

1. A noun can be which of the following?

- a) The subject b) An object c) Predicative d) A & B e) B & C f) All of the above

2. "Your **indifference** is not acceptable."

- a) Proper noun b) Countable noun c) Collective noun d) Abstract noun

3. Which of the following is commonly used to create a noun from a verb or adjective?

- a) Prefix b) Suffix

4. Which word is the collective noun in the following sentence? "The herd moved north over the mountains."

- a) moved b) north c) herd d) mountains

5. Which of the following is not a collective noun?

- a) ships b) group c) committee d) government

6. A collective noun is **usually** _____ in a sentence.

- a) plural b) singular c) Neither d) A & B

7. Compound nouns are made up of _____ words. a) two or more

- b) two c) many d) one or two

8. Identify the auxiliary verb in the following sentence: "I have to tell you that you are being ridiculous."

- a) have b) tell c) are d) being

9. What is the function of an adjective when it describes a noun that is part of the predicate?

- a) Subject complement b) Object complement c) Attributive adjective d) None of the above

10. Which of the following parts of speech are adjectives **not** able to modify?

- a) Nouns b) Pronouns c) Adverbs d) B & C

11. What is the name for an adjective used to describe someone or something with the **highest** degree of a certain quality?

- a) Comparable adjectives b) Comparative adjectives
c) Superior adjectives d) Superlative adjectives

12. In the sentence "The number of afro-europeans has risen steadily," which word or words should be capitalized?

- a) number b) afro c) europeans d) afro and europeans

13. Proper adjectives are adjectives formed from _____.

- a) proper nouns b) common nouns c) adjectives d) verbs

14. Collective adjectives are always _____. a) plural

- b) singular c) verbs d) subjects

15. In the following sentence, which word or words should be capitalized? "i want to help the poor."

- a) Both "i" and "poor." b) Only "i." c) "I," "help," and "poor." d) Only "poor."

16. Choose the correct demonstrative adjective to complete the sentence:

"Stay away from ____ black dog next door."

- a) this b) that c) these d) thos

17. Choose the correct demonstrative adjective to complete the sentence: "_____ books here on my desk are for you."

- a) This b) That c) These d) Those

18. Choose the correct demonstrative adjective to complete the sentence: "Look at _____ trees over there. Aren't they beautiful?"

- a) this b) that c) these d) those

19. Which of the following is an adjective of material?

- a) tall b) silk c) good d) straight

20. Which of the following is an adjective of measurement?

- a) long b) beautiful c) intelligent d) round

21. Choose the correct adjective order:

- a) a big fantastic old house
b) an old big fantastic house
c) a fantastic old big house
d) a fantastic big old house

22. Choose the correct adjective order:

- a) a clean pink polka-dot sweater
b) a pink clean polka-dot sweater
c) a polka-dot clean pink sweater
d) a polka-dot pink clean sweater

23. Which of the following suffixes is used to shift a one-syllable adjective to the **superlative degree**?

- a) -ed b) -er c) -est d) -en

24. Which of the following pairs of words is used to shift a two-syllable “-ly” adjective to the **comparative degree**?

- a) more/less b) most/least c) much/many d) most/less

25. What is the **comparative form** of the irregular adjective *well*?

- a) good b) better c) worse d) best

26. What is the **superlative form** of the adjective *likely*?

- a) likelier b) likeliest c) more/less likely d) most/least likely e) A & C f) B & D

27. Comparative adjectives express differences between _____ nouns.

- a) Two b) Two or three c) Three d) More than three

28. Which of the following suffixes is used to create the superlative form for short adjectives?

- a) -er b) -est c) -ier d) -ence

29. Subordinating conjunctions are conjunctions that join _____ together.

- a) two words b) two independent clauses c) an independent clause and a dependent clause d) A & B

30. Which of the following words **is not** a subordinating conjunction?

- a) and b) if c) when d) because

31. Complete the following sentence with the **correct** subordinating conjunction: “You can only play outside _____ your father gets home.”

- a) because b) whereas c) until d) in case

32. Complete the following sentence with the correct article: “I know you have ___ long way to travel.”

- a) the b) a c) an

33. Which article is usually used when something specific is being referenced?

- a) the b) a c) an

34. Complete the following sentence with the correct article: “Have you seen ___ blue pen that I like.”

- a) the b) a c) an

35. Complete the table by adding the comparative and superlative adjectives.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
important		
bad		
serious		
fast		
sharp		
hot		
beautiful		
handsome		
easy		
difficult		
young		
pretty		
strong		
old		
happy		
lucky		
deep		
hot		
heavy		
serious		

36 Underline each preposition or compound preposition.

The development of flea markets in the United States is an outgrowth of the bazaar.

1. A bazaar is an Asian marketplace held inside the city.
2. Here, traders in small stalls or shops sell miscellaneous goods.
3. Some bazaars are located along a single, narrow street.
4. Others spread throughout a number of streets.
5. For example, there might be a street of coppersmiths beside two streets of booksellers.
6. One section could house a huge covered bazaar with four hundred shops.
7. The bazaar originated in early times.
8. During that period, it served for gossip and trade.
9. One city known for its colorful bazaars since ancient times is Istanbul, Turkey.
10. It is the only major city located on two continents—Asia and Europe.
11. Istanbul, called Constantinople from A.D. 330 to 1453, is Turkey’s leading center of industry, trade, and culture.
12. Tourists visit the city to see its museums and palaces, along with its bazaars.
13. A lucky sightseer might find an antique beneath the many wares or trinkets at one of these unique shops.
14. Some shopkeepers might expect the tourist to bargain over the cost instead of paying a fixed price.
15. Aside from the large crowds, many one-of-a-kind items can be found throughout the bazaar-laden streets.

37 Circle each conjunction. Write in the blank *coord.* if it is a coordinating conjunction and *correl.* if it is a correlative conjunction.

coord. Rugby and cricket are examples of English sports.

1. The soil is rich, and the climate is moderate.
2. The ceremony was covered by either radio or television.
3. Rags and Mittens are litter mates.
4. Neither the Johnsons nor the Montoyas are our next-door neighbors.
5. Jeremy had English and gym before lunch.
6. Neither rain nor snow is in the immediate forecast.
7. Erin had a fever, but Maria felt fine.
8. Before selecting a computer, Mr. Oleson collected brochures and flyers.
9. Hector ate corn and green beans with his steak.
10. Both her essay and her speech were flawless.
12. Both carnations and chrysanthemums are popular flowers for corsages.
13. The whole family not only learned snorkeling but also learned water skiing.
14. Herve was an expert in the diagnosis and repair of diesel engines.
15. Ford, General Motors, and Chrysler are the three major American auto producers.

38 Underline the pronoun that best completes each sentence.

For (who, whom) are these party favors intended?

1. Community service is important to Simon and (we, us).
2. Did you give instructions to Waldo and (she, her)?
3. Is this carnation plant intended for (he, him)?
4. For Lee Chan and (he, him), did the lesson present much difficulty?
5. The decision was easy for Michael and (he, him).
6. The stranger to (who, whom) I spoke turned out to be Pietro's brother.
7. I explained the situation to Mickey, Juan, and (her, she).
8. With (who, whom) did you go to the movies?
9. For his brother and (he, him), sleeping late meant rising at eight.
10. The results of the poll were released by Twila, Arthur, and (she, her).
11. They were telling stories about (who, whom)?
12. According to Myron and (she, her), they never watered the lawn during the drought.
13. How many of (they, them) bought tickets for the basketball game?