

# Question Types in English

## What is a Question?

**A question:** is a sentence that seeks an answer for information collection, tests, and research. Right questions produce accurate responses and aids in collecting actionable **quantitative** and **qualitative data**. Questions have over the years evolved to different question types to now collect different sets of information. The types of question used in a **research** study are decided by the information required, nature of the study, the time needed to answer, and the budget constraints of a study. Below are some widely used **types of questions** with sample examples of these question types

Most of them start with an auxiliary verb and expect an answer Yes or No.

Yes / No Questions	Answers
Do you like your new teacher?	Yes / No (Yes ,I do / No ,I don't)
Can you help me?	Yes / No (Yes, I can / No, I can't)
Have you ever been here before?	Yes / No (Yes, I have / No, I haven't)
Did you visit your aunt yesterday?	Yes / No (Yes ,I did / No ,I didn't)

**Note:** you can ask a yes / no question using the verb "to be" as a full verb (not an auxiliary) as well.

Are you from The United States?

Yes / No (Yes, I am. / No ,I am not)

## Wh-Questions

As you can understand from its name, most of them start with a question word such as:

What / Where / Why / Who / Whose / When / Which

Wh-questions	Answers
What is your name?	My name is Allen.
When did you come?	I came yesterday.
Who is your teacher?	Mr. Jack is my teacher.

Whose book is that?	That's mine.
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**Note:** there are other question words that don't start with "wh" as well.

How / how many / how often / how far / how much / how long / how old etc.

**Examples:**

How are you?	I am fine.
How old are you?	I am fifteen.
How much is it?	It is \$5.

### Tag questions (disjunctive or tail questions)

They are mini-questions asked at the end of a statement to confirm it.

**Examples:** You love her, **don't you?**

She has seen it, hasn't she?

Nobody knew the answer, did they?

Let's go, shall we?

### Choice Questions

We use choice questions when we offer choices.

Choice questions	Answers
Would you like a house or a flat?	A house, of course.
Do you go with your family or alone?	With my family.
Are you a little nervous or excited?	A little nervous.

### Hypothetical Questions

We ask hypothetical questions to have a general idea of a certain situation (like a questionnaire).

**Examples** What would you do if you won the lottery?

Would you leave your country and your relatives behind to study abroad?

If you had a superpower, what would it be?

### Embedded questions (indirect questions)

We use them in reported speech or in polite questions.

**Examples:** She asked me if she could borrow my dictionary.  
She asked me where the nearest train station was.  
(not where was the nearest train station...)

**Note:** notice that the word order is affirmative.  
Could you tell me how I can go to The Central Park?

### Leading questions

We ask leading questions when we want to get the answer we desire.

**Examples:**

What do you think of the terrible side effects of drugs?  
Were you with your family at the time of the crime?

Ask questions for this sentences

- 1.....is your math teacher? Mr. Dundee.
- 2..... is his cat? The blue one.
- 3.....is my backpack? In the living room..
- 4.....is an engineer? Nora.

**Complete the sentences with the correct question tags.**

1. Mr Mc Guinness is from Ireland,.....?
2. You are John.....?
3. She went to the library yesterday.....?
4. He didn't recognize me.....?
5. Mr. Pritchard has been to Scotland recently.....?

Correction:

Task one : 1. Who is 2. Which is 3. Where is 4.who is

Task 2:isn't he 2. Aren't you 3.didn't she 4.did he 5.hasn't he