. Which is a common noun?

- a) Ali b) teacher c) Pakistan d) Urdu

12. Identify the verb of the sentence: *They completed the task.*

- a) they b) task c) completed d) the

13. Which sentence has a linking verb?

- a) She sang loudly.
c) The soup tastes delicious.
b) They painted the wall.
d) He jumped quickly.

14. Which is a transitive verb?

- a) sleep b) read c) go d) sit

15. Which is an intransitive verb?

- a) give b) sleep c) build d) show

16. Identify the adjective of number.

- a) tall b) three c) red d) heavy

17. Which is a possessive pronoun?

- a) her b) ours c) them d) we

18. Which is a distributive pronoun?

- a) they b) each c) us d) ours

19. Which is an indefinite pronoun?

- a) who b) which c) someone d) whose

20. Which is a relative pronoun?

- a) his b) that c) them d) ours

21. She ___ her work before lunch.

- a) finishes b) finishing c) finished d) finish

22. We ___ in this city since 2010.

- a) lived b) live c) have lived d) living

23. By next week, they ___ the project.

- a) complete b) completed c) will have completed d) completing

24. If it rains, we ___ at home.

- a) stayed b) stay c) will stay d) staying

25. When I reached, they ___ already left.

- a) have b) had c) has d) will have

26. She ___ her homework now.

- a) do b) did c) is doing d) done

27. They ___ to Lahore last month.

- a) go b) going c) went d) goes

28. She ___ a letter yesterday.

- a) write b) writing c) wrote d) writes

29. The sun ___ in the east.

- a) rise b) rises c) rose d) rising

30. The players ___ cricket every evening.

- a) play b) played c) playing d) play

31. He ____ a new car next year.

- a) buy b) bought c) **will buy** d) buying

32. They ____ not at home yesterday.

- a) is b) are c) was d) **were**

33. She ____ in class daily.

- a) speak b) spoke c) **speaks** d) speaking

34. They ____ the match tomorrow.

- a) play b) played c) **will play** d) playing

35. He ____ to school every day.

- a) go b) gone c) **goes** d) going

36. We ____ English since morning.

- a) studied b) studying c) **have been studying** d) study

37. Ali ____ already ____ his work.

- a) has write b) had write c) **has written** d) had wrote

38. She ____ to visit her aunt yesterday.

- a) go b) going c) **went** d) goes

39. They ____ dinner when the guest arrived.

- a) eat b) eaten c) eats d) **were eating**

40. The bell ____ before the class ended.

- a) ring b) rings c) ringing d) **had rung**

41. Synonym of "ancient" is:

- a) modern b) **old** c) future d) present

42. Antonym of "victory" is:

- a) success b) **defeat** c) prize d) achievement

43. Synonym of "rapid" is:

- a) slow b) **fast** c) weak d) late

44. Antonym of "brave" is:

- a) strong b) bold c) **coward** d) daring

45. Synonym of "assist" is:

- a) refuse b) ignore c) **help** d) block

46. Antonym of “expand” is:

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|------------------|-------------|
| a) stretch | b) grow | c) shrink | d) increase |
|------------|---------|------------------|-------------|

47. Synonym of “fragile” is:

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------------------|---------|
| a) strong | b) solid | c) delicate | d) hard |
|-----------|----------|--------------------|---------|

48. Antonym of “false” is:

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| a) wrong | b) true | c) fake | d) error |
|----------|----------------|---------|----------|

49. Synonym of “tiny” is:

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|-----------------|----------|
| a) huge | b) big | c) small | d) large |
|---------|--------|-----------------|----------|

50. Antonym of “scarce” is:

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| a) rare | b) abundant | c) little | d) scanty |
|---------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|

51. Synonym of “reply” is:

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| a) silence | b) ignore | c) answer | d) refuse |
|------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|

52. Antonym of “beautiful” is:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------------|---------|-----------|
| a) fair | b) ugly | c) neat | d) pretty |
|---------|----------------|---------|-----------|

53. Synonym of “purchase” is:

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| a) sell | b) buy | c) borrow | d) lend |
|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|

54. Antonym of “lazy” is:

- | | | | |
|---------|------------------|---------|---------|
| a) slow | b) active | c) late | d) weak |
|---------|------------------|---------|---------|

55. Synonym of “error” is:

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|-------------------|----------|
| a) correct | b) true | c) mistake | d) right |
|------------|---------|-------------------|----------|

56. Antonym of “strong” is:

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------------|-------------|
| a) firm | b) hard | c) weak | d) powerful |
|---------|---------|----------------|-------------|

57. Synonym of “begin” is:

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|-----------------|---------|
| a) end | b) close | c) start | d) stop |
|--------|----------|-----------------|---------|

58. Antonym of “victim” is:

- | | | | |
|----------|------------------|-------------|---------|
| a) loser | b) winner | c) sufferer | d) weak |
|----------|------------------|-------------|---------|

59. Synonym of “angry” is:

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|----------|-------------|
| a) calm | b) mad | c) quiet | d) peaceful |
|---------|---------------|----------|-------------|

60. Antonym of “day” is:

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|----------|------------|
| a) sun | b) night | c) light | d) morning |
|--------|-----------------|----------|------------|

61. Correct spelling is:

- a) occassion b) ocasion c) **occasion** d) occassionn

62. Correct spelling is:

- a) recive b) receeve c) **receive** d) reseive

63. Correct spelling is:

- a) beleive b) **believe** c) belive d) beleeve

64. Correct spelling is:

- a) acheive b) **achieve** c) achive d)acheeve

65. Correct spelling is:

- a) tommorow b) tommoroww c) tomorow d) **tomorrow**

66. Correct punctuation:

- a) where is Ali. b) Where is Ali c) **Where is Ali?** d) Where is ali?

67. Correct punctuation:

- a) I am happy, b) I am happy. c) **I am happy!** d) I am happy?

68. Correct punctuation:

- a) The teacher said "Sit down" .
c) **The teacher said, "Sit down."**
b) The teacher said, Sit down.
d) The teacher said "Sit down.

69. Correct capitalization:

- a) she went to islamabad.
c) She went to islamabad.
b) **She went to Islamabad.**
d) she went to Islamabad.

70. Correct spelling is:

- a) goverment b) governmnet c) govarnment d) **government**

71. The room is cleaned daily. Change into (Active form).

- a) They cleaned the room daily.
c) They cleaning the room daily.
b) **They clean the room daily.**
d) They were cleaning the room daily.

72. The letter was written by Ali. Change into (Active)

- a) Ali writes the letter.
c) Ali is writing the letter.
b) **Ali wrote the letter.**
d) Ali will write the letter.

73. They will announce the result tomorrow. Change into (Passive)

- a) The result is announcing tomorrow.
c) **The result will be announced tomorrow.**
b) The result was announced tomorrow.
d) The result has been announced tomorrow.

74. The homework has been done. Change into (Active)

- a) The homework is doing.
c) **They have done the homework.**
b) The homework was done.
d) They did the homework.

75. They are singing a song. Change into (Passive)

- a) A song was sung by them.
c) A song has been sung by them.
b) **A song is being sung by them.**
d) A song will be sung by them.

76. The match will be played tomorrow. Change into (Active)

- a) They play the match tomorrow.
- b) They played the match tomorrow.
- c) **They will play the match tomorrow.**
- d) They are playing the match tomorrow.

77. The work was finished yesterday. Change into (Active)

- a) The work finishes yesterday.
- b) The work finish yesterday.
- c) **They finished the work yesterday.**
- d) They finishes the work yesterday.

78. A new road is being built. Change into (Active)

- a) They built a new road.
- b) **They are building a new road.**
- c) They build a new road.
- d) They were building a new road.

79. The song was sung by her. Change into (Active)

- a) She sings the song.
- b) **She sang the song.**
- c) She is singing the song.
- d) She will sing the song.

80. The book will be read by the students. Change into (Active)

- a) The students reads the book.
- b) The students reading the book.
- c) **The students will read the book.**
- d) The students read the book.

81. He said, "I am tired." Change into (Indirect)

- a) He said that he is tired.
- b) **He said that he was tired.**
- c) He said he was tired.
- d) He says that he is tired.

82. She said to me, "Close the door." Change into (Indirect)

- a) She said me to close the door.
- b) She said that close the door.
- c) **She told me to close the door.**
- d) She tells me to close the door.

83. He said, "I have finished my work." Change into (Indirect)

- a) He said he has finished his work.
- b) **He said that he had finished his work.**
- c) He told he finished his work.
- d) He says that he had finished his work.

84. She said, "I will go tomorrow." Change into (Indirect)

- a) She said that she will go tomorrow.
- b) **She said that she would go the next day.**
- c) She said she would go tomorrow.
- d) She said she go next day.

85. Ali said, "Don't be late." Change into (Indirect)

- a) Ali said me not to be late.
- b) **Ali told me not to be late.**
- c) Ali told not be late.
- d) Ali said not be late.

86. The teacher said, "Be quiet." Change into (Indirect)

- a) The teacher said us be quiet.
- b) **The teacher ordered us to be quiet.**
- c) The teacher told be quiet.
- d) The teacher asked us quiet.

87. He said, "Where are you going?" Change into (Indirect)

- a) He asked where you are going.
- b) **He asked where I was going.**
- c) He asked me where I am going.
- d) He told me where you were going.

88. The boy said, "I like apples." (Indirect)

- a) The boy say that he liked apples.
- b) **The boy said that he liked apples.**
- c) The boy said that he likes apples.
- d) The boy told he liked apples.

89. "As busy as a bee" is a:

- a) metaphor
- b) **simile**
- c) irony
- d) exaggeration

90. "The wind whispered through the trees." →

- a) metaphor
- b) simile
- c) **personification**
- d) hyperbole

91. "The classroom was a zoo." →

- a) simile
- b) **metaphor**
- c) exaggeration
- d) personification

92. "I've told you a million times." →

- a) simile b) metaphor c) **hyperbole** d) personification

93. "He fought like a lion." →

- a) metaphor b) **simile** c) hyperbole d) irony

94. Meaning of "once in a blue moon":

- a) very often b) **very rarely** c) every day d) always

95. Meaning of "spill the beans":

- a) waste food b) **reveal a secret** c) plant seeds d) hide money

96. Meaning of "break the ice":

- a) crack ice b) **start a conversation** c) stop a game d) break a glass

97. Meaning of "hit the sack":

- a) beat a bag b) **go to sleep** c) eat food d) play games

98. Meaning of "under the weather":

- a) enjoying sun b) **feeling sick** c) very happy d) playing outside

99. Which is a compound sentence?

- a) She sings beautifully.
c) Because it rained, we stayed inside.
- b) **I wanted to go, but it was raining.**
d) Playing in the park.

100. Which is a complex sentence?

- a) He laughed and clapped.
c) He washed and dried the car.
- b) **I stayed home because it was raining.**
d) She reads and writes daily.

101. Identify the simple sentence.

- a) Although he was late, he joined us.
c) She wanted tea, but I wanted coffee.
- b) **The birds chirped.**
d) When he came, we left.

102. Identify the main clause: "When she arrived, we started dinner."

- a) When she arrived b) **we started dinner** c) arrived d) when

103. Identify the subordinate clause: "She said that she was tired."

- a) She said b) **that she was tired** c) she d) was tired

104. Which is a declarative sentence?

- a) Sit down! b) **The sky is blue.** c) Are you ready? d) Wow!

105. Which is an interrogative sentence?

- a) Open the door.
c) She is my sister.
- b) **Where are you going?**
d) What a game!

106. Which is an imperative sentence?

- a) He is tall. b) Are you happy? c) **Please sit down.** d) Wow!

107. Which is an exclamatory sentence?

- a) He goes to school.
- b) Is he going to school?
- c) **What a beautiful flower!**
- d) Close the door.

108. Which is a relative clause in this sentence: "The boy who is tall is my brother."

- a) The boy
- b) **who is tall**
- c) is my brother
- d) tall

109. Which is an adverb of frequency?

- a) quickly
- b) tomorrow
- c) **always**
- d) inside

110. Which is an adjective of quantity?

- a) two
- b) beautiful
- c) **much**
- d) tall

111. Choose the modal: "You ____ obey your parents."

- a) can
- b) **must**
- c) might
- d) would

112. Choose the correct tag: "It is raining, ____?"

- a) wasn't it
- b) **isn't it**
- c) is it
- d) are it

113. Choose the correct tag: "She can sing, ____?"

- a) can she
- b) can't he
- c) **can't she**
- d) doesn't she

114. Choose the correct question tag: "Ali was late, ____?"

- a) wasn't Ali
- b) **wasn't he**
- c) was not he
- d) wasn't him

115. Which is a phrase?

- a) She sings
- b) **in the garden**
- c) I will go
- d) They are playing

116. Which is a clause?

- a) in the park
- b) near the table
- c) **she was reading**
- d) on the wall

117. Which is a gerund?

- a) to swim
- b) **swimming**
- c) swam
- d) swim

118. Which is an infinitive?

- a) swimming
- b) swam
- c) **to swim**
- d) swims

119. Synonym of "enormous" is:

- a) tiny
- b) small
- c) **huge**
- d) little

120. Antonym of "ancient" is:

- a) antique
- b) **modern**
- c) old
- d) historic

121. Synonym of "glimpse" is:

- a) ignore
- b) avoid
- c) **glance**
- d) refuse

122. Antonym of "victory" is:

- a) success
- b) **defeat**
- c) prize
- d) win

123. Synonym of “frequently” is:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|----------|
| a) rarely | b) seldom | c) often | d) never |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|----------|

124. Antonym of “accept” is:

- | | | | |
|---------|------------------|----------|----------|
| a) take | b) reject | c) allow | d) agree |
|---------|------------------|----------|----------|

125. Synonym of “ancestors” is:

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------|
| a) children | b) future | c) forefathers | d) youth |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------|

126. Antonym of “create” is:

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| a) build | b) destroy | c) design | d) make |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|---------|

127. Synonym of “gift” is:

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|----------|
| a) borrow | b) loan | c) present | d) steal |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|----------|

128. Antonym of “honest” is:

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|------------|---------|
| a) truthful | b) dishonest | c) sincere | d) kind |
|-------------|---------------------|------------|---------|

129. Synonym of “rapid” is:

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------------|---------|
| a) slow | b) late | c) fast | d) lazy |
|---------|---------|----------------|---------|

130. Antonym of “joy” is:

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|------------|
| a) gladness | b) sorrow | c) happiness | d) delight |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|------------|

131. Synonym of “wealthy” is:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------------|-----------|
| a) poor | b) needy | c) rich | d) humble |
|---------|----------|----------------|-----------|

132. Antonym of “friend” is:

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| a) partner | b) enemy | c) companion | d) mate |
|------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|

133. Synonym of “tiny” is:

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|-----------------|----------|
| a) big | b) huge | c) small | d) large |
|--------|---------|-----------------|----------|

134. Antonym of “freedom” is:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|
| a) independence | b) slavery | c) liberty | d) choice |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|

135. Synonym of “famous” is:

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| a) unknown | b) well-known | c) hidden | d) ordinary |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|

136. Antonym of “difficult” is:

- | | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| a) hard | b) easy | c) tough | d) strong |
|---------|----------------|----------|-----------|

137. Synonym of “intelligent” is:

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| a) silly | b) foolish | c) smart | d) weak |
|----------|------------|-----------------|---------|

138. Antonym of "love" is:

- a) like b) hate c) care d) affection

139. Correct spelling is:

- a) calender b) callender c) **calendar** d) colander

140. Correct spelling is:

- a) february b) fabruary c) **february** d) fabruery

141. Correct spelling is:

- a) truely b) truley c) **truly** d) trully

142. Correct spelling is:

- a) acheeve b) **achieve** c) achive d) acheeve

143. Correct spelling is:

- a) beleive b) belive c) **believe** d) beleeve

144. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

- a) How are you. b) How are you c) **How are you?** d) how are you?

145. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

- a) She said "I am ready."
c) **She said, "I am ready."** b) She said, I am ready.
d) She said "I am ready.

146. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

- a) Hurrah. b) Hurrah? c) **Hurrah!** d) hurrah.

147. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

- a) What a match. b) What a match, c) **What a match!** d) What a Match!

148. Correct capitalization:

- a) he lives in lahore. b) He lives in lahore. c) **He lives in Lahore.** d) he lives in Lahore.

149. They are repairing the road. Change into (Passive)

- a) The road was repaired. b) **The road is being repaired.**
c) The road has repaired. d) The road will repair.

150. The match will be played tomorrow. Change into (Active)

- a) The players play the match. b) **The players will play the match tomorrow.**
c) The players played the match tomorrow. d) The players are playing the match.

151. The letter has been written. Change into (Active)

- a) They write the letter. b) **They have written the letter.**
c) They wrote the letter. d) They are writing the letter.

152. The homework was done by the students. Change into (Active)

- a) The students doing homework. b) The students had homework.
c) **The students did the homework.** d) The students have homework.

153. He said, "I am busy." Change into (Indirect)

- a) He said that he is busy.
- c) He told he was busy.

- b) He said that he was busy.**
- d) He says he was busy.

154. She said, "I will go tomorrow." Change into (Indirect)

- a) She said she go tomorrow.
- c) She said that she would go the next day.**

- b) She said she will go next day.
- d) She says she will go next day.

155. He said, "I have done it." Change into (Indirect)

- a) He said that he done it.
- c) He said he has done it.

- b) He said that he had done it.**
- d) He told he did it.

156. The teacher said, "Work hard." Change into (Indirect)

- a) The teacher said us work hard.
- c) The teacher said to work hardly.

- b) The teacher advised us to work hard.**
- d) The teacher asked work hard.

157. He said, "Do not waste time." Change into (Indirect)

- a) He said do not waste time.
- c) He told me not to waste time.**

- b) He told me not waste time.
- d) He said waste not time.

158. She said, "Are you coming?" Change into (Indirect)

- a) She asked if I am coming.
- c) She asked that I was coming.

- b) She asked if I was coming.**
- d) She said if I was coming.

159. The boy said, "I like mangoes." Change into (Indirect)

- a) The boy said he like mangoes.
- c) The boy said he likes mangoes.

- b) The boy said that he liked mangoes.**
- d) The boy told he liked mangoes.

160. She said, "Where are you going?" Change into (Indirect)

- a) She asked where you are going.
- c) She asked me where I am going.

- b) She asked me where I was going.**
- d) She told where you were going.

161. Ali said, "Did you see the film?" Change into (Indirect)

- a) Ali asked did I see the film.
- c) Ali asked if I had seen the film.**

- b) Ali asked if I see the film.
- d) Ali asked had I see film.

162. Mother said, "Don't be late." Change into (Indirect)

- a) Mother told me not be late.
- c) Mother told me not to be late.**

- b) Mother said me not late.
- d) Mother asked me not late.

163. The teacher said, "Be quiet." Change into (Indirect)

- a) The teacher said me quiet.
- c) The teacher ordered us to be quiet.**

- b) The teacher asked us quiet.
- d) The teacher said us quiet.

164. "As white as snow" is a:

- a) metaphor
- b) simile**
- c) personification
- d) irony

165. "The stars danced in the sky" is:

- a) simile
- b) metaphor
- c) personification**
- d) hyperbole

166. "The world is a stage" is a:

- a) simile
- b) metaphor**
- c) irony
- d) hyperbole

167. "He runs faster than the wind" is:

- a) metaphor
- b) personification
- c) hyperbole**
- d) idiom

168. "She is a shining star" is:

- a) simile b) metaphor c) personification d) exaggeration

169. Meaning of "burn the midnight oil":

- a) waste time b) study late at night c) light lamps d) rest

170. Meaning of "at the eleventh hour":

- a) too early b) at the last moment c) always d) sometimes

171. Meaning of "make both ends meet":

- a) join strings b) manage expenses c) sew clothes d) cook food

172. Meaning of "throw in the towel":

- a) play a game b) give up c) start fighting d) show anger

173. Meaning of "a blessing in disguise":

- a) a hidden curse b) something good hidden in bad
c) clear problem d) hidden anger

174. Main idea of a paragraph is its:

- a) example b) detail c) central thought d) quotation

175. A topic sentence usually:

- a) ends the paragraph b) introduces the main idea
c) asks a question d) gives a conclusion

176. A summary should be:

- a) long b) brief and clear c) full of details d) confusing

177. An author's purpose in writing a story is mainly to:

- a) inform b) entertain c) argue d) measure

178. A fact is something that:

- a) cannot be proven b) is a belief c) can be proven d) is an opinion

**Good
Luck**



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