

Kinds of Words - Verbs Test

ANSWERS



Rewrite the following sentences with more interesting or descriptive verbs:





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- I walked to the shops today.
- The children talked loudly throughout the lesson.
- "Which way is the train station?" I said.

Hints	Which word is the verb in each of these sentences?
Answer	 Something similar to: I strolled to the shops today. The children conversed loudly throughout the lesson. "Which way is the train station?" I enquired.
Answer Explanation	The verbs in each sentence are 'walked', 'talked', and 'said' respectively. We need to replace each of these words with a more sophisticated word with the same, or similar, definition.





2 Underline all the verbs in the following sentence.

'You will face many defeats in life, but never let yourself be defeated.' - Maya Angelou

Hints	There are three verbs to find in this sentence.
Answer	'You will face many defeats in life, but never let yourself be defeated.'
Answer Explanation	To 'face' is a verb meaning to recognise or deal with, and to 'let' is to allow something to happen. To 'be' means to embody or exist as something. Although it can also be a verb, the word 'defeated' at the end of this sentence functions as an adjective, because it describes the person's state.

(1)







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In your own words, explain the difference between a transitive verb and an intransitive verb.







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	Hints	Refresh yourself on what the definitions of both of the verb types are.
	Answer	Something similar to: A transitive verb is followed by an object, whereas an intransitive verb is followed by an adverb or comes at the end of a sentence.
	Answer Explanation	Transitive verbs are followed by an object (subject, object, verb sentences), but intransitive verbs are either the end of the sentence, or are often followed by an adverb or adverbial phrase (subject, verb sentences).



4

Underline the verbs in the following sentence.

'Both the cockroach and the bird would get along very well without us, although the cockroach would miss us most.' - *Joseph Wood Krutch*

Hints	There are three verbs to find in this sentence - one modal, one phrasal, and one stative transitive.
Answer	'Both the cockroach and the bird <u>would get</u> <u>along</u> very well without us, although the cockroach would <u>miss</u> us most.'
Answer Explanation	'Would' is a modal verb; expressing consequences of an event. 'Get along' is a phrasal verb; to live or survive. 'Miss' is a transitive and stative verb; to feel sad about the absence of something or someone.







6 Complete the verbs below based on their definition.

c f _	to make something, usually by hand
cpt_	to finish a task or goal
v r	to freely offer to do something
i v	to make or become better
s_pt	to give assistance or hold up

Hints	All of these words are fairly common action verbs.
Answer	craft complete volunteer improve support
Answer Explanation	To 'craft' is to make something. To 'complete' a goal is to finish it. To 'volunteer' is to freely offer to do something. To 'improve' something is to make it better. To 'support' is to give assistance.



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- 6 Complete the following sentence with the correct verb tense.

 The fossils of a pterosaur _____ just one month ago by students!
- (1)



- A. discovered
- B. will be discovered
- C. are discovered
- D. will have been discovered
- E. were discovered

Hints	This sentence uses the progressive past tense.
Answer	E - were discovered
Answer Explanation	The sentence 'the fossils of a pterosaur were discovered just one month ago by students!' talks about events which have happened in the past and were ongoing.







Which verb type fits the following definition: 'A verb that connects the subject with the rest of the sentence'?



(1)



- A. Stative
- B. Auxiliary
- C. Modal
- D. Linking
- E. Phrasal

Hints	Which type of verb has been described as connecting or introducing a subject to the rest of the sentence?
Answer	D – Linking
Answer Explanation	Linking verbs are a group of verbs that don't show an action, but link a subject with the rest of the sentence.





8 To which verb type do the following words belong?

- taste
- cost
- hope
- disagree



- B. Phrasal
- C. Action
- D. Transitive
- E. Intransitive

Hints	Would you describe these words as 'doing' or 'being' words?
Answer	A - Stative
Answer Explanation	'Taste' is a sense, 'cost' is a measurement, 'hope' is an emotion, and 'disagree' is a feeling or mental state, therefore they are all stative verbs. Without context, we don't know if they're being used as 'transitive' or 'intransitive' verbs.







9 Which of the following words best completes this sentence? Select two.

I want to ____ to the park, but I have to ____ my homework.



B. finish

C. struggle

D. walk

E. undo

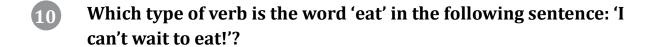
Hints	This sentence comprises two subject, object, verb clauses, both in the present tense.
Answer	D - walk B - finish
Answer Explanation Walk' and 'finish' are both transitive action	I want to walk to the park, but I have to finish my homework.
	'Walk' and 'finish' are both transitive action words which fit into the context of this sentence.

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- (1)
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- A. Stative
- B. Action
- C. Auxiliary
- D. Transitive
- E. Intransitive

Hints	Pay close attention to the example sentence. Are there any features that stand out?
Answer	B - Action E - Intransitive
Answer Explanation	'Eat' is an action verb, as it is a physical action that somebody can do, and in the context of the sentence 'I can't wait to eat', it is also an intransitive verb, as there is no 'object'.



CHALLENGING QUESTION ANSWER

Question: Using the two lists of words below, form as many phrasal verbs as possible.

Verb	Preposition/Adverb
watch	after
look	out
come	away
know	off

Hints	Can we use any of these combinations together in a sentence that makes sense?
Answer	There are seven different combinations: watch out look after look out look away come after come out come away
Answer Explanation	'watch out' - be aware, use caution 'look after' - watch or protect 'look out' - look from within, to be aware of something 'look away' - turn your eyes away 'come after' - chase or pursue 'come out' - to leave a place 'come away' - become separated from something