

1. Explain the use of the passive voice.

- When is the passive voice preferred over the active voice?
- What are its advantages and disadvantages in communication?
- Provide three examples of passive sentences in different tenses.

2. Discuss the difference between a gerund and an infinitive.

- What are their main grammatical roles in a sentence?
- When do we use each?
- Provide three examples of verbs followed by a gerund and three by an infinitive.

3. Define and explain the four types of conditional sentences.

- Include detailed examples for zero, first, second, and third conditionals.
- Explain mixed conditionals and provide two examples with context.

4. What are modal verbs, and how do they function?

- Explain how modal verbs express **ability**, **possibility**, **necessity**, and **advice**.
- Provide two examples for each function.

5. Explain the structure and usage of the perfect infinitive.

- How does it differ from the simple infinitive?
- Provide one example in the active voice and one in the passive voice.

6. What are participles, and how are they used in sentences?

- Explain the difference between participle I (present participle) and participle II (past participle).
- Provide two examples of participial phrases functioning as adjectives and two as adverbial clauses.

7. Explain the difference between direct and reported speech.

- How do tense changes work when reporting past events?
- Provide an example of a statement, a question, and a command in both direct and reported speech.

8. Describe the tenses of the active voice.

- What are the major time frames (present, past, future) and aspects (simple, continuous, perfect, perfect continuous)? When do we use each tense?
- Provide one example sentence for each tense.

9. Describe the tenses of the passive voice.

- What are the key differences in forming the passive voice across tenses?
- Provide an example of a passive sentence in the present simple, past perfect, and future continuous.

10. Discuss the uses of gerunds in different functions.

- How are gerunds used as subjects, objects, and complements?
- Provide one example for each function.

11. Explain infinitive constructions.

- What is the difference between "to-infinitive" and "bare infinitive"?
 - When are bare infinitives used (e.g., after modal verbs)? Provide three examples.
- 12. Explain conditional sentences in terms of time and reality.**
- How do conditionals reflect different degrees of possibility or impossibility?
 - Provide examples of conditional sentences used in everyday contexts.
- 13. What are the most common errors in reported speech, and how can they be avoided?**
- Discuss tense, pronoun, and time expression shifts.
 - Provide examples of incorrect and corrected sentences.
- 14. How can participial phrases be used for sentence variation and conciseness?**
- Rewrite the following sentences using participial phrases:
 - After she finished the meeting, she went home.
 - The man who was injured in the accident was taken to the hospital.
- 15. What is the role of modal verbs in forming polite or formal requests?**
- Provide examples of how modal verbs (e.g., "could," "might," "would") change tone in a sentence.
- 16. Explain the role of the infinitive in expressing purpose, result, and obligation.**
- Provide one example for each use and explain its meaning in the sentence.
- 17. Discuss the differences between hypothetical conditionals and mixed conditionals.**
- Why are mixed conditionals often confusing for learners?
 - Provide two examples of mixed conditionals and explain their meanings.
- 18. How are modal verbs used to express probability?**
- Compare "might," "must," and "could" in expressing varying degrees of certainty.
 - Provide three example sentences and explain the context of each.
- 19. What is the significance of the perfect continuous infinitive?**
- When is "to have been + verb-ing" used?
 - Provide an example of this structure in a sentence and explain its meaning.
- 20. Analyze the following text for grammatical structures (passive voice, gerund, infinitive, modal verbs, and conditionals):**
"Having completed his assignment, he was relieved to be given a few days off. If he hadn't worked so hard, he might not have been able to meet the deadline."
- Identify and explain each grammatical structure in the text.