Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____/_____/20_____ Mark: _____/ _____

Grammar Focus: Clause Types – MiniTest

Text 1

Travelling without parents can feel both exciting and challenging, especially when young people realise that **(1)** ___. What often surprises first-time travellers is that independence requires not only confidence but also careful planning, **(2)** ___. While the idea of freedom appears attractive, the reality—where decisions must be made quickly and responsibly—can create pressure **(3)** ___.

When teenagers begin their journey, they quickly understand that small choices, which may seem unimportant at home, **(4)** ___. Although they may expect everything to go smoothly, unexpected problems—such as delayed transport or communication difficulties—**(5)** ___, which require patience and flexibility. The experience, involving planning, decision-making, and problem-solving, **(6)** ___.

By the time the trip ends, many realise that what they have gained is not simply enjoyment but **(7)** ___. It is not the destination but the process of handling challenges, making decisions, and learning from mistakes **(8)** ___. Those who travel independently **(9)** ___, which suggests that such experiences **(10)** ___.

Question 1.
A. when they must rely on themselves in unfamiliar situations
B. while relying on themselves in unfamiliar situations
C. they must rely on themselves in unfamiliar situations
D. the reliance on themselves in unfamiliar situations

Question 2.
A. many tending to underestimate
B. with many tend to underestimate
C. and many tending to underestimate
D. which many tend to underestimate

Question 3.
A. that is difficult to manage
B. is difficult to manage
C. and is difficult to manage
D. which difficult to manage

Question 4.
A. they become more significant in a new environment
B. become more significant in a new environment
C. which become more significant in a new environment
D. and become more significant in a new environment

Question 5.
A. that often arise
B. they often arise
C. often arise
D. though they often arise

Question 6.
A. teaches them how to adapt rather than depend on others
B. by teaching them how to adapt rather than depend on others
C. which teaches them how to adapt rather than depend on others
D. yet teaches them how to adapt rather than depend on others

Question 7.
A. is a deeper sense of responsibility
B. it is a deeper sense of responsibility
C. a deeper sense of responsibility
D. that is a deeper sense of responsibility

Question 8.
A. shapes their growth
B. it shapes their growth
C. shaped their growth
D. that shapes their growth

Question 9.
A. who often return with greater confidence
B. often return with greater confidence
C. since they often return with greater confidence
D. often returns with greater confidence

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Question 10.
A. likely to play an important role in personal development
B. which can play an important role in personal development
C. can play an important role in personal development
D. they are likely to play an important role in personal development

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Text 2

Happiness is often pursued as if it were a clear destination, yet the path people follow is shaped by assumptions **(11)** ___. Because expectations are influenced by both personal ambition and social pressure, individuals tend to believe that satisfaction will emerge **(12)** ___. A student aiming for success, a worker seeking stability, and a parent prioritising security may define happiness in different ways, though each assumes that **(13)** ___. This belief—formed gradually through experience and reinforced by comparison—**(14)** ___ even when outcomes fail to match expectations.

During daily life, attention frequently shifts towards what has not yet been achieved, so present experiences, **(15)** ___, receive less recognition. When individuals evaluate their progress, they interpret events not only through results but also through feelings, **(16)** ___. The process involves noticing patterns, reconsidering priorities, and adjusting responses—actions **(17)** ___. In many cases, satisfaction appears briefly, fades quickly, and **(18)** ___, which makes it difficult to define in stable terms.

A fixed definition of happiness remains difficult to maintain because interpretation changes over time. It develops through repeated responses—how people think, how they react, how they adapt—**(19)** ___. As perspectives shift and expectations are reconsidered, the pursuit itself no longer depends on reaching a specific point but on understanding how experience is shaped, interpreted, and **(20)** ___.

Question 11.
A. that they rarely examining
B. which is rarely examined
C. they rarely examine
D. are rarely examined

Question 12.
A. whose certain conditions are fulfilled
B. certain conditions are fulfilled
C. that certain conditions are fulfilled
D. once certain conditions are fulfilled

Question 13.
A. which effort will lead to fulfilment
B. effort will lead to fulfilment
C. as effort will lead to fulfilment
D. effort that will lead to fulfilment

Question 14.
A. it continues to guide behaviour
B. when it continues to guide behaviour
C. that continues to guide behaviour
D. continues to guide behaviour

Question 15.
A. which might otherwise provide a sense of balance
B. they might otherwise provide a sense of balance
C. might otherwise provide a sense of balance
D. and might otherwise provide a sense of balance

Question 16.
A. changed depending on context
B. which change depending on context
C. change depending on context
D. to be changed depending on context

Question 17.
A. which requires awareness rather than simple effort
B. required awareness rather than simple effort
C. and requires awareness rather than simple effort
D. that require awareness rather than simple effort

Question 18.
A. which returns unexpectedly
B. that return unexpectedly
C. returns unexpectedly
D. return unexpectedly

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Question 19.
A. which is through a single achievement
B. rather than through a single achievement
C. through which a single achievement
D. and through which a single achievement
Question 20.
A. which is re-evaluated across different stages of life
B. are re-evaluated across different stages of life
C. being re-evaluated across different stages of life
D. re-evaluated across different stages of life

Text 3
Music often creates connections in situations where language fails, especially when individuals who do not share a common tongue **(21)** ___. As people listen to unfamiliar sounds, they begin to respond not through words but through feeling, **(22)** ___. A rhythm, repeated and recognised, invites movement; a melody, carried across cultures, **(23)** ___. This form of connection—subtle yet powerful—emerges even when meaning is not clearly understood, **(24)** ___.
In gatherings where people from different backgrounds come together, music frequently becomes the centre of interaction, around which communication forms naturally. When individuals participate, whether by listening, moving, or performing, they engage in an experience **(25)** ___. Cultural differences remain present, yet they do not prevent connection, because the focus shifts from understanding language to sharing experience. The process involves perception, reaction, and interpretation—stages **(26)** ___. **(27)** ___, the shared moment creates a sense of unity that is difficult to replace.
Across societies, music continues to move, adapt, and transform as it passes between groups. It carries identity, expresses emotion, and **(28)** ___—functions that remain significant regardless of context. As individuals encounter new styles, their perspectives expand, while their responses—shaped by both familiarity and curiosity—**(29)** ___. Through repeated exposure, through participation, through reflection, connections strengthen, which allows music to act not simply as entertainment but as a bridge linking cultures in ways **(30)** ___.
Question 21.
A. their attempt to communicate
B. who attempts to communicate
C. attempt to communicate
D. whose attempt to communicate
Question 22.
A. allows interaction to develop in a different way
B. and which allows interaction to develop in a different way
C. which allows interaction to develop in a different way
D. allowed interaction to develop in a different way
Question 23.
A. encourages shared attention
B. shared attention is encouraged
C. which encourages shared attention
D. when shared attention is encouraged
Question 24.
A. whose emotional response does not depend on translation
B. emotional response does not depend on translation
C. due to emotional response does not depend on translation
D. since emotional response does not depend on translation
Question 25.
A. does not require explanation
B. it does not require explanation
C. and does not require explanation
D. that does not require explanation
Question 26.
A. which people connect without direct conversation
B. through which people connect without direct conversation
C. which people connect without direct conversation through it
D. people who connect without direct conversation through it
Question 27.
A. Even interpretations differ
B. The differences in interpretations
C. Interpretations which differ

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D. Even when interpretations differ

Question 28.

A. preserves memory

B. which preserves memory

C. memory is preserved

D. whose memory is preserved

Question 29.

A. it becomes more open

B. becomes more open

C. which become more open

D. become more open

Question 30.

A. words alone cannot achieve

B. words alone unable to achieve

C. words alone which are unable to achieve

D. words alone that cannot achieve

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