DIAGNOSTIC TEST - ENGLISH GRADE 8

Directions: **Read each statement below and choose the letter of the correct answer**

_____1. A subject is a person or element that is performing the action of the verb. In the sentence:

Where did Abel leave his books?
What is the subject of the sentence?

A. Abel B. leave C. book D. his

_____2. A noun that is equal to, or renames the subject, is called predicate noun.
What is the predicate
noun in this sentence?
My brother is a good businessman.

A. good businessman B. brother C. is D. my

_____3. The Direct Object is the person or thing to which the action is being directed.
We washed the dishes last night.
What is the word considered as direct object in the sentence above?

A. Last night B. dishes C. we D. washed

_____4. The person or animate object who receives the direct object is called Indirect object.
Which of the following sentence underlined the correct Indirect object?

A. The principal sent Cain a **note**.
B. Max asked **Mr David** a question.
C. **Mrs. Estrada** serves her family a hearty breakfast.
D. A princess **in the balcony** asked the prince a question.

_____ 5. A noun (or pronoun) connected into a sentence via a preposition is called object of the preposition.
Which of the following sentences underlined the correct object of the preposition?

A. Mom rode **her bike** with Johnny.
B. **The villagers** plant cabbage along the rice fields every year.
C. Carmen needs to go **to the police station** now.
D. Don't spend so much **time** watching over the television.

_____ 6. An Appositive is a word or phrase placed after another word to explain or identify it. Which sentence contains an appositive?

A. My doctor is visiting us.
B. Miss Lisa is a strict teacher.
C. Boston, a city in New York, has the highest number of COVID-19 cases.
D. My radio is in the repair shop.

_____ 7. Nouns can serve as noun of direct address, which means that the noun is used to refer to Someone directly. Which sentence uses Noun of direct address?

A. I don't know whether I want steak or fish for dinner.
B. I am sure you don't mean to break the lamp.
C. Will you let Oliver know that dinner is ready?
D. Myla and Nathalie, will you make sure you clean up your rooms?

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_____ 8. What kind of pronoun reflects the action of the sentence back to the subject?

A. Subject Pronoun
B. Object Pronoun
C. Intensive Pronoun
D. Reflexive Pronoun

_____ 9. Johann is a baby, and he is too small to eat by _____.

a. myself
b. herself
c. itself
d. himself

_____ 10. Hi, martin! Hi, Rebecca! Please come in and make _____ at home.
A. Yourself B. ourselves C. themselves D. yourselves

_____ 11. Please help us. We can't do this _____.
A. themselves B. yourself C. ourselves D. yourselves

_____ 12. This is my mobile phone and ____ is your mobile phone on the shelf over there.
A. this B. these C. that D. those

_____ 13. John, take ____ folder and put it on the desk over there.
A. these B. this C. those D. that

_____ 14. The people _____ live next door are not very friendly.
A. that B. who C. what D. which

_____ 15. This is the town ____ I spent my childhood.
A. where B. that C. who D. which

_____ 16. I gave her shoes ____ she put in her bag at once.
A. which B. who C. whom D. that

_____ 17. _____ is better – wisdom or riches?
A. Who B. which C. whom D. where

_____ 18. By _____ was this book written?
A. what B. whom C. where D. that

_____ 19. Each of the family members ____ one vote.
A. Have B. have been C. has D. are

_____ 20. One of the boys _____ suman every week.
A. Eat B. eaten C. eats D. ate

_____ 21. Someone _____ his own thoughts.
A. Have B. had C. have been D. has

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_____ 22. We can begin since everybody _____ arrived.
A. Have B. had C. have been D. has

_____ 23. Everybody _____ a good movie.
A. Is B. are C. enjoy D. enjoys

_____ 24. None of those people _____ familiar with the story of Amelia Earhart.
A. Is B. Has C. have D. are

_____ 25. A linking verb connects the subject to a noun or adjective in the predicate. Which of the following is NOT a linking verb?
A. Am B. is C. Blow D. are

_____ 26. An action verb shows us the action of a sentence. Which of the following is not an action verb?
A. Run B. talk C. was D. sleep

_____ 27. Those bananas **looked** overripe. The underlined verb is used as ___.
A. Action verb B. linking Verb C. present D. future

_____ 28. I **sweep** the class after school. The underlined verb is used as ___.
A. Past B. Action verb C. future D. linking verb

_____ 29. Verb phrases consist of one main verb and one or more helping/auxiliary verbs. Which of the following sentences use verb phrase?

A. My brother has forgotten his locker key again this week.
B. Daniel auditioned for a part in the school play.
C. My family invited James to the party.
D. Sara joined the athletics event.

_____ 30. Adjectives are words that describe or modify another person or thing in the sentence. Consider this sentence: Everyone was home for the holidays. What could make for _____ Christmas than that?
A. A merrier B. a merryer C. the merriest D. merry

_____ 31. Uncle Carl is really _____ man.
a. an old sweet b. a sweet c. a sweet old d. an oldest

_____ 32. An adverb is a word that modifies a verb. The adverb tells us how, when or where something happens. In the sentence:
Darren accidentally deleted three hours of homework with one click.
What is the adverb in the sentence?

A. Accidentally B. delete C. homework D. with

_____ 33. I have been a fan of mystery stories since I was quite young. What is the adverb in the sentence?
A. Fan B. quite C. was D. young

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_____ 34. Some stories are **incredibly** exciting from the start to finish. What word is being describe by *incredibly*?

A. Stories B. exciting C. some D. start

The train arrived late.

_____ 35. The word late is used as ___ in the sentence.

A. Verb B. adjective C. adverb D. noun

The late show is always the best.

_____ 35. The word late is used as ____ in the sentence.

A. Verb B. adverb C. adjective D. noun

A preposition shows relationship between its object and some other word in a sentence.

_____ 36. Consider a sample sentence:

My best friend lives _____ 129 Azura St. Deca Homes Pavia Iloilo.

A. In B. on C. at D. by

_____ 37. The Police caught the thief _____ the corner of JM Basa and Delgado Street.

A. In B. on C. for D. at

_____ 38. Prepositional phrase has a noun or pronoun which called the object of preposition. Which of the following sentence has NO prepositional phrase?

A. He is sleeping on the carpet.
B. He drives the car in a high speed.
C. He always speaks in a loud voice.
D. He loves me faithfully.

_____ 39. A phrase that acts like an adjective in a sentence is called adjective phrase. It modifies a noun or a pronoun.
Which of the following sentences does not function as an adjective phrase?

A. A kid on the roof is looking at the sky.
B. The bot in the shop is my friend.
C. A lady with a long hair is walking in the garden.
D. They hired a huge beautiful home.

_____ 40. Identify the sentence that contains a compound predicate.

A. Carpenters and construction workers arrive early to the work site.
B. It takes many people to complete a building project.
C. The project coordinator is the executive officer of the company.
D. An architect designs the building and prepares the blueprints.

_____ 41. Identify the sentence that has a compound subject.

A. A mantle is a wooden or stone structure around a fireplace.
B. The cloak hung near the mantle.
C. A cape and a cloak are the same type of clothing.
D. The mantle was the perfect place to display the clock
E. An architect designs the building and prepares the blueprints.

_____ 42. Conjunctions are words used to join clauses together. Consider this sentence and choose the best conjunction to combine the clauses correctly.

He was ill _____ he attended the meeting.

A. As well as B. and C. but D. Although

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_____ 43. _____ he is not educated, he possesses practical wisdom.
A. And B. Although C. yet D. But

_____ 44. Tom studied a lot, ____ he didn't pass the test.
A. And B. but C. yet D. for

_____ 45. He can buy a book, _____ he can borrow it from the library.
A. Or B. yet C. and D. for

_____ 46. Maria was so thirsty, ____ she drank some water.
A. So B. but C. and D. yet

_____ 47. An interjection is _____.
A. an exclamation which shows thoughts or feelings
B. a meaningless string of sounds
C. the same as an adjective
D. the same as adverbs

_____ 48. Which of the following interjections is **NOT** an expression of surprise or wonder?
A. Boo! B. Gee! C. Gosh! D. Hurrah!

_____ 49. Somebody has just stepped your toe. Which interjection would best fit the situation?
A. Yoo-hoo! B. Ouch! C. Hey D. Oops!

_____ 50. You are most likely to hear or use the interjection '***booo***'...
A. At a theatrical performance
B. While listening to a political speech
C. On both A and B
D. None of the above

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