

Complete Subjects and Complete Predicates

Decide whether the underlined group of words is a complete subject, a complete predicate, *both*, or *neither*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. We have many unanswered questions about past generations.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
2. Ancient societies left behind wonders.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
3. One of these mysteries is Stonehenge.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
4. Stonehenge is located in the southwestern part of England.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
5. It consists of upright blocks of stone.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
6. The stone pillars are situated in circles.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
7. Scientists discovered several different construction periods for the monument.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
8. In other words, Stonehenge was rebuilt over the years.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
9. Some scientists date the monument back about five thousand years.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
10. Experts still have many unanswered questions about the monument.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
11. The stones weighed over four tons each.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
12. Evidence shows some stones came from over one hundred miles away.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
13. Scientists do not know how primitive people moved these stones great distances.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
14. They do not understand the complicated design of the monument.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
15. Experts do not agree on its purpose.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
16. It may have been used for ceremonies.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
17. Perhaps Stonehenge was an observatory.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
18. It may have been used to tell seasons.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
19. There are other similar stone circles in the United Kingdom.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*
20. Scientists are intrigued by Stonehenge.
A complete subject **C** *both*
B complete predicate **D** *neither*

Simple and Compound Subjects and Predicates

Decide whether the underlined group of words is a simple subject, simple predicate, compound subject, or compound predicate. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. The Pony Express began on April 3, 1860.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
2. The service carried mail between Saint Joseph, Missouri, and Sacramento, California.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
3. Mail and news could take three weeks to reach people on the West Coast.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
4. The Pony Express delivered in eight to ten days.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
5. The workers rode horses and delivered mail.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
6. Riders and horses completed their route after about one hundred miles.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
7. Then a new rider and horse would take the mail and continue on.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
8. Approximately 180 men rode for the Pony Express.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
9. One famous Pony Express rider was Buffalo Bill.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
10. President Abraham Lincoln's Inaugural Address was delivered by the service.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
11. William Russell, Alexander Majors, and William Waddell were the founders.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
12. The Pony Express failed and went bankrupt in October 1861.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
13. The telegraph ended the need for the Pony Express.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
14. Riders and horses were retired.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate
15. But the legend of the Pony Express survived and became a part of history.
A simple subject B simple predicate C compound subject D compound predicate

Direct and Indirect Objects

Decide whether the underlined word (or words) in each sentence is a direct object, an indirect object, *both*, or a compound direct object. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Marisa bought me a book for my birthday.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
2. The book told the story of the Donner Party.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
3. In the 1800s, this group of people planned a journey across America.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
4. Many people know the story of the Donner party, but I wanted to learn more.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
5. Marisa gave me a book that she had already read, so she knew it was good.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
6. Both of us enjoy the history and folklore of the American pioneers.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
7. The story of the Donner Party includes tragedy and disaster.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
8. These pioneers had dreams of a new life in California.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
9. But the weather gave them a challenge.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
10. Lansford Hastings promised pioneers an easier route to California.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
11. He wrote a book that explained a cut-off, or shortcut, to California.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
12. His book gave travelers hope for a simpler and safer journey to the West.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
13. Unfortunately, the book provided inaccurate information.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
14. This mistake caused suffering and hardship for dozens of people.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
15. The Donner Party found trouble in the Sierra Nevada Mountains.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
16. The weather gave them a surprise—an early snowstorm.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
17. This snowstorm trapped them and their belongings in the mountains.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
18. The weather caused the deaths of over thirty people.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*
19. History gives the Donner Party the title of one of the most tragic events in pioneer history.
A direct **C** compound direct
B indirect **D** *both*

Adjectival and Adverbial Prepositional Phrases

Decide whether the underlined group of words is an adjectival prepositional phrase or an adverbial prepositional phrase. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Coffee comes from many parts of the world.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
2. A warm climate is the best kind of climate for coffee growing.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
3. Therefore, the best coffee is grown in countries around the equator.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
4. Some examples of such countries are Kenya, Colombia, Guatemala, and Indonesia.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
5. But the best coffee plants need more than just the proper climate in a region.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
6. Coffee plants also need a lot of rain.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
7. The best coffee beans, called Arabica beans, grow best at high altitudes.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
8. Some of the world's best coffee grows in rain forest or jungle areas.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
9. The popularity of coffee grew quickly in the 1990s.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
10. The birth of new coffee shops around the world made the business more profitable.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
11. From the tree to the cup, coffee beans go through many changes.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
12. When they are picked from the plant, the beans are hidden inside a berry.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
13. Most coffee berries are the hiding places for two coffee beans.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
14. But some berries hold three beans, which is considered to be a sign of good luck.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
15. Still other berries might hold only one bean; these berries are given the name of "pea berry".
A adjectival **B** adverbial
16. All coffee beans must be separated from the berry.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
17. Once that is done, the coffee beans are washed and then dried in the sun.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
18. These beans still do not look like the coffee beans you see in the store.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
19. They are green beans, and they must be roasted to perfection.
A adjectival **B** adverbial
20. Finally, they are ground and brewed into a delicious beverage.
A adjectival **B** adverbial

Appositives

Decide whether the underlined group of words is an appositive or a prepositional phrase. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. The book *Roots*, written by Alex Haley, explores the author's ancestry.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
2. Haley spent many years of his life tracing his family tree.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
3. Kunta Kinte, a main character in *Roots*, was a slave in the United States.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
4. Kunta Kinte was a powerful man, and he never gave up on the hope that he would someday be free from slavery.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
5. The book *Roots*, a best seller for many months, was the basis for a TV series.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
6. *Roots* was made for TV as a miniseries, a show that continued for several nights in a row.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
7. For example, the miniseries *Roots* was shown for eight nights in a row.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
8. The network ABC, American Broadcasting Company, showed the miniseries in January of 1977.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
9. This television production offered excellent roles and great opportunities for many African American actors.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
10. ABC had begun to bring the miniseries to popularity in the late 1970s.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
11. It turned out to be perfect timing for Alex Haley, who published *Roots* in 1976.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
12. *Roots*, the miniseries and the book, became an important cultural phenomenon of the 1970s and 1980s.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
13. Many Americans had not acknowledged the painful history of African Americans in this country.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
14. *Roots* forced many Americans to see the truth of this history.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
15. Some sources say that the book *Roots* was introduced into study at almost five hundred colleges and universities.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
16. Alex Haley, the talented and well-respected author, was given many awards for his work, including the National Book Award.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
17. Alex Haley wrote *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*, a popular and important book.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
18. Haley spent many months with Malcolm X, the one-time leader of the Black Muslim faith.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
19. The autobiography was published after Malcolm X was shot and killed in Harlem, NY, in 1965.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase
20. Alex Haley passed away on February 10, 1992, from a heart attack.
A appositive **B** prepositional phrase

Kinds of Sentences

Decide whether each sentence is a declarative sentence, an interrogative sentence, an imperative sentence, or an exclamatory sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. In what year did the first athlete appear on a Wheaties™ box?
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
2. Oh, I love Wheaties™!
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
3. Wheaties™ first put a picture of an athlete on the cereal box in 1934.
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
4. Who was the first person on the box?
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
5. The first person on the Wheaties™ box was Lou Gehrig, a famous baseball player.
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
6. The Wheaties™ box is a part of American cultural history.
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
7. Search on the Internet for information about Wheaties™ boxes.
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
8. Guess how many times Michael Jordan has been on the Wheaties™ box.
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
9. Michael Jordan was an amazing basketball player!
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
10. He was on the Wheaties™ box eighteen times!
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
11. Has anyone else been on the Wheaties™ box that many times?
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
12. No, Michael Jordan holds the record.
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
13. Have any female athletes ever been on the Wheaties™ box?
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
14. Babe Didrikson appeared on the box in 1935.
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
15. But Mary Lou Retton was the first female athlete on the *front* of the box (1984).
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
16. Go in the cupboard and get the box of Wheaties™.
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
17. Who is on the front of the box right now?
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
18. Tiger Woods is on the front of this box of Wheaties™.
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
19. Do you think that I can make it on the front of the Wheaties™ box?
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory
20. Try your hardest at everything you do in order to reach your goals.
A declarative **C** imperative
B interrogative **D** exclamatory

Simple Sentences and Compound Sentences

Decide whether each item is a simple sentence, a compound sentence, or a fragment.

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. The Earnhardt family has produced three generations of champion NASCAR drivers.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
2. You might have heard of Dale Earnhardt, but Ralph Earnhardt was his father.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
3. Ralph was a NASCAR driver from the 1950s until his death in 1973.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
4. Won many NASCAR championships in his career.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
5. Ralph Earnhardt did not die in a racing accident.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
6. Sadly, Dale Earnhardt died in a tragic accident at the 2001 Daytona 500.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
7. Crashed his car into a wall.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
8. Because the crash happened in the last lap of the race.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
9. NASCAR drivers understand the risks, but they love their sport too much to stop.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
10. Dale Earnhardt Jr. is following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
11. "Junior" and his father both won the Daytona 500.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
12. The Daytona 500 is the biggest race in NASCAR, and winning it is the mark of a champion driver.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
13. Dale Earnhardt Sr. won the race in 1998, and Junior won it in 2004.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
14. The Earnhardts are a great racing family, but they are not the only NASCAR racing family.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
15. In fact, there are nearly twenty families with several generations of racers!
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
16. Passed down like other traits, such as blue eyes or brown hair.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
17. Michael and Darrell Waltrip are NASCAR racing brothers, and each has won the Daytona 500.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
18. The Allisons are another great NASCAR family with three generations of drivers.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
19. Faced great tragedy with the death of Bobby Allison's two sons, Davey and Clifford.
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment
20. Now Davey's son, Robbie Allison, is working on his racing skills!
A simple **B** compound **C** fragment

Complex Sentences

Is the underlined word or group of words in each sentence an independent clause, a dependent clause, or a subordinating conjunction? Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. While I was on vacation in Montana, I kept seeing some strange white boxes off the side of the road.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
2. When I asked my aunt about them, she explained that they are bee boxes.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
3. Although I try to learn new things all the time, I had never heard of “bee boxes.”
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
4. My aunt explained that many people keep bees as a hobby.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
5. Some people enjoy this hobby because they get fresh natural honey.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
6. Other people keep bees because they think it is a fun and interesting hobby.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
7. After my aunt explained this to me, I was astonished.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
8. I couldn't imagine purposefully going near a beehive since I am afraid of bees.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
9. I asked my aunt how she knew so much about beekeeping, and she explained that one of her friends is a beekeeper.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
10. I had always assumed that honey came from farms run by big honey companies.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
11. Although this might occur, people like my aunt keep bees and make their own honey.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
12. While most bees are kept in rural areas, some beekeepers do live in cities.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
13. Although bees have a bad reputation, they are usually dedicated to their tasks.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
14. As you may have learned in science class, the queen bee in a hive is responsible for reproduction.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
15. As their name suggests, worker bees do most of the hard work in a hive.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
16. While some worker bees tend to the hive, others travel from flower to flower to gather nectar.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
17. The bees turn this nectar into honey when they return to the hive.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause
18. Bees make honey so that the bees in the hive will have food.
A ind. clause **C** sub. conjunction
B dep. clause

Participial Phrases

Is the underlined group of words a participial phrase, a prepositional phrase, or a verb phrase? Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. The teacher left a note written on the chalkboard.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
2. She explained that she would be late for class today.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
3. In her note, she left instructions.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
4. Waiting for her, we were to make a journal entry.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
5. She asked us to write about our favorite song on the radio.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
6. We were asked to explain why we liked the song.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
7. Closing my eyes, I thought about a few songs I enjoyed.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
8. One song called "Be Alright" was my favorite at the moment.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
9. The song made me sad, but it also had a very hopeful tone to it.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
10. I heard about that song on the radio.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
11. The disc jockey said that it was written about a soldier in a faraway land.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
12. A soldier's wife brought a poem to a popular singer.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
13. The singer, wanting to help the woman, turned the poem into a song.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
14. On the singer's CD, the song was dedicated to the woman and her husband.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
15. My journal entry written about this song caught the attention of my teacher.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
16. I brought a recording of the song to class.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
17. I did some research on the Internet to learn more about the song.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
18. Then I put together a presentation about the song and the story behind it.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
19. My presentation being so successful inspired my teacher.
A participial C verb
B prepositional
20. Every week, one student shares a fun report explaining a favorite song!
A participial C verb
B prepositional

Avoiding Fragments, Run-ons, and Comma Splices

Decide whether each item is a fragment, a run-on, a comma splice, or a complete sentence.

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Are you a fan of the Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew books?
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
2. The author for the Hardy Boys is Franklin W. Dixon the author for Nancy Drew is Carolyn Keene.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
3. These books were actually written by many different authors.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
4. Hired different writers to write the books.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
5. These writers promised to write stories, the stories were credited to one author.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
6. When someone writes like this, he or she is called a ghostwriter.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
7. Many writers wrote more than one book Millie Benson wrote over twenty Nancy Drew books.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
8. Of all Nancy Drew books, twenty-three.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
9. Died in 2002 was ninety-six years old.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
10. Leslie McFarlane wrote Hardy Boys books.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
11. He wrote twenty-one Hardy Boys books, he also wrote for the Nancy Drew series.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
12. McFarlane's son was ten years old when he learned who wrote Hardy Boys books.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
13. He told people that he was very surprised to learn this he said it was like finding out his dad was Santa!
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
14. The idea for these books came from a man named Edward Stratemeyer, he started the Stratemeyer Syndicate.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
15. Stratemeyer paid his writers \$125 for writing one book, he gave some of them raises over the years.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
16. Stratemeyer died in 1930 the company was then run by his daughters.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
17. Changed how they looked since they were first published.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
18. You can still buy these books at the store, you can also find them at libraries.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence
19. If you haven't read a Hardy Boys or Nancy Drew book, you should give it a try.
A fragment **C** comma splice
B run-on **D** complete sentence

Common and Proper Nouns

Decide whether the underlined word is a common noun, a proper noun, or a verb. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Every autumn, hurricanes threaten parts of the United States.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
2. People from Florida to Texas to New York have been battered by hurricanes.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
3. Hurricanes, typhoons, and cyclones are all the same kind of storm.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
4. What they are called depends on where you are in the world.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
5. For example, if you are in India, this storm might be called a tropical cyclone.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
6. If you are in Japan, the same type of storm might be called a typhoon.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
7. And, of course, the same kind of storm in Florida is called a hurricane.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
8. The naming of these storms gets even more detailed!
A common **B** proper **C** verb
9. In most cases, these storms are given names, such as Carrie, James, and Irene.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
10. Only tropical cyclones in the North Indian Ocean are not named.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
11. History says that, during World War II, soldiers began giving tropical cyclones women's names.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
12. These U.S. Army and Navy soldiers would call the storms by their wives' or girlfriends' names.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
13. From 1953 to 1979, hurricanes in the Atlantic Ocean were only named after women.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
14. But in 1979, the National Weather Service of the United States also included men's names.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
15. In sports, a great player might get his or her number retired on a team.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
16. Sports' numbers are retired when an athlete has done great things; for example, the Chicago Bulls retired Michael Jordan's number 23.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
17. In hurricane history, hurricane names are retired when a hurricane is especially bad.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
18. For example, the 1992 hurricane, Hurricane Andrew, devastated sections of the south, especially Florida.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
19. The name Andrew has been retired, and there will be no other hurricanes named Andrew.
A common **B** proper **C** verb
20. Some other retired names include Iris (a hurricane in 2001) and Lili (a hurricane in 2002).
A common **B** proper **C** verb

Singular Possessive and Plural Possessive Nouns

Is the underlined word in each sentence a plural noun, a singular possessive noun, or a plural possessive noun? Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Selena's clarinet was a gift.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
2. There is a "Happy Birthday" message engraved on the instrument's underside.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
3. Clarinets are considered a member of the woodwind family of instruments.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
4. Another woodwind's family member is the saxophone.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
5. Selena is in the school's band this year.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
6. She has been chosen three times to be the band's soloist.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
7. Many of the other band members' instruments are provided by the school.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
8. The saxophone I play was my dad's saxophone when he was younger.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
9. My friend Toby plays the tuba, but tubas are not woodwind instruments.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
10. Our friends' nickname for him is "Toby the Tuba Player."
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
11. Toby's tuba is the property of our school.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
12. His tuba is so big that it barely fits into his parents' car!
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
13. Our band is practicing for our upcoming concerts.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
14. We have to learn fifteen different songs.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
15. Many of these songs are our instructor's favorite songs, but we like them, too.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
16. It is amazing to hear our instruments blend together to make certain notes.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
17. We are hoping that this year's concert will be the best ever!
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
18. The tickets' prices are inexpensive, so even students can afford to attend.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
19. We've been practicing for weeks now to get everything just right.
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun
20. We hope you will come to see the results of the band's hard work!
A plural poss. noun C plural noun
B singular poss. noun

Personal Pronouns

Decide whether the underlined word in each sentence is a first-person pronoun, a second-person pronoun, or a third-person pronoun. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Do you know much about martial arts?
A first person C third person
B second person
2. It is a term that describes a large group of fighting and self-defense practices.
A first person C third person
B second person
3. My brother and I have taken martial arts lessons for several years.
A first person C third person
B second person
4. We each practice different styles, though.
A first person C third person
B second person
5. He became very interested in hapkido.
A first person C third person
B second person
6. It is a Korean art that focuses on self-defense and a lot of kicking.
A first person C third person
B second person
7. This sport offers him a great challenge.
A first person C third person
B second person
8. To me, hapkido is a little too complicated!
A first person C third person
B second person
9. I am now practicing aikido.
A first person C third person
B second person
10. Have you ever heard of this martial art?
A first person C third person
B second person
11. It, too, focuses on self-defense, but it uses a cool idea!
A first person C third person
B second person
12. For example, imagine that a man walks up behind you and grabs you.
A first person C third person
B second person
13. He begins to pull you away, but you know aikido.
A first person C third person
B second person
14. When he pulls, instead of pulling the other way, you push into him.
A first person C third person
B second person
15. This will likely make him fall down.
A first person C third person
B second person
16. In aikido, you use the opponent's own strength and movement to beat him.
A first person C third person
B second person
17. Since practicing martial arts, my brother and I feel stronger.
A first person C third person
B second person
18. We also feel like we can protect ourselves.
A first person C third person
B second person
19. Our friends were impressed, so some of them began to study martial arts.
A first person C third person
B second person
20. They all practice various styles, and we share our lessons with each other.
A first person C third person
B second person

Compound Personal Pronouns

Decide which word best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Susan gave _____ a special birthday treat this year.
A sheself C herself
B herselfes D itself
2. I would have done the same thing for _____.
A myself C meself
B Iself D ourself
3. She bought _____ a vacation to Jamaica!
A herselfes C herself
B ourself D myself
4. The weather _____ is enough to beckon you to the island.
A yourselves C herself
B itself D myself
5. In fact, most of the islands in the Caribbean can sell _____.
A itselfes C theyselfes
B yourself D themselves
6. Have you ever given _____ the luxury of a Caribbean vacation?
A itself C ourself
B yourself D myself
7. Last year, my parents treated _____ to a trip to Puerto Rico.
A theyselfes C theirselfes
B yourself D themselves
8. My dad allowed _____ one day on a golf course.
A himself C itself
B hisself D ourself
9. On that day, my mom did some shopping by _____.
A herself C ourselves
B himself D myself
10. But my parents weren't by _____ the whole trip.
A theyselfes C themselves
B itselfes D ourselves
11. They did some sightseeing, and they bought _____ some nice dinners.
A ourselves C theirselfes
B hisselfes D themselves
12. I don't think I am brave enough to go on vacation by _____.
A meself C hisself
B ourself D myself
13. But Susan is going to Jamaica by _____.
A myself C herself
B sheself D itself
14. One time, my sister and I flew to Florida by _____.
A usselfes C ourself
B ourselves D themselves
15. We went to see Grandma, but she was late getting _____ to the airport!
A herself C theirself
B ourself D itself
16. My sister and I spent an entire hour in Florida by _____.
A theirself C ourselves
B usselfes D ourself
17. My sister knew how to take care of _____, but I was nervous.
A herself C myself
B hisself D himself
18. My dad said that he _____ had been in the same situation.
A hisself C yourself
B himself D itself
19. Apparently Grandma never allowed _____ enough time to get to the airport!
A ourself C myself
B theirselfes D herself
20. She promised that she would never leave us by _____ again.
A themselves C usselfes
B ourselves D itselfes

Indefinite Pronouns

Decide which word best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Has _____ ever heard of Mark Spitz?
A all **C** few
B each **D** anyone
2. _____ of you might know that he was a great Olympic athlete.
A Nobody **C** Someone
B Many **D** Every
3. Spitz won _____ of the individual swimming events at the 1972 Olympics.
A several **C** no one
B nothing **D** everything
4. _____ could seem to beat him, and he won seven gold medals that year!
A Everything **C** Any
B No one **D** Nothing
5. _____ should know about this U.S. Olympic champion.
A Nothing **C** Everyone
B Any **D** Something
6. When it comes to Olympic athletes, _____ have been of Native American descent.
A few **C** one
B each **D** nobody
7. Jim Thorpe was _____ of them.
A either **C** many
B everything **D** one
8. _____ chose him as the greatest all-around athlete of the first half of the 1900s.
A Nothing **C** Most
B Every **D** Either
9. Thorpe won _____ of the Olympic events in 1912, but the two he won were very difficult.
A few **C** someone
B every **D** either
10. _____ of you might know that he won both the pentathlon and decathlon that year!
A Every **C** Everybody
B Some **D** Nobody

Which verb best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

11. Does anybody _____ the 2000 Olympics in Sydney, Australia?
A remembers **B** remember
12. Since then, many _____ their eyes on a different Thorpe.
A have **B** has
13. Everyone _____ high expectations for Australian swimmer Ian Thorpe.
A have **B** has
14. Few _____ that he could live up to them.
A think **B** thinks
15. Many of the races _____ talented competitors.
A includes **B** include
16. Most of his opponents _____ respect for the seventeen year old.
A has **B** have
17. Many _____ surprised when he won three gold medals and two silver medals in Sydney!
A were **B** was
18. Each of those medals _____ something to be proud of.
A are **B** is
19. Everyone who knows swimming _____ that Thorpe is Australia's best.
A say **B** says
20. Many _____ excited to see his performances in future Olympic games.
A are **B** is

Adjectives and Adverbs

Decide whether the underlined word is an adjective, an adverb, a noun, or a verb. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. What is your favorite kind of animal?
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
2. I will always be a fan of dogs!
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
3. Do you like any less common animals?
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
4. I think otters are very cute animals.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
5. Did you know that there are several species of otters in the world?
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
6. The only otter I know is the sea otter.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
7. You should know that otters live on five of the seven continents.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
8. Otters are extremely smart animals.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
9. This surprises some people because otters look like goofy, happy-go-lucky creatures!
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
10. Scientists have witnessed sea otters skillfully using rocks as tools.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
11. These sea otters use large rocks to crack open smaller shellfish to find food.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
12. Many sources say that otters are one of a few mammals that know how to use tools.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
13. An otter's fur sets it apart from every other marine animal.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
14. Other marine animals, such as whales and walruses, have blubber instead of fur.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
15. River otters swim often, but they are also comfortable on land.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
16. These otters have the ability to get back into the water quickly.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
17. This skill offers them protection from unfriendly animals.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
18. After watching otters gleefully slip, slide, and swim at the zoo, my friend made up a saying.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
19. This silly saying goes, "I'm as happy as an otter in water."
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb
20. If you watched otters swimming, you would understand that saying.
A adjective **C** noun
B adverb **D** verb

Action Verbs and Linking Verbs

Decide whether the underlined verb is an action verb or a linking verb. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. The American folk hero Davy Crockett was a real person.
A action verb **B** linking verb
2. He was born in Tennessee in the 1780s.
A action verb **B** linking verb
3. Crockett worked as a hunter and a frontiersman for many years.
A action verb **B** linking verb
4. Later in his life, Crockett represented Tennessee in the U.S. Congress.
A action verb **B** linking verb
5. After losing an election, Crockett traveled to Texas.
A action verb **B** linking verb
6. Crockett was one of the many men who died defending the Alamo.
A action verb **B** linking verb
7. Even though he was a real person, some stories about him are not completely true.
A action verb **B** linking verb
8. He has become a folk hero, or the main character of traditional stories.
A action verb **B** linking verb
9. Some tales about him are considered tall tales that include great exaggeration.
A action verb **B** linking verb
10. Another famous tall tale character is Paul Bunyan.
A action verb **B** linking verb
11. Most experts agree that these stories were not based on an actual person.
A action verb **B** linking verb
12. On the other hand, Johnny Appleseed was a real person.
A action verb **B** linking verb
13. These stories were based on a man named John Chapman.
A action verb **B** linking verb
14. But like Davy Crockett, Chapman's life stories became exaggerated over the years.
A action verb **B** linking verb
15. Another perfect example of a tall tale hero is Pecos Bill.
A action verb **B** linking verb
16. The stories about Pecos Bill are completely fiction.
A action verb **B** linking verb
17. American cowboys created these stories to entertain each other.
A action verb **B** linking verb
18. When you hear a folktale or tall tale, do some research to learn whether it is based on a real person.
A action verb **B** linking verb
19. Captain Stormalong, Molly Pitcher, Slue Foot Sue, and John Henry are some other heroes to investigate.
A action verb **B** linking verb
20. Which of these characters were actually real people?
A action verb **B** linking verb

The Simple and Perfect Tenses

Decide whether the underlined verb is in the present, past, future, present perfect, past perfect, or future perfect tense. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Bugs Bunny™ has been my favorite cartoon character for years.
A past **C** past perfect
B present **D** present perfect
2. His cartoons always make me laugh!
A future **C** future perfect
B present **D** present perfect
3. I have laughed at Bugs Bunny™ since I was five years old.
A past **C** past perfect
B present **D** present perfect
4. Next year, I will have been a Bugs Bunny™ fan for ten years!
A future **C** present perfect
B present **D** future perfect
5. Most of my friends have watched Bugs Bunny™ cartoons with me.
A present perfect **C** past perfect
B past **D** present
6. I have turned many of them into fans, too!
A past **C** past perfect
B present **D** present perfect
7. My mom and dad enjoyed Looney Tunes™ cartoons when they were young.
A past **C** past perfect
B present **D** present perfect
8. In fact, they say they still enjoy Looney Tunes™ cartoons!
A past **C** past perfect
B present **D** present perfect
9. Bugs Bunny™ is just one of the many Looney Tunes™ characters.
A present **C** future perfect
B future **D** present perfect
10. You have probably heard of others, like Elmer Fudd and Tweety Bird™.
A past **C** past perfect
B present **D** present perfect
11. I will tell you about my favorite Bugs Bunny™ cartoon.
A present **C** future
B future perfect **D** present perfect
12. In “Baseball Bugs,” Bugs plays on a baseball team.
A past **C** future
B present **D** present perfect
13. I hope that you will watch it someday!
A future **C** future perfect
B present **D** present perfect
14. I have watched that cartoon so many times that I know every word in it!
A past **C** past perfect
B present **D** present perfect
15. The people who made Looney Tunes™ had produced many great cartoons during their “golden age.”
A past **C** past perfect
B present **D** present perfect
16. Mel Blanc provided Bugs Bunny’s voice.
A past perfect **C** present
B past **D** present perfect
17. But many people worked together to make Looney Tunes™ cartoons.
A past **C** past perfect
B present **D** present perfect
18. Some of my friends say that I enjoy cartoons too much.
A past perfect **C** past
B present perfect **D** present
19. I will argue that cartoons are important.
A past **C** future
B present **D** future perfect
20. I have always counted on Bugs Bunny™ to make me smile whenever I feel sad!
A past **C** present
B past perfect **D** present perfect

The Progressive Tenses: Present, Past, and Future

Is the underlined verb or verb phrase in the past progressive, present progressive, or future progressive tense? If not then choose *other*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. I am auditioning for the school play.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
2. Last year, I was playing basketball when the auditions were held.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
3. I have been a member of the drama club for two years.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
4. The drama club will be presenting the play *Arsenic and Old Lace*.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
5. The club was considering the play *Once Upon a Mattress*, but decided against it.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
6. Everyone who voted thought that *Arsenic and Old Lace* was really funny.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
7. If I get the part I want, I will be playing Dr. Einstein in the play.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
8. I am hoping that Jarrid gets a part, too.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
9. He is auditioning for the role of Mortimer.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
10. If we both succeed, we will be performing several scenes together.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
11. Last night, I was practicing my lines with my mom, and I thought of something.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
12. I realized that Jarrid and I should be practicing together!
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
13. I was hoping I could ask Jarrid today, but I found out that he is absent from school.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
14. Maybe he will be returning to classes tomorrow, and I could ask him then.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
15. Kareena will be trying out for the play.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
16. She is practicing for the part of Aunt Abby.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
17. Kareena is really funny.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
18. I was planning on trying out for the role of Mortimer.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
19. Some of my lines are difficult to remember.
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*
20. So I will be repeating them until I memorize them!
A past prog. C future prog.
B present prog. D *other*

Coordinating and Subordinating Conjunctions

Decide whether the underlined word is a coordinating conjunction, a subordinating conjunction, or a preposition. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. I watched a television special about tornadoes because I am interested in them.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
2. I had never seen a tornado until I traveled through Kansas last year.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
3. We were driving from Indianapolis to Denver, and we were on Interstate 70.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
4. Spring is the most active time for severe weather in the Midwest.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
5. Before I took that trip, I had only seen tornadoes on television.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
6. Although I had never seen one in real life, I knew just what it was when it appeared.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
7. When I first saw it appear on the horizon, I was excited to see my first tornado!
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
8. As it got closer, it became scary.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
9. The clouds grew darker, and the winds started blowing harder.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
10. I heard many strange noises, but I couldn't tell where they were coming from.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
11. Many people tell stories about the sounds of a tornado.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
12. I have heard some people say that they sound like a freight train chugging on train tracks.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
13. I always thought they were silly until I heard it for myself.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
14. A tornado does sound like a train rolling down the tracks!
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
15. The tornado seemed to be coming right at us, and it was coming fast!
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
16. Because Kansas is such a flat state, there was nowhere to hide from the twister.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
17. We had the car radio on the entire time, but we didn't hear much information about the tornado.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
18. We remembered something we'd seen on television, so we pulled under a bridge overpass.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.
19. The tornado did not pass over us; we saw it twist off in a different direction.
A coordinating conj. **C** preposition
B subordinating conj.

Vane, Vein, Vain

If the underlined word is used incorrectly, choose the correct word. If it is used correctly, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. For my dad's birthday, my mom bought him a weather vain.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
2. He is very interested in the weather, so this purchase was not made in vane.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
3. While attaching the fixture, Dad cut a vain in his finger, so the injury bled a lot.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
4. My dad is a scientist, who will travel to Chile to study a vein of recently discovered minerals.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
5. My father is a very smart man, but he is not vain about his intelligence.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
6. Once he explained to me the processes that take place in a tree leaf's vane.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
7. His explanation was in vein, though, because I didn't understand much of it!
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
8. He once joked that a certain kind of bird was vain because it would use only the finest materials to build its nest.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
9. I have made several vane attempts to try to remember the kind of bird it was.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
10. My dad takes many photographs of every mineral vain he visits.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
11. In his lab, he compares mineral samples from vanes discovered around the world.
A vanes **C** vains
B veins **D** *correct*
12. My mom and I try in vein to understand all of Dad's scientific talk.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
13. I do remember his explanation of a body's blood flow through its veins and arteries.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
14. Another thing I understand is how a weather vain shows the wind direction.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
15. I don't mean to sound vane, but I am very smart in English.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
16. I try to think scientifically like my dad, but my efforts are in vain.
A vane **C** vain
B vein **D** *correct*
17. When I think about how different we are, it's hard to believe that I have his blood in my vains!
A vanes **C** vains
B veins **D** *correct*
18. My mom is more creative than scientific, so I think I have more of her blood in my veins!
A vanes **C** vains
B veins **D** *correct*

Wear, Where

If the underlined word is used incorrectly, choose the correct word. If it is used correctly, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. I want to where my new tennis shoes today.
A wear B where C *correct*
2. Do you remember wear I put them?
A wear B where C *correct*
3. Your tennis shoes should be wear they belong—in your closet.
A wear B where C *correct*
4. Did you wear them to the lake yesterday?
A wear B where C *correct*
5. No, I only where them when I'm going someplace nice.
A wear B where C *correct*
6. Where do you usually take them off?
A Wear B Where C *correct*
7. I take them off wear everyone takes their shoes off—in the garage.
A wear B where C *correct*
8. Why don't you just where them in your bedroom?
A wear B where C *correct*
9. We are not supposed to where shoes in the house.
A wear B where C *correct*
10. Only certain people are allowed to where shoes in the house.
A wear B where C *correct*
11. Mom does not want peoples' shoes to wear down the carpeting.
A wear B where C *correct*
12. She does allow guests to where shoes during their visit.
A wear B where C *correct*
13. Do you have a special place for items that you do not where very often?
A wear B where C *correct*
14. Yes, I do, and maybe that's wear my tennis shoes are!
A wear B where C *correct*
15. Wear is that special place?
A Wear B Where C *correct*
16. I keep things under my bed if I don't where them very often.
A wear B where C *correct*
17. Wear do you put shoes in the closet?
A Wear B Where C *correct*
18. What clothes do you not wear very often?
A wear B where C *correct*
19. I do not where ties very often.
A wear B where C *correct*
20. Where does one dress in a suit and tie?
A Wear B Where C *correct*

Principle, Principal

If the underlined word is used incorrectly, choose the correct word. If it is used correctly, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Did you know that our school has a new principle this year?
A principle B principal C *correct*
2. She stresses the important principal of respecting yourself and those around you.
A principle B principal C *correct*
3. The principle reason she came to our school is to help students get along with each other.
A principle B principal C *correct*
4. Our former principal was unable to enforce basic school policies.
A principle B principal C *correct*
5. Principle Anderson resigned from his job after our football team had a fight with another school's team.
A Principle B Principal C *correct*
6. Some say that the principal cause of his shortcomings was his lack of experience.
A principle B principal C *correct*
7. Many things have changed since Principal Rae took over the school.
A principle B principal C *correct*
8. She created a list of rules and ideas called "Principals of Pride."
A Principles C *correct*
B Principals
9. Posters of this list hang in every principle hallway of the school.
A principle B principal C *correct*
10. The principle difference between her and her predecessor is involvement.
A principle B principal C *correct*
11. Principal Rae spends time with the students in her school.
A Principle B Principal C *correct*
12. She demonstrates the principals that she asks her students to live by.
A principles B principals C *correct*
13. She illustrates the principle of respecting others by listening to students' concerns.
A principle B principal C *correct*
14. She says that there are times for principle-to-student talks and times for person-to-person talks.
A principle B principal C *correct*
15. The school has improved dramatically since her arrival, proving that her administrative principals are sound.
A principles C *correct*
B principals
16. If all school principals were like her, we'd see many more successful schools!
A principles C *correct*
B principals
17. Even though he failed as principle, Mr. Anderson was a good man.
A principle B principal C *correct*
18. He had strong principals, but they were not compatible with this school.
A principles C *correct*
B principals
19. If the principal measure of success is a happy student body, then Ms. Rae is successful.
A principle B principal C *correct*
20. As parents, our principle concern is the safety, education, and happiness of our children.
A principle B principal C *correct*

Accept, Except

If the underlined word is used incorrectly, choose the correct word. If it is used correctly, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Please accept my apology for missing your birthday party.
A accept **B** except **C** correct
2. Before you except an invitation, make sure you are able to attend.
A accept **B** except **C** correct
3. Everyone I invited was there accept you.
A accept **B** except **C** correct
4. I would have been there accept I was not feeling well that day.
A accept **B** except **C** correct
5. I find your excuse difficult to accept as the truth.
A accept **B** except **C** correct
6. I will not except people lying to me!
A accept **B** except **C** correct
7. Will you please except this belated birthday gift?
A accept **B** except **C** correct
8. Oh! I got all of the CDs I wanted accept this one!
A accept **B** except **C** correct
9. I guess I will accept your apology now!
A accept **B** except **C** correct
10. What other presents did you accept at your party?
A accept **B** except **C** correct
11. Well, I received all of the Indiana Jones movies accept the third one.
A accept **B** except **C** correct
12. I got all of the books I wanted except *Out of the Dust*.
A accept **B** except **C** correct
13. Did your cousins except your invitation to the party?
A accept **B** except **C** correct
14. All of my cousins came except Jules and Taylor.
A accept **B** except **C** correct
15. The food was yummy accept for the hamburgers because my dad burned them!
A accept **B** except **C** correct
16. It took him a while, but he learned to except his job as grill master!
A accept **B** except **C** correct
17. My baby brother could not except the fact that it was my birthday, not his.
A accept **B** except **C** correct
18. He blew out all of the candles on my cake accept for two!
A accept **B** except **C** correct
19. Everyone at the party thought it was funny except for me.
A accept **B** except **C** correct
20. I had to except his behavior because he is only four years old.
A accept **B** except **C** correct

Piece, Peace

If the underlined word is used incorrectly, choose the correct word. If it is used correctly, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Many wars are fought over a small piece of land.
A piece B peace C *correct*
2. These territorial wars can disrupt piece in an area for years.
A piece B peace C *correct*
3. Say a certain peace of land borders two countries.
A piece B peace C *correct*
4. One country might disrupt peace by claiming the land as its own.
A piece B peace C *correct*
5. The other country may not find even a little peace of truth in that claim.
A piece B peace C *correct*
6. If one of the countries takes an offensive military action, piece will end.
A piece B peace C *correct*
7. There are various ways to restore piece in war-torn lands.
A piece B peace C *correct*
8. Sometimes piece treaties can be signed.
A piece B peace C *correct*
9. A treaty is more than a simple peace of paper.
A piece B peace C *correct*
10. It is a promise between two nations to try to keep peace.
A piece B peace C *correct*
11. The United Nations is an international organization that works toward keeping peace among countries.
A piece B peace C *correct*
12. You can find a peace of the United Nations in several countries, as U.N. offices exist around the world.
A piece B peace C *correct*
13. Aside from territorial disputes, piece can also be disrupted by religious disputes.
A piece B peace C *correct*
14. These two causes come together as nations fight over a piece of holy land.
A piece B peace C *correct*
15. This is the case in Jerusalem, where piece has not existed for years and years.
A piece B peace C *correct*
16. Fighting is between Israelis and Palestinians, each claiming ownership of a piece of land.
A piece B peace C *correct*
17. Some people wonder whether the world will ever see piece among these cultures.
A piece B peace C *correct*
18. The United Nations has tried many ways of restoring peace in the area.
A piece B peace C *correct*
19. This holy war is a peace of history that continues on today.
A piece B peace C *correct*
20. When people wish for world peace, this is one area that is usually on their minds.
A piece B peace C *correct*

Course, Coarse

If the underlined word is used incorrectly, choose the correct word. If it is used correctly, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. My mother is taking an art course at the local college.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
2. She had been an accountant, but she decided to change the course of her life.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
3. At first, Mom didn't like the professor of the course.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
4. Mom thought she was a course person, but the woman turned out to be very kind.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
5. The first project in this course was creating a painting with different textures.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
6. Mom put some sand in her paint to give it a course texture.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
7. Mom painted her canvas with smooth paint, lumpy paint, and the course paint.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
8. Throughout the course of this project, Mom experimented with different textures.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
9. Mom's ability to create smooth and course textures impressed the professor.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
10. After painting, students in the course moved on to sculpting.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
11. Mom's first course of action was to find a nice piece of wood.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
12. She used a variety of instruments, along with course and fine sandpaper, to create an interesting wood sculpture.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
13. Out of all of the projects in this course, Mom enjoyed sculpting the best.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
14. She decided to take another art course the following semester.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
15. This time she would chose a course that focused only on sculpting.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
16. Mom preferred her creative self to her sometimes course accountant self.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
17. She was very happy that she decided to explore a new course for her life.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
18. She was happier experimenting with course and smooth textures than she was working with numbers.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
19. With each art course Mom took, she became more and more creative.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct
20. Finally she decided to change the course of her life for good, and she resigned from her accounting job.
A course **B** coarse **C** correct

Than, Then

If the underlined word is used incorrectly, choose the correct word. If it is used correctly, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. My trip to the mall today was more interesting then I thought it would be.
A than B then C *correct*
2. I ate lunch with my friends, and than we went shopping.
A than B then C *correct*
3. Than in my favorite store, I saw a girl that I have been friends with for years.
A Than B Then C *correct*
4. I have been friends with Tamara longer then I've even known my other friends!
A than B then C *correct*
5. We were neighbors when we were young, but then her family moved.
A than B then C *correct*
6. We wrote each other letters for years, but then we lost touch with each other.
A than B then C *correct*
7. Tamara looked much different then she did the last time I saw her.
A than B then C *correct*
8. But I'm sure I looked different from how I looked than, too!
A than B then C *correct*
9. We recognized each other, and than we gave each other a big hug!
A than B then C *correct*
10. Tamara explained that her dad lost his job, so then her family had moved back.
A than B then C *correct*
11. They arrived a week ago, and since then she had been too nervous to call me.
A than B then C *correct*
12. She had two days of orientation at school, and then she would start classes.
A than B then C *correct*
13. I had always hoped she would come back, but this is better then I ever imagined!
A than B then C *correct*
14. But my trip to the mall got even better then that!
A than B then C *correct*
15. My friends and I said goodbye to Tamara, and than we walked around the mall.
A than B then C *correct*
16. We saw a film crew recording a movie scene just than.
A than B then C *correct*
17. Alexis is more outgoing then I am, so she asked someone what was going on.
A than B then C *correct*
18. Than we learned that my favorite actor was in our mall making a film!
A Than B Then C *correct*
19. They finished filming the scene, and then the actors offered to sign autographs.
A than B then C *correct*
20. That trip was better then any other trip to the mall!
A than B then C *correct*

Negatives

Decide which word best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. I had _____ seen the inside of a firehouse.
A none **C** nothing
B never **D** no
2. I could _____ believe that you could take a tour of a New York City firehouse!
A not **C** none
B no **D** nothing
3. The firefighters _____ even charge us because my cousin lived in their neighborhood.
A doesn't **C** weren't
B not **D** didn't
4. I _____ nervous until we starting walking toward the firehouse.
A weren't **C** never
B didn't **D** wasn't
5. _____ any of the firefighters were there.
A Hardly **C** No
B None **D** Nobody
6. They were out fighting a fire, but a few firefighters _____ with them.
A wasn't **C** weren't
B didn't **D** can't
7. We had _____ started the tour when the crew arrived back at the firehouse.
A nothing **C** hadn't
B barely **D** none
8. _____ of them were clean; they all smelled like smoke and sweat.
A Nobody **C** None
B Not **D** Never
9. They were happy to report that there were _____ injuries in the fire.
A none **C** nothing
B no **D** weren't
10. They _____ even out of their gear when the alarm went off again!
A wasn't **C** can't
B didn't **D** weren't
11. I _____ been there fifteen minutes, and the crew had to battle two fires!
A hadn't **C** wouldn't
B wasn't **D** can't
12. I _____ knew how busy firefighters were!
A none **C** not
B nothing **D** never
13. In fact, there was a lot that I _____ know.
A not **C** didn't
B doesn't **D** never
14. I had _____ idea that New York City firefighters were called the FDNY (Fire Department of New York).
A no **C** nothing
B none **D** never
15. _____ prepared me for the memorial to the firefighters lost on 9-11.
A Not **C** No
B Nothing **D** Never
16. It is _____ exaggeration to say hundreds of rescue workers lost their lives that day.
A none **C** nothing
B not **D** no
17. There was _____ I could do but stare in sadness at the names on the plaque.
A none **C** nowhere
B never **D** nothing
18. One firefighter told me that _____ will forget those men and women.
A never **C** nobody
B not **D** hardly
19. It _____ seem strange to hug the firefighter and say "Thank you."
A didn't **C** not
B never **D** none
20. The firefighters did _____ let me leave the house without an FDNY cap.
A no **C** none
B not **D** nothing

Lie-Lay, Sit-Set

Decide which word best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. During rain showers, I love to _____ on the porch and listen to the rain.
A set B sat C sit D sits
2. Sometimes I _____ on the lounge chair and close my eyes.
A lie B lay C lies D lays
3. If it gets chilly outside, I will _____ a blanket over my legs.
A lay B lie C lays D lied
4. When it begins to rain, I will often _____ my book down and concentrate on the outdoor sounds.
A lie B lays C lies D lay
5. I _____ my dog's bed on the porch so she is comfortable when she relaxes here with me.
A sits B set C setted D sets
6. One day, we _____ on the porch for three hours listening to the rain.
A sitted C sat
B setted D set
7. My dog _____ in the corner of the porch, right next to my lounge chair.
A lays C laying
B lies D lain
8. She has _____ in the same spot for as long as I can remember.
A laid B lay C lied D lain
9. Today I have forgotten where I have _____ my telephone.
A lain B lay C laid D lay
10. I usually _____ it in the same place every day.
A set B sets C sit D sat
11. When I talked on the phone this morning, I _____ at the kitchen table.
A sitted B sat C set D sit
12. Most of the time, I leave the phone indoors when I _____ on my porch.
A set B sets C sits D sit
13. I get frustrated when I _____ things in unfamiliar places!
A lies B lays C lie D lay
14. One time I _____ my keys on a shelf in the freezer!
A laid B layed C lain D lay
15. When I get a headache, I take some aspirin and _____ down for a while.
A lay B lies C lie D lays
16. I often _____ a pillow under my knees to support my legs.
A set B sit C sets D sits
17. As long as I have a book to read, I can _____ happily for hours.
A set B sit C sets D sits
18. If I really want to relax, I _____ a candle next to me.
A sit B sits C sets D set
19. When I receive company, we either _____ on the porch or in my living room.
A set B sets C sit D sits
20. I usually _____ out special items for guests, such as magazines and coasters.
A set B sit C sets D sits

Irregular Verbs

Decide which word best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. For the last five years, I have _____ each summer with my grandparents.
A spended **C** spent
B spends **D** spend
2. They _____ a house on the beach.
A bought **C** buys
B buy **D** buyed
3. Most days we _____ in the ocean.
A swimmied **C** swum
B swam **D** swammed
4. At the beginning of the summer, we _____ in the chilly ocean waters!
A freezed **C** frozed
B frozen **D** froze
5. When large waves came in, I _____ a mouthful of ocean water.
A dranked **C** drank
B drunk **D** drink
6. When the ocean was calm, we _____ on rafts and enjoyed its peaceful movements.
A ridden **C** rided
B rode **D** rides
7. In the afternoons, I often _____ a nap in order to recover from a day in the sun.
A taken **C** took
B taked **D** tooks
8. Sometimes I _____ in a hammock in my grandparents' backyard.
A sleeps **C** slept
B slept **D** slept
9. On our explorations, my cousin and I _____ seashells and arrowheads.
A found **C** finding
B finds **D** finded
10. As the birds _____ over our heads, I imagined that we were in a movie.
A flyed **C** flown
B flied **D** flew
11. One time, my cousin _____ down a hill.
A slided **C** slid
B slidded **D** slids
12. At the bottom of the hill there was a little pond and he _____ into it!
A fell **C** falled
B falls **D** fells
13. We _____ our grandfather laugh.
A mades **C** maded
B made **D** maked
14. Grandpa _____ us many interesting stories about the ocean.
A telled **C** tolded
B told **D** telling
15. He _____ out to sea during the years that he was in the navy.
A wents **C** went
B goed **D** gone
16. Grandpa also _____ us how to fish in the ocean.
A teached **C** teaches
B teach **D** taught
17. Neither my cousin nor I _____ any big fish, but we had a lot of fun.
A catched **C** caught
B catches **D** caughted
18. I always _____ out information about the town in which my grandparents lived.
A sought **C** seeks
B seeked **D** soughts
19. I _____ with some of the people who lived in the town all year.
A spoke **C** speaks
B speaked **D** spoked
20. By the time summer _____ to an end, I was ready to go back home.
A comes **B** comed
C coming **D** came

Subject Pronouns and Object Pronouns

Decide which pronoun best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. _____ have always liked the play *Romeo and Juliet*.
A I B Me C She D It
2. The story always makes _____ sad.
A I B she C me D they
3. My sister didn't like the play because _____ didn't understand Shakespeare.
A her B it C them D she
4. So, one night I read and explained the play to _____.
A her B she C it D they
5. That experience was really fun for both of _____.
A we B us C they D them
6. _____ stayed up until two o'clock in the morning!
A Us C They
B Them D We
7. Our parents thought that _____ were crazy!
A them B him C her D we
8. When Dad asked what was going on, we told _____ about the play.
A he B us C him D it
9. He reminded _____ that there were videos of the play, too.
A we B us C they D she
10. The next night, my father, my sister, and _____ went to the video store.
A I B me C them D her
11. After looking around for a while, _____ chose two versions of *Romeo and Juliet*.
A us B you C them D we
12. The video store clerk told _____ that one of the videos was very good.
A us B we C they D she
13. _____ said that the play was set in modern times instead of in Shakespeare's time.
A It B Them C She D Her
14. While leaving the store, my dad thanked _____ for the explanation.
A she B her C it D he
15. When we got home, Mom asked _____ what we had rented.
A we B us C you D they
16. Dad reached in the bag and handed the two videos to _____.
A her B she C them D they
17. Mom looked at _____ and began to laugh.
A they B we C she D them
18. Mom said, "_____ are having a Shakespeare night tonight!"
A Them B Us C We D He
19. "_____ will get the popcorn ready," Mom said.
A Her B Them C Me D I
20. Then Mom asked, "Will someone come to the kitchen to help _____?"
A I B me C she D they

Compound Subject and Compound Object Pronouns

Which pronoun best replaces the underlined name? If the word *Speaker* is underlined, the pronoun should be in the first person. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Maddox and Speaker are writing a book report together.
A me B us C I D him
2. Maria and Rasheed are working together on their book report.
A he B it C him D them
3. They are coming to the library with Maddox and Speaker.
A we B us C I D me
4. Sharing rides makes research easier for them and Maddox and Speaker.
A us B we C they D him
5. At the library, the librarian helped Maddox and Speaker find some great books.
A I B me C him D us
6. Rasheed and Maria were having trouble finding helpful books.
A her B me C she D you
7. So, Maddox and Speaker offered some advice.
A us B we C you D it
8. We told Maria and Rasheed to ask the librarian for help.
A they B them C us D you
9. Maria and Rasheed thanked Maddox and Speaker for our advice.
A we B you C they D us
10. The librarian really helped Maria and Rasheed, too!
A them B they C we D you
11. Maddox and Speaker took several pages of notes from different books.
A me B you C he D I
12. All that work made Maddox and me very thirsty.
A he B him C us D we
13. I asked Maria and Rasheed, "Do Maria and Rasheed know where a water fountain is?"
A we B they C you D them
14. Maria replied, "Rasheed and Maria saw one on the second floor."
A me B I C she D her
15. I asked Maddox, "Would Maddox like to get a drink?"
A you B him C us D it
16. Then I added, "You can come with Speaker."
A me B you C us D I
17. Maddox and Speaker asked Rasheed to keep an eye on our books.
A me B us C him D I
18. Then Maddox and Speaker left to search for the water fountain.
A they B you C we D us
19. Soon after that, Maria said that her mother was there to pick Maria, Rasheed, Maddox, and Speaker up.
A they B us C them D we
20. Maria, Rasheed, Maddox, and Speaker had a productive afternoon at the library!
A They C Them
B Us D We

Pronoun Antecedents

Decide which word best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- Let's talk about flowers. _____ come in so many different varieties.
A Them B We C They D It
- My favorite flower is the tulip. _____ is a bulb flower.
A He B You C They D It
- There are other examples of bulb flowers. _____ are daffodils and irises.
A They C We
B You D Them
- Bulb flowers are perennials. This means that _____ will come back every year.
A I B they C them D it
- My grandfather owns three greenhouses. _____ knows a lot about flowers!
A It B They C You D He
- He is teaching me about flowers. Someday, _____ would like to run a greenhouse.
A you B I C we D me
- Flowers can be fascinating subjects, and there is a lot to learn about _____.
A they B me C them D us
- My grandfather has written a book about flowers. _____ is for sale at greenhouses.
A It B He C I D They
- Mom's favorite flower is the rose. _____ has a collection of rosebushes in our yard.
A He B It C They D She
- Flowers are an important part of my family members' lives. _____ each have our favorite flower.
A We C Us
B They D Them

Which underlined word is the antecedent of the pronoun in **boldface**? Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- I think basketball is the greatest sport ever invented. **It** has millions of fans around the world.
A I C greatest
B basketball
- The great sport of basketball was invented by James Naismith. **He** was a physical education teacher at a YMCA.
A sport C James Naismith
B basketball
- Naismith had to create a new game, and **it** had to be played indoors.
A Naismith C indoors
B game
- Naismith devised thirteen rules for an invented sport. **They** would become the basis of the game of basketball.
A Naismith C sport
B rules
- My family learned about Naismith while playing a trivia game. None of **us** had remembered who invented basketball.
A family C game
B Naismith
- My sister was the first basketball star in my family. **She** got a full scholarship.
A sister C family
B basketball
- My mom got paid to play basketball! After college, **she** played overseas for a professional women's league.
A mom C league
B basketball
- In my bedroom, I have an autograph from Michael Jordan. **It** will be worth a lot of money someday!
A bedroom C Michael Jordan
B autograph

Using *Who* or *Whom*

If the underlined word is used incorrectly, choose the correct word. If it is used correctly, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Emily Brontë, whom wrote the novel *Wuthering Heights*, had two literary sisters.
A who B whom C *correct*
2. Charlotte, who wrote *Jane Eyre*, was Emily's older sister.
A who B whom C *correct*
3. Anne, whom was Emily's younger sister, wrote the novel *Agnes Grey*.
A who B whom C *correct*
4. Their father, Patrick, whom was a clergyman, raised the children on his own.
A who B whom C *correct*
5. Haworth was the estate where Patrick, whom was a clergyman there, raised his children.
A who B whom C *correct*
6. Their mother, whom gave birth to six children, died a year after birthing Anne.
A who B whom C *correct*
7. Maria and Elizabeth, whom were the two first-born children, died while away at boarding school.
A who B whom C *correct*
8. Charlotte, Emily, and Anne also had a brother, for who the sisters would endure much pain.
A who B whom C *correct*
9. Branwell was a reckless young man who caused many problems for the family.
A who B whom C *correct*
10. Branwell, with who Charlotte shared a close bond, was the only male child.
A who B whom C *correct*
11. Branwell was a child whom did well at painting and writing poetry.
A who B whom C *correct*
12. Together, Branwell and Charlotte wrote about the lives of fictional characters who the authors set in an imaginary world called Angria.
A who B whom C *correct*
13. Emily and Anne, whom also wrote together as children, created an imaginary world called Grondol.
A who B whom C *correct*
14. These writings of Emily and Anne, who had brilliant imaginations, were never published.
A who B whom C *correct*
15. Branwell, who their father thought possessed great talent, never really amounted to much.
A who B whom C *correct*
16. It was Patrick's female children who brought recognition to the Bronte name.
A who B whom C *correct*
17. Emily, who some people wish had written more, published only one novel.
A who B whom C *correct*
18. Anne, who some people regard as the least talented Bronte, wrote a few respected novels.
A who B whom C *correct*
19. The Bronte sisters, whom have writing which has endured for years, had real lives nearly as fascinating as their characters' lives!
A who B whom C *correct*

Making Subject and Verb Agree

Is the main subject in each sentence singular or plural? Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. One of my friends does not buy music CDs anymore.
A singular **B** plural
2. Instead, he purchases his music off the Internet.
A singular **B** plural
3. Songs on the Internet are downloaded right onto your computer.
A singular **B** plural
4. Even an entire album is available for purchase the same way!
A singular **B** plural
5. People using the Internet are beginning to discover the positive aspects of Internet music.
A singular **B** plural
6. In the late 1990s, one of the many music Web sites was offering songs for free, which was an illegal practice.
A singular **B** plural
7. The name of this business was Napster.
A singular **B** plural
8. Other companies, after Napster's success, were making Web sites just like Napster.
A singular **B** plural
9. Today, a new and legal Napster Web site exists for people to buy music online.
A singular **B** plural
10. In most cases, true fans of all kinds of music want to get their music legally.
A singular **B** plural

Decide which verb best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

11. Movies _____ another type of media that people can find on the Internet.
A is **B** am **C** was **D** are
12. Some types of media _____ so popular that you can find them in many places on the Internet.
A was **B** are **C** am **D** is
13. In the past, media files _____ difficult to find online.
A are **B** was **C** is **D** were
14. Or then the average speed of computers _____ too slow for such large files.
A were **B** am **C** was **D** are
15. Today, each of the different kinds of media files _____ downloadable within minutes or even seconds, depending on your computer.
A are **B** am **C** is **D** were
16. For example, a four-minute song _____ on my computer within one minute!
A were **B** are **C** am **D** is
17. More time _____ necessary if you are trying to download a movie file.
A is **B** am **C** are **D** were
18. You see, movie files _____ more complicated than song files.
A was **B** are **C** am **D** is
19. Each of the song files on the Internet _____ the result of collecting audio information.
A are **B** were **C** is **D** am
20. However, most of the movie files on the Internet _____ the result of collecting audio and video information!
A are **B** was **C** am **D** is

Agreement With Compound Subjects

Is the verb in each sentence singular or plural? Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Dogs and cats are the most popular pets.
A singular B plural
2. A fish or a bird is often found in people's homes, too.
A singular B plural
3. Friends and family present pets as gifts to their loved ones.
A singular B plural
4. Kayla and Tyler are my next-door neighbors.
A singular B plural
5. They and their parents have a Great Dane dog.
A singular B plural
6. Their grandmother or their uncle watches the dog when the family is on vacation.
A singular B plural
7. My family and I have two cats whose names are Milo and Johnny.
A singular B plural
8. Neither Milo nor Johnny likes dogs.
A singular B plural
9. But both of them like birds and fish.
A singular B plural
10. However, neither birds nor fish like cats!
A singular B plural

Which verb best completes each sentence? Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

11. Tom Brokaw and Dan Rather _____ well-known newscasters today.
A are B is
12. Walter Cronkite or other professionals _____ more popular in past years.
A were B was
13. Neither Andy Rooney nor Mike Wallace _____ on NBC's *20/20* program.
A are B is
14. Andy Rooney, Mike Wallace, and Ed Bradley _____ on CBS's *60 Minutes* program.
A are B is
15. Either Diane Sawyer or Charlie Gibson _____ the host for a news segment on *Good Morning America*.
A are B is
16. On NBC's *Today* show, Katie Couric and Matt Lauer _____ the show's main hosts.
A are B is
17. Matt or Katie _____ often responsible for an individual interview.
A are B is
18. Al Roker and Ann Curry _____ also important members of the *Today* crew.
A are B is
19. A man or a woman _____ capable of hosting some of the most popular news shows.
A are B is
20. Neither reporting news nor interviewing guests _____ a problem for today's top newscasters.
A are B is

Making Subject and Verb Agree: Special Cases

Decide which word best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. This collection of songs _____ for our chorus to perform.
A is **B** were **C** are **D** been
2. Many of these songs _____ our chorus teacher's creations.
A been **B** is **C** are **D** were
3. The title of one of the songs _____ "The Best of All My Days."
A are **B** were **C** is **D** be
4. "The Best of All My Days" _____ a beautiful melody.
A have **B** has **C** were **D** do
5. Everyone in the chorus _____ that song!
A loves **C** loving
B love **D** lovees
6. This performance by the chorus members _____ a part of the school's "SpringFest."
A are **B** am **C** might **D** is
7. Several of my friends also _____ in the SpringFest.
A performes **C** performs
B perform **D** performing
8. One of the eighth-grade students _____ magic tricks.
A do **C** does
B don't **D** done
9. Everyone _____ his shows, even our parents.
A enjoy **C** enjoys
B enjoying **D** enjoys
10. In one trick, a group of parents _____ on the stage with Kip, the magician.
A is **B** are **C** were **D** have
11. All of a sudden, somebody _____ "A parent is missing!"
A yelling **C** yelles
B yell **D** yells
12. Sure enough, the group of parents _____ one person short!
A were **B** are **C** is **D** have
13. Each of the students _____ it is a part of Kip's act, but Kip pretends that he is worried.
A knows **C** known
B know **D** knews
14. Kip, the best of the school magicians, _____ the magic trick!
A reveal **C** reveals
B reveales **D** revealing
15. All members of the audience _____ that trick every time!
A enjoys **C** enjoys
B enjoy **D** enjoying
16. Many _____ Kip a standing ovation for that trick.
A gives **C** giving
B given **D** give
17. Most of the students in school _____ excited about the SpringFest.
A are **B** is **C** be **D** am
18. A team of young scientists _____ interesting science projects.
A offer **C** offeres
B offers **D** offering
19. No one _____ to be absent from school during SpringFest!
A want **C** wants
B wantes **D** wanting
20. "Memories of SpringFest" _____ a book created by the pep club each year.
A are **B** is **C** be **D** were

Avoiding Dangling Modifiers

Decide whether the underlined verbal phrase in each sentence is written correctly or whether it is a dangling modifier. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- I. When shooting a basketball, the rim is much wider than you might think.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
2. Forged together in the rear, the rim is actually one piece of metal.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
3. When preparing to release the ball, you should focus your eyes on the back of the rim.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
4. Sailing through the air, you will see how the ball slips through the circular rim.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
5. Before shooting the ball, you must consider several other things.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
6. Keeping the elbow close to the body, the ball will be easier to control.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
7. After releasing the ball, you must remember to follow through with your shot.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
8. Having practiced shooting for twenty years, these steps can be explained by Coach Martin.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
9. Because some are better than others, Coach Martin will find you the perfect ball.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
10. Challenged daily by her coaches, Coach Martin found the motivation to work hard.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
11. After answering your questions, practice shooting on your own for a while.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
12. Available after practice, coaches can work with you one-on-one.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
13. Desiring to become a better player, after-practice sessions can improve your skills.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
14. By remembering these simple tips, you can become a better shooter.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
15. After completing homework at night, you might also watch basketball on television.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
16. After watching more advanced players, you might find your own play improve.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
17. Identifying weak spots, practice can focus around improving certain skills.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
18. While struggling through difficult practices, you must remember to find fun in the sport.
A correct **B** dangling modifier
19. Understanding that mistakes are a part of learning, fun can be found in every game and practice!
A correct **B** dangling modifier
20. Becoming better year after year, an exciting future in basketball awaits you!
A correct **B** dangling modifier

Comparative and Superlative Modifiers

Decide which word or words best complete each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Which student knows world geography the _____ out of all the students.
A better **C** most good
B more good **D** best
2. In the United States, which city has the _____ population?
A largest **C** most large
B larger **D** more large
3. New York City's population is _____ than Los Angeles' population.
A largest **C** most large
B larger **D** more large
4. What is the _____ country in the world?
A most small **C** smallest
B more small **D** smaller
5. Vatican City is the _____ country in the world at less than one square mile!
A most tiny **C** more tiny
B tiniest **D** tinier
6. Is there another country _____ than the United States?
A wealthier **C** wealthiest
B more wealthy **D** most wealthy
7. Yes, there are several, but the _____ of them all is Luxembourg.
A wealthier **C** wealthiest
B more wealthy **D** most wealthy
8. Of the seven continents, which is the _____?
A enormouser **C** more enormous
B enormousest **D** most enormous
9. When it comes to land size, Asia is the _____ of them all.
A giganticer **C** more gigantic
B giganticest **D** most gigantic
10. Is the Pacific Ocean _____ than the Atlantic Ocean?
A most big **C** bigger
B more big **D** biggest
11. Yes, in fact, the Pacific Ocean is the _____ of all the oceans!
A huger **C** more huge
B hugest **D** most huge
12. Where in the world does the rain fall _____?
A frequentliest **C** more frequently
B most frequently **D** frequentlier
13. Many Americans think of Seattle, but in Assam, India, the rain falls _____.
A more habitually **C** most habitually
B habituallier **D** habitualliest
14. Which place on Earth has the _____ rainfall each year?
A lessest **C** least
B lesser **D** less
15. The Atacama Desert in Chile is the _____ place on Earth.
A most dry **C** drier
B more dry **D** driest
16. Do you know what the _____ language is in the world?
A spokenest **C** more spoken
B spokener **D** most spoken
17. By one source, Mandarin Chinese is spoken by _____ people than any other language.
A more **C** many
B most **D** few
18. What is the _____ vacation spot?
A popularest **C** most popular
B popularer **D** more popular
19. My source doesn't say, but I think Jamaica is the _____ vacation spot in the world!
A better **C** goodest
B best **D** most good
20. Well, I think Hawaii is a _____ vacation spot than Jamaica!
A better **C** gooder
B best **D** more good

Auxiliary Verbs

Decide which auxiliary verb best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. This year I _____ going to Minnetonka Summer Camp.
A am B will C do D have
2. My parents and I _____ considering many different kinds of camps.
A was B is C were D have
3. Last year, I _____ involved with a soccer summer camp in my area.
A was B is C am D had
4. But this year we _____ looking for a camp that offered more traditional activities.
A was C could
B were D did
5. Summer camps _____ offer something for everyone.
A had B are C was D can
6. One summer camp _____ focus on learning winter sports.
A do B might C is D have
7. Another camp _____ teach its campers new technology.
A might B is C are D do
8. These camps _____ called tech camps or computer camps.
A was B has C can D are
9. I _____ learned so much about summer camps by researching them!
A am C have
B might D would
10. I _____ not learn how much each camp costs because they are all different.
A has B did C am D was
11. At some camps, you _____ sleep there overnight.
A can B have C are D was
12. You _____ even stay there for weeks or a few months!
A does C have
B are D might
13. At other camps, you _____ not stay overnight; these are called "day camps."
A are B am C do D have
14. Some camps _____ teach you fun skills, such as scuba-diving or even flying planes!
A will C were
B does D have
15. Other camps _____ prepare you for college.
A does B will C have D are
16. Camp Minnetonka, the camp I'm attending, _____ packed with outdoor activities.
A has B does C are D is
17. Campers _____ learn how to hike and rock climb.
A are B have C will D does
18. We _____ even learn wilderness survival skills!
A might C are
B does D were
19. You _____ consider attending a summer camp.
A does C have
B should D are
20. No matter which camp you choose, it _____ give you new skills and memories that will last a lifetime.
A will B is C has D do

Capitalization

Decide whether the underlined word in each sentence should be capitalized or lowercase. If the word is correct as it is, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Last Summer, my family and I went on vacation.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
2. We spent an entire week in New York city.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
3. My mother wanted us all to go see a Broadway show.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
4. After we discussed our options, we decided to go see the Lion King.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
5. The costumes and the dancing were very entertaining.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
6. In case you don't know, the story was set in africa.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
7. While we were in the city, we also visited many Historic sites.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
8. For example, we rode a ferry out to Liberty island.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
9. That's where the statue of Liberty is located.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
10. Because my dad loves baseball, we went to a New York Yankees Game.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
11. To our surprise, we saw mr. Michael Bloomberg there.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
12. He is the Mayor of New York City.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
13. On a very hot day, we rode the subway to Coney Island.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
14. We spent the day at the beach, and we swam in the Atlantic ocean.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
15. Later, we took a walk through Times Square and looked in souvenir shops.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
16. The next day was thursday, and we spent it at Chelsea Piers.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
17. Chelsea Piers is a sports complex with Basketball courts and a bowling alley.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
18. I enjoyed eating different kinds of food; I think indian food is my new favorite!
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
19. Just like there is a place called Little Italy, there is also an area called Little India.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase
20. I hope to go back to New York to explore some of its other Neighborhoods.
A capitalized **C** *correct*
B lowercase

Initials and Abbreviations

If the underlined word is not correct, choose the correct word. If the word is correct as it is, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Today, Clifford p Jones is coming to speak to our science class.
A P B p. C P. D *correct*
2. Our teacher, Mrs Pei, invited him to talk to us about archaeology.
A MRS C Mss.
B Mrs. D *correct*
3. She wrote the words *Clifford Jones, PHD* on our chalkboard.
A phd C p.h.d
B Ph.D. D *correct*
4. When Doc. Jones walked in, we were all surprised.
A Dctr. C Dr.
B DR D *correct*
5. He wore jeans, and the words "I live on Dinosaur blvd" were on his T-shirt!
A Blvd. C B.V.
B BLVD D *correct*
6. He told us about Jurassic Investigations INC., the company he began.
A Inc. C I.N.C.
B IN(C) D *correct*
7. The company started in Jnry. of 1992.
A JAN. C Jan.
B JA D *correct*
8. Their first dig was near Sunriver, ORE, in the Cascade Mountains.
A Ore. C Or
B OR D *correct*
9. The company found some interesting fossils on Mt. Bachelor.
A Mnt. C MNT.
B MT. D *correct*
10. This mountain rises over nine thousand ft into the air!
A FT. B ft. C Ft D *correct*
11. Luther S Cressman was one of the first scientists to dig in Oregon.
A S. B s C s. D *correct*
12. Mstr. Cressman began an archaeology school in the state.
A Mr. C Mtr.
B mr. D *correct*
13. In fact, the school is a part of the University of Oregon, or u.o for short.
A uo B u.o. C UO D *correct*
14. Jurassic Investigations found animal and human fossils from as early as 6,000 bc.
A BC C b.c.
B B.C. D *correct*
15. The company donated the artifacts to the University of Oregon Museum of Natural History in Aug. of 1998.
A AU C AUG
B Aug D *correct*
16. You can visit the museum at 1680 East 15th Ave on the school's campus.
A ave C Ave.
B AVEN. D *correct*
17. Admission is free for those twelve yrs and under.
A YRS. C Yrs.
B yrs. D *correct*
18. This museum is not as big is the national one in Washington, dc.
A DC. C D.C.
B d.c. D *correct*
19. There are natural history museums all around the USA.
A usa C u.s.a.
B U.S.a. D *correct*
20. Our teacher invited the doctor to return in Apr. to update the class on its progress.
A A.P. C apr.
B APR. D *correct*

Titles

Decide which kind of error is made in writing the title in each sentence. If the title is written correctly, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. I think my favorite animated movie is Finding Nemo.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
2. That's a good one; I prefer The Lion King.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
3. I love the song Hakuna Matata!
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
4. The Disney Company has made a lot of great films, like the Little Mermaid.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
5. The song "Under the sea" was my favorite from that movie.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
6. The company has made non-animated films, too, such as Miracle.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
7. The movie Holes was also made by Walt Disney Pictures.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
8. It was based on the book Holes written by Louis Sachar.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
9. The movie Tuck everlasting was also based on a book.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
10. The book Tuck Everlasting was written by Natalie Babbitt.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
11. I wish they would make a movie out of my favorite book, The Boggart.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
12. I read a magazine article titled The Future of Walt Disney, and it didn't say anything about a movie by that name.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
13. That's funny, because I recently read an article titled "Walt Disney Lives On!"
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
14. It explained how, even though Walt Disney himself has died, his company still makes great movies like Spirited Away.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
15. My dad found the article in a newspaper—I think it was the New York Times.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
16. It also explained the history of Walt Disney's masterpiece, fantasia.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
17. Johann Wolfgang von Goethe wrote a poem titled The Sorcerer's Apprentice.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
18. Then Paul Dukas wrote a musical concert titled the Sorcerer's Apprentice based on Goethe's poem.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*
19. Walt Disney used both of these works as the basis of the movie Fantasia.
A underlining **C** quotation marks
B capitalization **D** *correct*

Apostrophes

If the underlined word is used incorrectly, choose the correct word. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. My dog Sadie isnt as large as most black Labrador retrievers.
A is'nt B isn't C isnt'
2. Because it was'nt raining, I walked Sadie to the park today.
A wasn't' B wasnt' C wasn't
3. There were'nt too many other dogs in the dog run yet.
A weren't B werent' C wer'ent
4. I didnt' bring a ball with me, so I threw a stick for her.
A didnt B did'nt C didn't
5. I wonder if other owners dogs play fetch as much as Sadie does.
A owners' B owner's C owners's
6. Sadie does'nt ever seem to get tired of fetching things.
A doesn't B doesnt' C does'nt
7. I bet sticks are flying through the air in Sadies dreams!
A Sadies' B Sadies's C Sadie's
8. My friends dog never plays fetch with her.
A friends' B friend's C friends's
9. My older sister Susans' dog would rather lie on the couch all day.
A Susans B Susans's C Susan's
10. That definitely would'nt be the way Sadie would choose to spend her day.
A wouldn't C wouldn't'
B woul'dnt

If the underlined words can be rewritten using an apostrophe, choose the correct form. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

11. They like to hang out in the room of Dan.
A the room's Dan C Dans' room
B Dan's room
12. My dogs, Tanner and Connor, think they are part of the family.
A they'are B they're C theyre'
13. Sometimes they sleep on the bed of my parents with them.
A the bed's my parents
B my parent's bed
C my parents' bed
14. One time, Tanner ate the pizza of my dad right off of his plate!
A my dads' pizza C my pizza dad's
B my dad's pizza
15. But now he knows the rules of the family!
A family's rules C familys' rules
B families' rules
16. Connor is the dog of my sister, and Tanner is mine.
A the dog's my sisters'
B my sisters' dog
C my sister's dog
17. Both of the dogs of our family are Irish Setters.
A the dog's our family
B our familys's dogs
C our family's dogs
18. Connor was not a puppy when we got him, but Tanner was.
A was'nt B wasn't C wasnt'
19. I had not expected that raising a puppy would be so hard!
A hadn't B had'nt C hadnt'

Using Commas

Which of the two underlined words should be followed by a comma? If both words should have commas, choose *both*. If it is correct, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Louis Leakey was an archaeologist an anthropologist and a paleontologist.
A archaeologist **C** *both*
B anthropologist **D** *correct*
2. He, his wife and his son dedicated themselves to scientific studies.
A his **C** *both*
B wife **D** *correct*
3. They are a dedicated motivated family.
A dedicated **C** *both*
B motivated **D** *correct*
4. Even today, members of the Leakey family hunt collect, and preserve history.
A family **C** *both*
B hunt **D** *correct*
5. Louis Leakey inspired Jane Goodall, Dian Fossey, and Biruté Galdikas.
A Leakey **C** *both*
B Dian **D** *correct*
6. Leakey's devoted passionate personality earned the attention of the three scientists.
A devoted **C** *both*
B passionate **D** *correct*
7. These women studied chimpanzees gorillas and orangutans.
A chimpanzees **C** *both*
B gorillas **D** *correct*
8. They went to live with the primates in Tanzania Zaire and Borneo.
A Tanzania **C** *both*
B Zaire **D** *correct*
9. Goodall studied the lives personalities, and habits of Tanzania's chimpanzees.
A lives **C** *both*
B habits **D** *correct*
10. Many people admire Goodall's kind sincere personality.
A kind **C** *both*
B sincere **D** *correct*
11. In Zaire, Fossey learned about the gorilla's lives and the dangers that faced them.
A dangers **C** *both*
B lives **D** *correct*
12. Fossey surprised people with her strong protective instincts toward the gorillas.
A strong **C** *both*
B protective **D** *correct*
13. Biruté Galdikas has studied, befriended and protected the orangutans in Borneo.
A Galdikas **C** *both*
B befriended **D** *correct*
14. Some people have called Goodall, Fossey and Galdikas "Leakey's Angels."
A called **C** *both*
B Fossey **D** *correct*
15. Each of these scientists have been the subjects of articles books and movies.
A articles **C** *both*
B books **D** *correct*
16. Have you ever seen the wonderful interesting film *Gorillas in the Mist*?
A wonderful **C** *both*
B interesting **D** *correct*
17. It is about Fossey's life, work and death.
A work **C** *both*
B death **D** *correct*
18. Fossey was the victim of a mysterious terrible murder in her cabin in Africa.
A mysterious **C** *both*
B terrible **D** *correct*
19. Goodall spends her golden years touring, lecturing, and inspiring others
A years **C** *both*
B inspiring **D** *correct*
20. Biruté Galdikas continues to live work and protect orangutans in Borneo.
A live **C** *both*
B work **D** *correct*

More Uses of Commas

Which underlined word should be followed by a comma? Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. "Joe are you going to the basketball game tonight?" asked Patrick.
A Joe B you C game
2. Joe and Patrick are neighbors and they often share rides to school.
A Joe B Patrick C neighbors
3. "Yes I'm going to work at the concession stand," Joe replied.
A Yes B work C Joe
4. "I'm going to the game, too and I wondered whether you need a ride," said Patrick.
A going B too C wondered
5. "Hey that's a great idea!" exclaimed Joe.
A Hey B great C exclaimed
6. Patrick said, "Maybe your mom could take us and my mom can pick us up."
A Patrick B mom C us
7. "Well it will be my dad who will pick us up," explained Joe.
A Well B dad C explained
8. "My mom is going to a ceramics class tonight" she said.
A mom B ceramics C tonight
9. "Okay my mom and I will pick you up at five o'clock," said Patrick.
A Okay B mom C said
10. "I guess I'll see you then Patrick," said Joe.
A guess B then C said

Decide whether the boldfaced comma is used for an introductory word, a compound sentence, direct address, or items in a series. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

11. "Anthony **,** do you like to play card games?" asked Mark.
A intro. word C direct address
B compound sent. D series
12. "Yes **,** I love card games, especially gin rummy," Anthony replied.
A intro. word C direct address
B compound sent. D series
13. "Hey **,** that's my favorite game, too!" Mark said.
A intro. word C direct address
B compound sent. D series
14. The boys decided to play a game **,** and Mark shuffled the deck of cards.
A intro. word C direct address
B compound sent. D series
15. "Mark **,** where did you learn how to shuffle like that?" asked Anthony.
A intro. word C direct address
B compound sent. D series
16. Mark replied, "My dad taught me how **,** but I practiced a lot."
A intro. word C direct address
B compound sent. D series
17. Anthony said, "Sometimes my dad, my sister **,** and I play blackjack."
A intro. word C direct address
B compound sent. D series
18. "Wow **,** I'd love to learn how to play blackjack," said Mark.
A intro. word C direct address
B compound sent. D series
19. Anthony smiled and said, "I can teach you **,** Mark."
A intro. word C direct address
B compound sent. D series
20. Mark said, "First let's play rummy **,** and then you can teach me how to play blackjack."
A intro. word C direct address
B compound sent. D series

Using Colons and Semicolons

Decide whether the underlined word in each sentence should be followed by a colon, a semicolon, or a comma. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- I. I am reading about the trickster it is a character in traditional Native American literature.
A colon B semicolon C comma
2. The trickster also appears in stories from other cultures such as the following Norse, Chinese, and African cultures.
A colon B semicolon C comma
3. In Native American stories, the trickster may be a coyote or it may be a raven.
A colon B semicolon C comma
4. Those are the two most popular forms for the trickster there are many others.
A colon B semicolon C comma
5. In many African cultures the trickster took the form of a spider called Anansi.
A colon B semicolon C comma
6. Early American slaves had their own version of the trickster this trickster was called Brer Rabbit.
A colon B semicolon C comma
7. These trickster characters had many qualities in common but a few stood out from the others.
A colon B semicolon C comma
8. A trickster often had the following qualities clever, instinctive, strong, enduring, and, of course, tricky.
A colon B semicolon C comma
9. In some folktales, the trickster was even the creator of the following Earth, people, animals, weather, and other natural phenomena.
A colon B semicolon C comma
10. It is interesting to study trickster tales you see many similarities around the world.
A colon B semicolon C comma
11. One of my favorite trickster tales "How Coyote Stole Fire," is a Native American tale.
A colon B semicolon C comma
12. Speaking of fire, Greek mythology includes a character named Prometheus and some consider him a trickster.
A colon B semicolon C comma
13. Prometheus might be considered a trickster but he sure ended up being punished for his trickery!
A colon B semicolon C comma
14. Prometheus tricked Zeus and Zeus gave Prometheus a torturous punishment.
A colon B semicolon C comma
15. Zeus did the following to Prometheus hung him from a mountain, had his eagle poke at Prometheus' skin, and let the frost freeze him each night.
A colon B semicolon C comma
16. After a day of torture, Prometheus' skin healed overnight in the morning the torture started again.
A colon B semicolon C comma
17. Most other tricksters but not all, fared better than Prometheus did.
A colon B semicolon C comma
18. Coyote was particularly successful he rarely lost a battle of wits or strength.
A colon B semicolon C comma
19. In Asian cultures, the trickster is often a monkey, fox or even a wasp.
A colon B semicolon C comma
20. Some people sum up the character of the trickster as the following creator, destroyer, and survivor.
A colon B semicolon C comma

Using Hyphens and Parentheses

Should the underlined words be separated by a hyphen or contained in parentheses? If it is incorrect, choose *incorrect*. If it is correct, choose *correct*. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. In your opinion, what is Walt Disney World's most loved attraction?
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
2. It depends on which Disney theme park area with rides and attractions you mean.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
3. Do not forget the Disney theme parks that are located in California.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
4. Walt Disney World is in Florida-Disneyland is in California.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
5. I am referring to the well known Magic Kingdom Park in Florida.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
6. I've always thought Space Mountain a rocket ride was the best attraction.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
7. Did you know that Magic Kingdom Park has been open for nearly thirty five years?
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
8. Walt Disney the famous creator of Mickey Mouse purchased empty land in Florida.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
9. His death December 1966 occurred before Walt Disney World opened.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
10. He did live to see the opening of Disneyland in California 1955.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
11. Millions have visited the popular Disney resorts in the United States and around the world.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
12. I have a friend who has been to Disneyland twenty one times!
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
13. He says that the attractions at Disneyland are the best-in-the-world.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
14. All amusement parks have plenty of attention-grabbing attractions.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
15. As you walk around Disney parks, you will find many cartoon characters people in costumes.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
16. Some children do not realize that the characters are actually real-people.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
17. This is part of the charm that makes Disney theme parks so-much fun.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*
18. I love to go to Disneyland with my five year old brother.
A hyphen **C** *incorrect*
B parentheses **D** *correct*

Direct and Indirect Quotations

Decide whether each sentence uses a direct quotation, an indirect quotation, both, or neither. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Anya asked, "Have you ever heard of Odysseus from Greek mythology?"
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
2. Marcus said that he knew the book titled *The Odyssey* was about him.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
3. Then Anya explained that *The Odyssey* wasn't exactly a book.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
4. "I saw it in the library, and it looks like a book!" said Marcus.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
5. "You're goofy!" said Anya, and she explained that the work was an epic poem.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
6. "Well, what's an epic poem?" he asked.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
7. Anya grabbed her literature book and pointed to a page.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
8. "This will explain better," she said.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
9. Marcus read aloud, "An epic poem is a long poem that tells the story of a hero."
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
10. Marcus continued reading the book and then looked up at Anya.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
11. Marcus said her name, and then he asked, "Do you know what else this says?"
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
12. "Yes," Anya replied. "I read the entire entry about epic poems."
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
13. "Then you should have no problem answering this question," he teased.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
14. Anya, who was very competitive, folded her arms across her chest.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
15. Then she said, "Bring on the question!"
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
16. Marcus asked her which epic poem is considered the best by literature experts.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
17. Anya grimaced because she didn't know the answer for sure.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
18. "*The Iliad*," she said. "It's the big brother of the *The Odyssey*."
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
19. "You're wrong!" exclaimed Marcus, and Anya asked him for the correct answer.
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*
20. Marcus smiled and said, "The correct answer is *The Epic Poem of Marcus*!"
A direct **C** *both*
B indirect **D** *neither*

Friendly Letters and Business Letters

Decide whether each item belongs in the heading, greeting, body, closing, or signature of a friendly or business letter. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Your friend,
A greeting C body
B closing D signature</p> | <p>11. Yesterday I watched a movie that made me think about you.
A heading C greeting
B closing D body</p> |
| <p>2. Brooklyn, NY 11201
A heading C signature
B body D greeting</p> | <p>12. 1132 Commerce Parkway
A heading C greeting
B closing D body</p> |
| <p>3. I hope you will have time to meet for lunch while I'm in town.
A heading C body
B closing D signature</p> | <p>13. I will arrive in town on July 27, 2004.
A greeting C body
B heading D signature</p> |
| <p>4. Luis Rodriguez
A heading C greeting
B closing D signature</p> | <p>14. Best regards,
A greeting C body
B closing D heading</p> |
| <p>5. Mr. Singh:
A heading C greeting
B closing D body</p> | <p>15. Anthony A. Racella
A signature C body
B closing D heading</p> |
| <p>6. 1105 Brandon Avenue
A greeting C heading
B closing D body</p> | <p>16. October 11, 2004
A closing C body
B heading D signature</p> |
| <p>7. February 17, 2004
A heading C greeting
B closing D body</p> | <p>17. I worked very hard, and I finally made the school basketball team!
A heading C greeting
B closing D body</p> |
| <p>8. If you feel my skills match the position, please contact me for an interview.
A closing C signature
B body D greeting</p> | <p>18. LaToya
A greeting C body
B heading D signature</p> |
| <p>9. Scottsdale, AZ 85254
A greeting C body
B heading D closing</p> | <p>19. New York, NY 10010
A heading C greeting
B closing D body</p> |
| <p>10. Dear Amber,
A signature C greeting
B closing D heading</p> | <p>20. Dr. Macabee:
A closing C signature
B body D greeting</p> |