

Sentence

A group of words which makes a complete meaningful sense is called a sentence.

Types of SENTENCES

1. Assertive Sentence

(a) Assertive Sentence: -

The sentence which declares or asserts a statement, feeling, opinion, incident, event, history, or anything is called an assertive sentence.

Example-

1. Sita writes a letter.

2. Ram is very good Basketball player.

(b) Negative Sentence: -

A negative sentence or phrase is one that contains a word such as “not”, “no”, “never”, or “nothing”:

Example-

1.

Ram doesn't eat mango.

2.

This is not an umbrella.

2. Interrogative Sentence

An interrogative sentence is a sentence that asks a question and always ends with a question mark.

Example-

1. What is your name?

2. Who is that boy?

3. Imperative Sentence

An imperative sentence is a sentence that expresses a direct command, request, invitations, warning, or instruction.

Example-

1. Pass the pepper.

2. Do not cross the road.

4. Exclamatory Sentence

An exclamatory sentence makes a statement that conveys strong emotion or excitement.

Example-

1. Fantastic, let's go!

2. Wow, I really love you!

Types of Sentences on the basis of Structure

As we know that there are 4-types of sentences on the basis of structure, these are also known as sentence structures, and they are:

A. Simple sentences

A simple sentence is the sentence having a single independent clause that contains a subject that can describe a person or thing by which an action is performed and along with the subject it also contains a predicate that is a verb or verb phrase that describes the action of the subject. A simple sentence can also contain more than one verb.

For Example,

He bought a new pencil.

Aman is writing a letter.

Kamal is writing a letter and listening to music.

B. Compound sentences

Compound sentences are made up of two or more independent clauses that are joined by a coordinating conjunction or sometimes by either a linking word or semicolon (;). The coordinating conjunction are but, yet, nor, or, and, for etc. Two independent clauses can also be joined by some conjunctive adverb like therefore, likewise, rather, etc. Look at few examples,

1. Aman is writing a letter but forgot to post.

2. He bought a new car yet he is coming to the office by bus.

3. He bought a new car; he is coming to the office by bus.

C. Complex sentences

Complex sentences are made up of one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses. In a sentence, these clauses are joined or linked with one another by subordinating conjunctions like when, after, because etc. and by relative pronouns like who, which, that, etc.

A simple comma will connect the clauses when the dependent clause appears first in the sentence. For example,

1. After he bought a new car, the boy went on a long drive.
2. The boy went on a long drive because he bought a new car.

Exercise

1. 'What is your name?' – this is an example of which type of sentence?
(a) exclamatory (b) imperative
(c) interrogative (d) assertive
2. How many kinds of sentences are there in English grammar according to the structure or function?
(a) eight (b) seven
(c) six (d) five
3. 'I wish I had a car.' This is an example of –
(a) optative sentence (b) interrogative sentence
(c) assertive sentence (d) exclamatory sentence
4. 'Do your work as fast as you can.' This is an example of –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
5. Which type of sentence shows a sudden or strong feeling?
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
6. Which type of sentence is used to give an order, an advice or a request?
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
7. Which type of sentence is used to ask something?
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
8. Which type of sentence ends with a question mark?
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
9. 'Cook some food for me.' What type of sentence is this?
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
10. What type of sentence ends with an exclamatory sign?
(a) exclamatory (b) imperative
(c) interrogative (d) assertive
11. Assertive or declarative sentences are of –
(a) two types (b) three types
(c) four types (d) five types
12. Which of the following is an example of a negative sentence –
(a) Rohit likes mango. (b) The cat is drinking milk.
(c) The boy is not clever. (d) None of the above.
13. 'Do You know where my cap is?' This Is an example of which kind of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence

14. 'Do your homework as soon as possible.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
15. 'Coffee is my favourite drink.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
16. 'Catch it.' This is an example of which kind of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
17. 'What kind of music do you like?' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
18. 'Wow! You are looking fantastic.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
19. 'Why are you so scared of me?' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
20. 'Respect your elders.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
21. 'Alas! Our beloved teacher has got an accident.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
22. 'Whom did you see yesterday?' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
23. 'Please grant me a loan.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
24. 'Don't run in the sun.' This is an example of which kind of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
25. 'Oh! What a wonderful dream.' This is an example of which kind of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
26. 'Who has broken the glass?' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
27. 'Please invite him for lunch.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
28. 'The sun shines in the sky.' This is an example of which kind of sentence? –
(a) exclamatory sentence
(b) imperative sentence
(c) interrogative sentence
(d) assertive sentence

29. 'Give me that mirror.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
 (a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
 (c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
30. 'Drive slowly.' This is an example of which kind of sentence? –
 (a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
 (c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
31. From the following four options choose the correct interrogative sentence. –
 (a) Will he win the race? (b) Will he won the race?
 (c) Shall he winning the race? (d) Will he has win the race?
32. Which one of the following options is an example of imperative sentence? –
 (a) You work hard until you become rich.
 (b) You are working hard until you become rich.
 (c) You have been working hard until you become rich.
 (d) Work hard until you become rich.
33. Which one of the following options is an example of exclamatory sentence? –
 (a) I forgot my wallet. (b) I have forgotten my wallet.
 (c) Oh no! I forgot my wallet. (d) I am forgetting my wallet.
34. Which one is correct? –
 (a) Do not touch it. (b) Did not touched it.
 (c) Do not touched it. (d) None of the above.
35. Which one of the following options is correct? –
 (a) Do you likes tea? (b) Did you liked tea?
 (c) Did you like tea (d) Do you like tea?
36. Choose the correct interrogative sentence. –
 (a) Why did he behave like this?
 (b) Why does he behaves like this?
 (c) Why did he behaved like this
 (d) Why do he behaved like this?
37. Which sentence is correct? –
 (a) Why was you so late yesterday?
 (b) Why were you so late yesterday?
 (c) Why are you so late yesterday?
 (d) Why have you so late yesterday?
38. 'Wish you a happy journey.' This is an example of which kind of sentence? –
 (a) optative sentence (b) interrogative sentence
 (c) assertive sentence (d) exclamatory sentence
39. 'Leave the bag on the table.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
 (a) exclamatory sentence (b) imperative sentence
 (c) interrogative sentence (d) assertive sentence
40. 'May you live long.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
 (a) optative sentence (b) interrogative sentence
 (c) assertive sentence (d) exclamatory sentence
41. 'Please turn the lights off.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
 (a) exclamatory sentence
 (b) imperative sentence
 (c) interrogative sentence
 (d) assertive sentence

42. 'May your team win the match.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
 (a) optative sentence (b) interrogative sentence
 (c) assertive sentence (d) exclamatory sentence
43. Which type of sentence begins with the subject mostly? –
 (a) imperative sentence (b) interrogative sentence
 (c) assertive sentence (d) exclamatory sentence
44. Which one is the example of an exclamatory sentence? –
 (a) He is cute. (b) Is he cute?
 (c) How cute he is! (d) None of the above.
45. Assertive sentence can also be called –
 (a) imperative sentence (b) interrogative sentence
 (c) declarative sentence (d) exclamatory sentence
46. 'The lion killed the deer.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
 (a) imperative sentence (b) interrogative sentence
 (c) assertive sentence (d) exclamatory sentence
47. 'Wow! I am glad to hear that news.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
 (a) imperative sentence (b) interrogative sentence
 (c) assertive sentence (d) exclamatory sentence
48. 'Pay my fees by time.' This is an example of which type of sentence? –
 (a) imperative sentence (b) interrogative sentence
 (c) assertive sentence (d) exclamatory sentence
49. Which one is correct? –
 (a) Is he known to you? (b) Are he known to you?
 (c) Is he know you? (d) Is he knew to you?
50. Which one is correct? –
 (a) Please lend me some money. (b) Lend me please some money.
 (c) Please lends me some money. (d) Please lent me some money.
51. Convert the affirmative sentence into a negative sentence:
 Mili is prettier than Neha.
 (a) Neha is not as pretty as Mili. (b) Mili is not as pretty as Neha.
 (c) Neha is not as prettier as Mili. (d) Mili is not prettier than Neha.
52. Convert the following interrogative sentence to an assertive sentence:
 Who would not love his country?
 (a) No one loves his country. (b) Everyone loves his country.
 (c) Someone loves his country. (d) Everyone loves the country.
53. Convert the following simple sentence to a compound sentence:
 Besides being rude, he was also arrogant.
 (a) He was rude and arrogant.
 (b) He was not only rude but also arrogant.
 (c) He was not only arrogant but also rude.
 (d) He was being rude and arrogant.
54. Convert the affirmative sentence into an exclamatory sentence:
 She dances very well.
 (a) how well she dances.
 (b) How well she dances
 (c) What a great dance!
 (d) How well she dances!

55. Convert the affirmative sentence into a exclamatory sentence
I wish I had wings of a dove.
(a) O that I had wings of a dove!
(b) I am desirous of having wings of a dove!
(c) What if I had wings of a dove!
(d) How can one have wings of a dove!
56. Convert the affirmative sentence into a exclamatory sentence
I wish I knew more people.
(a) If I could know more people!
(b) If I would be able to know more people!
(c) I wish to know more people!
(d) If only I knew more people!
57. Convert the following exclamatory sentence to an assertive sentence:
Hurrah! We have one the match.
(a) Hurrah, we have one the match. (b) We won the match.
(c) We rejoice to have won the match. (d) We have won the match, hurrah.
58. Convert the following compound sentence into a simple sentence :
We must eat, or we cannot live.
(a) We must live to eat. (b) We must eat to live.
(c) We can't live if we eat. (d) We can't eat if we live.
59. Convert the following complex sentence to a compound sentence:
She is sure that he is wrong.
(a) He is wrong, and of this she is sure.
(b) Of this she is sure that he is wrong.
(c) He Is wrong, she is sure.
(d) She is sure, he is wrong.
60. Convert the following complex sentence into a simple sentence:
It is sad that she died so young.
(a) Her death at so early an age is sad.
(b) She dying so young is sad.
(c) It is sad to know that she died at an early age.
(d) She dying at an early age is sad

Solutions

1.	c	2.	d	3.	a	4.	b	5.	a	6.	b	7.	c	8.	c	9.	b	10.	a
11.	b	12.	c	13.	c	14.	b	15.	d	16.	b	17.	c	18.	a	19.	c	20.	b
21.	a	22.	c	23.	b	24.	b	25.	a	26.	c	27.	b	28.	d	29.	b	30.	b
31.	a	32.	d	33.	c	34.	a	35.	d	36.	a	37.	b	38.	a	39.	b	40.	a
41.	b	42.	a	43.	c	44.	c	45.	c	46.	c	47.	d	18.	a	49.	a	50.	a
51.	a	52.	b	53.	b	54.	d	55.	a	56.	d	57.	c	58.	b	59.	a	60.	a

