



## **Grammar 8 – Homework Paper**

**Instruction:** Choose one correct answer

1. Which of the following adverbs modifies the verb "sang" in the sentence: "She sang beautifully"?

  - A) beautifully
  - B) She
  - C) sang
  - D) the

2. In the sentence "The students completed the assignment unusually quickly," what type of adverb is "unusually"?

  - A) Adverb of manner
  - B) Adverb of frequency
  - C) Adverb of place
  - D) Adverb of degree

3. Which of the following sentences contains an adverb of time?

  - A) The cat runs swiftly.
  - B) We met yesterday.
  - C) She went there.
  - D) He spoke loudly.

4. "She almost lost her phone during the hike." What type of adverb is "almost"?

  - A) Adverb of frequency
  - B) Adverb of degree
  - C) Adverb of manner
  - D) Adverb of time

5. Which sentence uses an adverb of frequency?

  - A) He speaks slowly.
  - B) I often visit the park.

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C) She sings beautifully.

D) They arrived early.

6. Identify the adverb of place in the following sentence: "He looked everywhere for his keys."

A) He

B) looked

C) everywhere

D) for

7. In the sentence "She answered the questions correctly," the adverb "correctly" is an example of what type of adverb?

A) Adverb of place

B) Adverb of manner

C) Adverb of time

D) Adverb of degree

8. Which of the following sentences contains an adverb of degree?

A) He rarely eats fast food.

B) She will come soon.

C) The movie was very exciting.

D) They live nearby.

9. What type of adverb is "barely" in the sentence: "I can barely hear you"?

A) Adverb of place

B) Adverb of manner

C) Adverb of time

D) Adverb of degree

10. In the sentence "She spoke to him politely," what type of adverb is "politely"?

A) Adverb of frequency

B) Adverb of manner



C) Adverb of degree

D) Adverb of time

11. Which of the following is an example of an adverb of frequency?

A) quickly

B) rarely

C) here

D) too

12. What type of adverb is "tomorrow" in the sentence: "We are meeting tomorrow"?

A) Adverb of place

B) Adverb of time

C) Adverb of frequency

D) Adverb of degree

13. In the sentence "He answered the question too slowly," the adverb "too" modifies which aspect of the sentence?

A) the verb

B) the noun

C) the adjective

D) the adverb

14. "We will discuss this matter further." What type of adverb is "further"?

A) Adverb of manner

B) Adverb of time

C) Adverb of place

D) Adverb of degree

15. Which of these adverbs indicates a high degree of certainty?

A) definitely

B) rarely



- C) barely
- D) often

16. In the sentence "They arrived very early for the concert," what type of adverb is "very"?

- A) Adverb of time
- B) Adverb of manner
- C) Adverb of degree
- D) Adverb of frequency

17. What type of adverb is "later" in the sentence: "We will finish the work later"?

- A) Adverb of time
- B) Adverb of place
- C) Adverb of degree
- D) Adverb of manner

18. "He works incredibly hard every day." What type of adverb is "incredibly"?

- A) Adverb of frequency
- B) Adverb of time
- C) Adverb of manner
- D) Adverb of degree

19. Which of the following sentences contains an adverb of manner?

- A) He is always on time.
- B) The children are playing outside.
- C) She runs quickly.
- D) We will meet soon.

20. In the sentence "The children are playing outside," what type of adverb is "outside"?

- A) Adverb of manner
- B) Adverb of time



- C) Adverb of frequency
- D) Adverb of place

### **Adverb Position in a Sentence**

1. Where should the adverb "always" be placed in the following sentence: She arrives at work at 8 a.m.?"

- a) She always arrives at work at 8 a.m.
- b) Always she arrives at work at 8 a.m.
- c) She arrives always at work at 8 a.m.
- d) She arrives at work always at 8 a.m.

2. Choose the correct position for the adverb "rarely" in the sentence:

I go out on weekends.

- a) Rarely I go out on weekends.
- b) I rarely go out on weekends.
- c) I go rarely out on weekends.
- d) I go out rarely on weekends.

3. Which sentence uses the adverb "quickly" correctly?

- a) She quickly finished her homework.
- b) Quickly she finished her homework.
- c) She finished quickly her homework.
- d) She finished her homework quickly.

4. Identify the correct position of the adverb "often" in the sentence: We visit the museum.

- a) Often we visit the museum.
- b) We often visit the museum.
- c) We visit often the museum.
- d) We visit the museum often.

5. Where should the adverb "surprisingly" go in this sentence?

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He passed the difficult exam.

- a) He surprisingly passed the difficult exam.
- b) He passed surprisingly the difficult exam.
- c) He passed the difficult exam surprisingly.
- d) Surprisingly he passed the difficult exam.

6. In which sentence is the adverb "carefully" placed incorrectly?

- a) She carefully followed the instructions.
- b) Carefully she followed the instructions.
- c) She followed carefully the instructions.
- d) She followed the instructions carefully.

7. Choose the sentence with the correct placement of the adverb "hardly."

- a) I hardly could believe the news.
- b) I could hardly believe the news.
- c) Hardly I could believe the news.
- d) I could believe hardly the news.

8. Where should the adverb "absolutely" be placed in this sentence?

I agree with your suggestion.

- a) Absolutely I agree with your suggestion.
- b) I absolutely agree with your suggestion.
- c) I agree absolutely with your suggestion.
- d) I agree with absolutely your suggestion.

9. Which of the following sentences is correct?

- a) He spoke very loudly in the meeting.
- b) He very spoke loudly in the meeting.
- c) He loudly spoke very in the meeting.
- d) He in the meeting spoke very loudly.

10. Identify the correct placement for the adverb "frequently" in the sentence:





She visits her grandmother.

- a) Frequently she visits her grandmother.
- b) She frequently visits her grandmother.
- c) She visits frequently her grandmother.
- d) She visits her grandmother frequently.

11. Where is the adverb "totally" placed correctly?

- a) She was totally amazed by the performance.
- b) She totally was amazed by the performance.
- c) Totally she was amazed by the performance.
- d) She was amazed totally by the performance.

12. Choose the sentence where the adverb "almost" is used correctly:

- a) She has almost finished her project.
- b) Almost she has finished her project.
- c) She almost has finished her project.
- d) She has finished almost her project.

13. Where should the adverb "easily" go in the sentence?

He solved the puzzle.

- a) He solved easily the puzzle.
- b) Easily he solved the puzzle.
- c) He easily solved the puzzle.
- d) He solved the puzzle easily.

14. Which sentence places the adverb "incredibly" in the right position?

- a) Incredibly he ran the marathon in under three hours.
- b) He ran incredibly the marathon in under three hours.
- c) He incredibly ran the marathon in under three hours.
- d) He ran the marathon incredibly in under three hours.

15. Where should the adverb "extremely" go in this sentence?

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The movie was boring.

- a) Extremely the movie was boring.
- b) The extremely movie was boring.
- c) The movie extremely was boring.
- d) The movie was extremely boring.

16. Which sentence has the adverb "perfectly" in the correct position?

- a) She performed the task perfectly.
- b) Perfectly she performed the task.
- c) She perfectly performed the task.
- d) She performed perfectly the task.

17. Where should the adverb "seldom" be placed in the sentence, "He goes to the gym"?

- a) Seldom he goes to the gym.
- b) He seldom goes to the gym.
- c) He goes seldom to the gym.
- d) He seldom to the gym goes.

18. Which sentence places the adverb "seriously" correctly?

- a) He seriously needs to talk to his boss.
- b) He needs seriously to talk to his boss.
- c) Seriously he needs to talk to his boss.
- d) He needs to seriously talk to his boss.

19. Where is the adverb "simply" used correctly?

- a) The task was simply too difficult.
- b) The task simply was too difficult.
- c) Simply the task was too difficult.
- d) The task was too simply difficult.

20. Choose the correct position for the adverb "generally."



- a) Generally he is a very calm person.
- b) He generally is a very calm person.
- c) He is generally a very calm person.
- d) He is a very calm person generally.

### **Forming Adverbs Part 1**

#### **Forming Adverbs**

1. Which of the following is the correct adverb form of the adjective "happy"?
  - A) Happenly
  - B) Happily
  - C) Happyly
  - D) Happi
2. What is the correct adverb form of the adjective "slow"?
  - A) Slowness
  - B) Slower
  - C) Slowly
  - D) Slowy
3. Choose the correct adverb form of "urgent."
  - A) Urgency
  - B) Urgente
  - C) Urgentlyness
  - D) Urgently
4. How would you form an adverb from the adjective "complete"?
  - A) Completly
  - B) Completefully
  - C) Completeness
  - D) Completely
5. Which is the correct adverb form of the adjective "beautiful"?
  - A) Beautified
  - B) Beautifully
  - C) Beautifuly
  - D) Beautify
6. Choose the correct adverb form of "quiet."
  - A) Quietfully
  - B) Quietness
  - C) Quietly
  - D) Quietful



7. What is the adverb form of "deep"?
  - A) Deepness
  - B) Deeplyness
  - C) Deeply
  - D) Deepful
  
8. How would you form an adverb from the adjective "careful"?
  - A) Carefulness
  - B) Carefull
  - C) Carefuly
  - D) Carefully
  
9. Which of the following is the correct adverb form of "frequent"?
  - A) Frequently
  - B) Frequentness
  - C) Frequently
  - D) Frequentlyly
  
10. What is the adverb form of "instant"?
  - A) Instantely
  - B) Instantness
  - C) Instantly
  - D) Instancy
  
11. Which is the correct adverb form of "intense"?
  - A) Intensely
  - B) Intensity
  - C) Intenseness
  - D) Intensify
  
12. How do you form an adverb from "possible"?
  - A) Possibleness
  - B) Possiblyly
  - C) Possibly
  - D) Possibly
  
13. Choose the correct adverb form of the adjective "quick."
  - A) Quickly
  - B) Quickerly
  - C) Quickly
  - D) Quickness
  
14. What is the correct adverb form of "rare"?
  - A) Rarily
  - B) Rarely
  - C) Rarley
  - D) Rarefully



15. What is the correct adverb form of the adjective "strong"?
- A) Strongness
  - B) Strongly
  - C) Strongfully
  - D) Strenghtly
16. Which of the following is the correct adverb form of "true"?
- A) Trulily
  - B) Truely
  - C) Trueness
  - D) Truly
17. How do you form an adverb from "violent"?
- A) Violentlyness
  - B) Violencefully
  - C) Violency
  - D) Violently
18. What is the correct adverb form of the adjective "recent"?
- A) Recency
  - B) Recently
  - C) Recentely
  - D) Recentness
19. Which of the following is the correct adverb form of "complete"?
- A) Completelyness
  - B) Completely
  - C) Completeness
  - D) Completelyness
20. How do you form an adverb from the adjective "angry"?
- A) Angryly
  - B) Angriness
  - C) Angriously
  - D) Angrily

### **Forming Adverbs Part 2**

1. Which of the following sentences correctly forms an adverb?
- A) He speaks very soft.
  - B) She danced beautiful.
  - C) He sings beautifully.
  - D) She runs quick.



2. Which of these adjectives does **not** form an adverb by adding "-ly"?
  - A) Happy
  - B) Angry
  - C) Fast
  - D) Careful
  
3. Which sentence contains an incorrectly formed adverb?
  - A) She looked at him suspiciously.
  - B) He completed the task effortlessly.
  - C) She plays the piano amazing.
  - D) He responded wisely.
  
4. Which of the following correctly converts the adjective "automatic" into an adverb?
  - A) Automatical
  - B) Automatically
  - C) Automaticly
  - D) Automately
  
5. The adverbial form of "true" is:
  - A) Truely
  - B) Trueful
  - C) Truly
  - D) Truthly
  
6. Identify the incorrectly formed adverb:
  - A) Loud → Loudly
  - B) Quick → Quickly
  - C) Public → Publicly
  - D) Happy → Happyly
  
7. What is the adverbial form of "probable"?
  - A) Probabally
  - B) Probablely



- C) Probably  
D) Probablly
8. Choose the sentence with the **incorrect** adverb:
- A) She smiled warmly.  
B) He spoke more quiet.  
C) They performed wonderfully.  
D) She whispered softly.
9. Which of the following words changes spelling when forming an adverb?
- A) Slow  
B) Quick  
C) Happy  
D) Beautiful
10. What is the adverbial form of "economic"?
- A) Economicly  
B) Economically  
C) Economous  
D) Economicallyly
11. Which of these does **not** follow the standard adverb formation rule?
- A) Rapid → Rapidly  
B) Angry → Angrily  
C) Good → Goodly  
D) Careful → Carefully
12. Which of the following adjectives does **not** form a regular "-ly" adverb?
- A) Serious  
B) Hard  
C) Patient  
D) Generous
13. Which adverbial form is correct?
- A) Definite → Definately



- B) Extreme → Extremely
  - C) Real → Reallyly
  - D) Hopeful → Hopefullly
14. Which adjective changes form irregularly when becoming an adverb?
- A) Easy
  - B) Simple
  - C) Good
  - D) Friendly
15. Which of the following **cannot** be used as an adverb?
- A) Fast
  - B) Late
  - C) Clever
  - D) Hard
16. Which adverbial form is **incorrect**?
- A) Normal → Normally
  - B) Basic → Basically
  - C) Tragic → Tragicy
  - D) Frequent → Frequently
17. What is the adverbial form of "automatic"?
- A) Automatical
  - B) Automaticly
  - C) Automate
  - D) Automatically
18. Which word does **not** follow the typical adverb formation rule?
- A) Hard
  - B) Quickly
  - C) Gently
  - D) Fortunately



19. Which of these adverbs is formed irregularly?

- A) Rapidly
- B) Honestly
- C) Badly
- D) Well

20. Which of these words does not change when used as an adverb?

- A) Fast
- B) Strong
- C) Bright
- D) Honest

### **Intensifiers and Mitigators with Adverbs**

1. Which sentence correctly uses an intensifier?

- a) She sings somewhat beautifully.
- b) She sings rather beautifully.
- c) She sings extremely beautifully.
- d) She sings mildly beautifully.

2. Which of the following is a mitigator?

- a) Highly
- b) Utterly
- c) Slightly
- d) Incredibly

3. "He responded \_\_\_\_\_ professionally to the criticism."

- a) totally
- b) completely
- c) rather
- d) extremely

4. Which sentence uses **both** an intensifier and a mitigator?

- a) He speaks incredibly fluently and fairly accurately.



- b) He speaks extremely fluently.  
c) He speaks fairly accurately.  
d) He speaks quite clearly.
5. Which adverb is **not** commonly intensified?  
a) Quickly  
b) Well  
c) Beautifully  
d) Badly
6. Identify the incorrect use of an intensifier:  
a) She danced absolutely perfectly.  
b) He performed utterly well.  
c) They handled the situation incredibly calmly.  
d) He spoke exceptionally clearly.
7. "The team played \_\_\_\_\_ poorly in the first half but improved later."  
a) utterly  
b) quite  
c) absolutely  
d) extremely
8. Which of the following uses **both** a mitigator and an intensifier?  
a) She was incredibly fast and somewhat reckless.  
b) She was utterly exhausted.  
c) She was quite confident.  
d) She was very polite.
9. "His ideas were \_\_\_\_\_ fundamentally flawed."  
a) mildly  
b) slightly  
c) totally  
d) fairly
10. Which intensifier is incorrect in this sentence? "The speaker was \_\_\_\_\_ engaging."  
a) Absolutely



- b) Utterly
  - c) Completely
  - d) Slightly
11. Choose the correct combination: "He spoke \_\_\_\_\_ convincingly, but only \_\_\_\_\_ accurately."
- a) utterly / slightly
  - b) fairly / totally
  - c) absolutely / completely
  - d) slightly / highly
12. Which of the following mitigators is the **strongest**?
- a) Slightly
  - b) Somewhat
  - c) Rather
  - d) Fairly
13. "Her performance was \_\_\_\_\_ spectacular."
- a) utterly
  - b) somewhat
  - c) fairly
  - d) mildly
14. Choose the most **intensified** option:
- a) She answered rather hesitantly.
  - b) She answered slightly hesitantly.
  - c) She answered totally hesitantly.
  - d) She answered incredibly hesitantly.
15. "His argument was \_\_\_\_\_ convincing."
- a) somewhat
  - b) highly
  - c) incredibly
  - d) utterly
16. Which of the following is the **most extreme** intensifier?
- a) Extremely



- b) Utterly
  - c) Totally
  - d) Incredibly
17. "The results were \_\_\_\_\_ unexpected."
- a) absolutely
  - b) quite
  - c) slightly
  - d) fairly
18. "She was \_\_\_\_\_ enthusiastic about the project."
- a) fairly
  - b) quite
  - c) rather
  - d) utterly
19. Which mitigator is **least weak**?
- a) Slightly
  - b) Somewhat
  - c) Fairly
  - d) Mildly
20. "The weather was \_\_\_\_\_ unpredictable."
- a) absolutely
  - b) rather
  - c) slightly
  - d) somewhat

### **Adverbial Phrases**

1. Which sentence contains an adverbial phrase?
- A) She spoke *confidently*.
  - B) She spoke *with great confidence*.
  - C) She is *confident*.
  - D) Her confidence *was inspiring*.



2. Identify the adverbial phrase in the sentence: "He ran with all his strength."
  - A) He ran
  - B) with all
  - C) with all his strength
  - D) ran with
3. Which sentence best uses an adverbial phrase of time?
  - A) He arrived *in a hurry*.
  - B) He arrived *at midnight*.
  - C) He arrived *from the airport*.
  - D) He arrived *without a sound*.
4. Which adverbial phrase expresses cause?
  - A) He left *without saying goodbye*.
  - B) She stayed *due to the rain*.
  - C) We met *at the station*.
  - D) She danced *with grace*.
5. What is the function of the adverbial phrase in this sentence? "He answered the question *with hesitation*."
  - A) Manner
  - B) Time
  - C) Place
  - D) Reason
6. Which adverbial phrase expresses place?
  - A) We met *by the river*.
  - B) He left *early in the morning*.
  - C) They traveled *without any plans*.
  - D) She walked *quickly*.
7. Choose the sentence with a correctly used adverbial phrase.
  - A) *Because of tiredness*, he went to bed early.
  - B) He *because of tiredness* went to bed early.
  - C) He went *early because of tiredness to bed*.
  - D) *Because tiredness of*, he went to bed early.



8. What type of adverbial phrase is in this sentence? "She spoke *with a trembling voice*."
- A) Time
  - B) Reason
  - C) Manner
  - D) Condition
9. Identify the adverbial phrase in the sentence: "They live just around the corner."
- A) They live
  - B) just around
  - C) around the corner
  - D) just around the corner
10. Which adverbial phrase expresses purpose?
- A) She left *to get some rest*.
  - B) She left *after the party*.
  - C) She left *without warning*.
  - D) She left *by the back door*.
11. What does the adverbial phrase "in an hour" indicate in the sentence? "The meeting will start in an hour."
- A) Place
  - B) Time
  - C) Manner
  - D) Reason
12. Which sentence contains an adverbial phrase of concession?
- A) *Despite the heavy rain*, they continued playing.
  - B) She danced *gracefully*.
  - C) He left *without saying a word*.
  - D) We met *by the park*.
13. Which adverbial phrase shows manner?
- A) *By the lake*
  - B) *At dawn*



- C) *Without hesitation*  
D) *Because of the delay*
14. Which sentence contains an adverbial phrase of frequency?  
A) He travels *every summer*.  
B) He left *in the morning*.  
C) He spoke *without hesitation*.  
D) He works *because of necessity*.
15. What does the adverbial phrase "under pressure" modify in the sentence?  
"She works well under pressure."  
A) She  
B) Works  
C) Well  
D) Pressure
16. Identify the adverbial phrase: "She drove at full speed."  
A) She drove  
B) At full  
C) At full speed  
D) Drove at
17. What type of adverbial phrase is "with enthusiasm"?  
A) Manner  
B) Time  
C) Place  
D) Cause
18. Which sentence uses an adverbial phrase correctly?  
A) She *in a hurry* left.  
B) She left *in a hurry*.  
C) She left *a hurry in*.  
D) She *left hurry in a*.
19. Identify the adverbial phrase in the sentence: "He ran across the field."  
A) He ran  
B) Across



- C) Across the field
  - D) Ran across
20. What type of adverbial phrase is "for a good cause" in the sentence: "They donated money for a good cause."
- A) Reason
  - B) Place
  - C) Manner
  - D) Time

### **Sentence Adverbs (Commenting Adverbs)**

1. Which sentence adverb best expresses certainty?
- A) Presumably
  - B) Inevitably
  - C) Clearly
  - D) Arguably
2. Which sentence adverb signals that the speaker is making an educated guess?
- A) Surely
  - B) Presumably
  - C) Undoubtedly
  - D) Absolutely
3. Choose the correct sentence adverb for the following sentence:
- \_\_\_\_\_, he was the best candidate for the job, but the hiring committee thought otherwise.
- A) Frankly
  - B) Presumably
  - C) Arguably
  - D) Regrettably



4. Which sentence adverb expresses regret?

- A) Admittedly
- B) Regrettably
- C) Undoubtedly
- D) Surprisingly

5. \_\_\_\_\_, she should have called before arriving unannounced.

- A) Understandably
- B) Frankly
- C) Clearly
- D) Ideally

6. "Ironically" is used to indicate that something is:

- A) Expected
- B) Disappointing
- C) Opposite of what one might expect
- D) Inevitable

7. Which sentence adverb suggests an idea that is likely but not certain?

- A) Undoubtedly
- B) Supposedly
- C) Clearly
- D) Absolutely

8. \_\_\_\_\_, the restaurant was full despite its terrible reviews.

- A) Regrettably
- B) Surprisingly
- C) Undoubtedly
- D) Frankly



9. Choose the best option to express an unfortunate fact:

- A) Clearly
- B) Regrettably
- C) Supposedly
- D) Understandably

10. \_\_\_\_\_, he was the most experienced member of the team, yet he was not chosen to lead.

- A) Ironically
- B) Fortunately
- C) Naturally
- D) Undoubtedly

11. "Understandably" is used when something is:

- A) Clear based on logic
- B) A contradiction
- C) Surprising
- D) Regrettable

12. Which sentence adverb would best introduce a harsh opinion?

- A) Presumably
- B) Admittedly
- C) Frankly
- D) Supposedly

13. \_\_\_\_\_, we cannot afford to ignore climate change any longer.

- A) Presumably
- B) Clearly



- C) Supposedly
- D) Regrettably

14. "Admittedly" is used when a speaker is:

- A) Confident in their statement
- B) Conceding a point
- C) Expressing irony
- D) Showing strong disagreement

15. Choose the best sentence adverb to introduce a fortunate event:

- A) Inevitably
- B) Regrettably
- C) Fortunately
- D) Supposedly

16. \_\_\_\_\_, we should have started this project months ago.

- A) Ideally
- B) Clearly
- C) Understandably
- D) Supposedly

17. "Naturally" is used when something is:

- A) A logical consequence
- B) Unexpected
- C) Regrettable
- D) Hypothetical

18. \_\_\_\_\_, many people believed the rumor even though there was no evidence.

- A) Ironically
- B) Understandably



- C) Clearly
- D) Regrettably

19. "Undoubtedly" is closest in meaning to:

- A) Likely
- B) Certainly
- C) Supposedly
- D) Ironically

20. \_\_\_\_\_, not everyone agrees with this decision.

- A) Frankly
- B) Inevitably
- C) Understandably
- D) Regrettably

### **Inversion with Adverbs**

1. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting begin when the fire alarm went off.

- A) had
- B) did
- C) has
- D) was

2. Only after she had left \_\_\_\_\_ that she had forgotten her keys.

- A) did she realize
- B) she did realize
- C) she had realized
- D) had she realize

3. Not until the movie was over \_\_\_\_\_ that the cinema was almost empty.

- A) I noticed
- B) did I notice



- C) I had noticed
- D) had I noticed

4. Rarely \_\_\_\_ such an inspiring performance.

- A) have I seen
- B) I have seen
- C) I seen
- D) I had seen

5. Little \_\_\_\_ the consequences of his decision.

- A) did he suspect
- B) he did suspect
- C) had he suspected
- D) he had suspected

6. No sooner \_\_\_\_ than the lights went out.

- A) had we arrived
- B) we had arrived
- C) have we arrived
- D) we have arrived

7. Under no circumstances \_\_\_\_ leave the premises without permission.

- A) you must
- B) must you
- C) you should
- D) should you

8. Never before \_\_\_\_ such a stunning view.

- A) had I seen
- B) have I seen
- C) I had seen
- D) did I see



9. Only in an emergency \_\_\_\_ this button.

- A) should you press
- B) you should press
- C) you press
- D) do you press

10. No sooner \_\_\_\_ the announcement than the crowd erupted in applause.

- A) had he made
- B) he had made
- C) has he made
- D) he has made

11. Not only \_\_\_\_ but she also finished first.

- A) did she compete
- B) she competed
- C) she did compete
- D) has she competed

12. Hardly \_\_\_\_ his speech when the microphone stopped working.

- A) he had begun
- B) had he begun
- C) has he begun
- D) he has begun

13. Only by working hard \_\_\_\_ success.

- A) can he achieve
- B) he can achieve
- C) did he achieve
- D) he achieved

14. At no time \_\_\_\_ the rules of the competition.

- A) did they break
- B) they broke



- C) they had broken
- D) had they broken

**15.** So badly \_\_\_\_ in the accident that he was hospitalized for months.

- A) was he injured
- B) he was injured
- C) he had injured
- D) had he injured

**16.** Seldom \_\_\_\_ such a level of dedication.

- A) do we see
- B) we see
- C) we had seen
- D) have we saw

**17.** Not once \_\_\_\_ the real truth about what happened.

- A) did they reveal
- B) they revealed
- C) they did reveal
- D) have they reveal

**18.** Barely \_\_\_\_ the phone down when it rang again.

- A) had she put
- B) she had put
- C) did she put
- D) she did put

**19.** Nowhere \_\_\_\_ find a more beautiful landscape.

- A) will you
- B) you will
- C) do you
- D) you do



20. Only when the rain stopped \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the shelter.
- A) were they able
  - B) they were able
  - C) had they been able
  - D) they had been able

**Answer Key**

- 1. A) beautifully
- 2. D) Adverb of degree
- 3. B) We met yesterday.
- 4. B) Adverb of degree
- 5. B) I often visit the park.
- 6. C) everywhere
- 7. B) Adverb of manner
- 8. C) The movie was very exciting.
- 9. D) Adverb of degree
- 10. B) Adverb of manner
- 11. B) rarely
- 12. B) Adverb of time
- 13. D) the adverb
- 14. D) Adverb of degree
- 15. A) definitely
- 16. C) Adverb of degree
- 17. A) Adverb of time
- 18. D) Adverb of degree



19. C) She runs quickly.

20. D) Adverb of place

### **Adverb Position in a Sentence questions**

1. a) She always arrives at work at 8 a.m.
2. b) I rarely go out on weekends.
3. a) She quickly finished her homework.
4. b) We often visit the museum.
5. a) He surprisingly passed the difficult exam.
6. c) She followed carefully the instructions.
7. b) I could hardly believe the news.
8. b) I absolutely agree with your suggestion.
9. a) He spoke very loudly in the meeting.
10. b) She frequently visits her grandmother.
11. a) She was totally amazed by the performance.
12. a) She has almost finished her project.
13. c) He easily solved the puzzle.
14. c) He incredibly ran the marathon in under three hours.
15. d) The movie was extremely boring.
16. a) She performed the task perfectly.
17. b) He seldom goes to the gym.
18. a) He seriously needs to talk to his boss.
19. a) The task was simply too difficult.
20. c) He is generally a very calm person.

### **Forming Adverbs Part 1**

1. B) Happily
2. C) Slowly
3. D) Urgently
4. D) Completely
5. B) Beautifully

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6. C) Quietly
7. C) Deeply
8. D) Carefully
9. C) Frequently
10. C) Instantly
11. A) Intensely
12. D) Possibly
13. C) Quickly
14. B) Rarely
15. B) Strongly
16. D) Truly
17. D) Violently
18. B) Recently
19. B) Completely
20. D) Angrily

### **Forming Adverbs Part 2**

1. C) He sings beautifully.
2. C) Fast
3. C) She plays the piano amazing.
4. B) Automatically
5. C) Truly
6. D) Happy → Happyly
7. C) Probably
8. B) He spoke more quiet.
9. C) Happy
10. B) Economically
11. C) Good → Goodly
12. B) Hard
13. B) Extreme → Extremely
14. C) Good

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- 15. C) Clever
- 16. C) Tragic → Tragically
- 17. D) Automatically
- 18. A) Hard
- 19. D) Well
- 20. A) Fast

### **Intensifiers and Mitigators with Adverbs**

- 1. c) She sings extremely beautifully.
- 2. c) Slightly
- 3. c) rather
- 4. a) He speaks incredibly fluently and fairly accurately.
- 5. b) Well
- 6. b) He performed utterly well.
- 7. b) quite
- 8. a) She was incredibly fast and somewhat reckless.
- 9. c) totally
- 10. d) Slightly
- 11. a) utterly / slightly
- 12. c) Rather
- 13. a) utterly
- 14. d) She answered incredibly hesitantly.
- 15. c) incredibly
- 16. b) Utterly
- 17. a) absolutely



18. d) utterly

19. c) Fairly

20. b) rather

### Adverbial Phrase

1. **B** – *She spoke with great confidence.* (adverbial phrase of manner)
2. **C** – *with all his strength* (entire prepositional phrase modifying how he ran)
3. **B** – *He arrived at midnight.* (adverbial phrase of time)
4. **B** – *She stayed due to the rain.* (expresses cause)
5. **A** – *with hesitation* shows **manner**
6. **A** – *by the river* (shows location/place)
7. **A** – *Because of tiredness, he went to bed early.* (grammatically correct)
8. **C** – *with a trembling voice* describes **manner**
9. **D** – *just around the corner* (full adverbial phrase of place)
10. **A** – *to get some rest* (expresses **purpose**)
11. **B** – *in an hour* refers to **time**
12. **A** – *Despite the heavy rain, they continued playing.* (concession)
13. **C** – *Without hesitation* (manner)
14. **A** – *He travels every summer.* (frequency)
15. **B** – *under pressure* modifies **works** (how she works)
16. **C** – *at full speed* (complete adverbial phrase)
17. **A** – *with enthusiasm* expresses **manner**
18. **B** – *She left in a hurry.* (correct structure)
19. **C** – *Across the field* (location)
20. **A** – *for a good cause* expresses **reason**

### Sentence Adverbs

1. C) Clearly
2. B) Presumably
3. C) Arguably
4. B) Regrettably
5. D) Ideally
6. C) Opposite of what one might expect

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7. B) Supposedly
8. B) Surprisingly
9. B) Regrettably
10. A) Ironically
11. A) Clear based on logic
12. C) Frankly
13. B) Clearly
14. B) Conceding a point
15. C) Fortunately
16. A) Ideally
17. A) A logical consequence
18. B) Understandably
19. B) Certainly
20. A) Frankly

