

### **Quiz for Lessons 1-5**

#### Parts of Speech - Verbs

**Instructions:** List the verbs or verb phrases in the sentences, and tell whether they are action verbs or state of being verbs. For extra credit, find the helping verbs.

1. Jim plays basketball.
2. They will return on the airplane.
3. Badger is a funny dog.
4. I have been here a long time.
5. I should have been playing the drum.
6. Go home.

### **Quiz for Lessons 6-10**

#### Parts of Speech - Verbs

**Instructions:** List the verb phrases in the following sentences.

1. My wife is reading in the hammock under the tree.
2. The message can't be altered.
3. Somewhere a party is being planned.
4. Shouldn't I be a clown for Halloween?
5. I've run out of time.

Now write down as many of the twenty-three helping verbs as y

## **Quiz for Lessons 1-15**

Parts of Speech - Verbs

**Instructions:** Answer each question true or false.

1. Verbs never change form.
2. A verb is never just one word.
3. Verb phrases keep a definite order.
4. There are twenty-three helping verbs.
5. Helping verbs cannot be the main verb.
6. Helping verbs can be action verbs.
7. Verb phrases can have three helping verbs.
8. Verbs can be in contracted form.
9. State of being verbs show action.
10. Verbs are the most important words in a sentence.

## **Quiz for Lessons 16-20**

Parts of Speech - Nouns

**Instructions:** Pick out the nouns in the following sentences and tell whether they are common or proper.

1. Mrs. Mills told the officer at the post office to weigh the package.
2. The principal at the school held Eric after the bell.
3. Sheep and horses eat grass shorter than cattle.
4. The Declaration of Independence and the Constitution are important to Americans.
5. War is a terrible thing that all nations should work to stop.

### **Quiz for Lessons 21-25**

#### Parts of Speech - Pronouns

**Instructions:** Find the personal pronouns. Tell if they are intensive, reflexive, or possessive, and if they have an antecedent, name it.

1. I want you yourself to come tomorrow.
2. The decision itself is yours to make.
3. She gave herself up to the police.
4. My brother gave me his pet snake.
5. You can tie your shoe by yourself.

### **Quiz for Lessons 21-30**

#### Parts of Speech - Pronouns

**Instructions:** Find each pronoun. Tell if it is personal, relative, demonstrative, indefinite, or interrogative. List the antecedent if there is one. For each personal pronoun tell if it is possessive, intensive, or reflexive.

1. He himself had helped my mother do something.
2. Which is the right room for this?
3. These are mine. Whose are these?
4. This is the book that I would recommend to you.
5. Everyone has talents. Some have many. No one has none.
6. He found himself lost in his dream.
7. I myself heard him blame himself in front of everybody.
8. Neither of them has anyone who will help us.
9. Who would have guessed that that was wrong?

Quiz for Lessons 31-35  
Parts of Speech - Adjectives

**Instructions:** Find all the adjectives in these sentences.

1. Our first idea met with many strong complaints.
2. The happy shout from the three frolicking children greeted their dad on his return.
3. Star Wars is an exciting movie for most people.
4. The flooded basement caused terrible damage.
5. The Johanson family just returned from a hot, exhausting trip to Arizona.

**Quiz for Lessons 36-40**  
Parts of Speech - Adjectives

**Instructions:** Give the comparative and superlative forms for these adjectives.

1. fair
2. tender
3. difficult
4. earnest
5. responsible
6. easy
7. many
8. straight
9. muddy
10. cheerful

### Quiz for Lessons 41-45

#### Parts of Speech - Adjectives

**Instructions:** Choose the correct answer in these sentences.

1. Mr. Smith is (a husband and father, a husband and a father).
2. (An, A) orange is sweeter than (an, a) pear.
3. May I go to the movie with (them, those) boys?
4. I would avoid (this, these) kinds of back operations.
5. (That, those) sorts of plants are poisonous.
6. May I go help (those, these, them)?
7. James wants (a watch and a camera, a watch and camera).
8. (A, An) answer is what I need now.

### Quiz for Lessons 46-50

#### Parts of Speech - Adverbs

**Instructions:** Find the adverbs in the following sentences, tell what word they modify, and what they tell us. Remember that adverbs tell us *how*, *when*, *where*, *why* and modify the verb. They also can shift in a sentence. Adverbs that tell us *how much* modify adjectives or other adverbs. These adverbs must come before the word they modify.

1. Haven't we often stopped here before?
2. Boyd does his work faithfully and carefully.
3. My children sometimes say that I have always been highly critical.
4. Yesterday Jim came by once or twice.
5. The baby lay there very safely in the crib.
6. Today the dog seemed rather restless.

**Quiz for Lessons 51-55**  
Parts of Speech - Adverbs

**Instructions:** Form the adverbs from the following words. Remember that adverbs are formed from adjectives by adding *ly* at the end. Some require spelling changes such as *y* to *i* then adding *ly*, changing *e* to *y*, and others adding *ally*. Some require no changes.

1. considerable
2. strange
3. soon
4. rare
5. witty
6. elliptic
7. capable
8. unrealistic
9. heavy
10. often

**Quiz for Lessons 56-60**  
Parts of Speech - Adverbs

**Instructions:** Form the comparative and superlative of the following words.

1 closely

2 wildly

3 not

4 there

5 well

6. soon

7. coldly

8. fast

9. much

10. now

### **Quiz for Lessons 61-65**

Parts of Speech - Adverbs

**Instructions:** Find the adverbs and tell what they modify in the following sentences.

1. After the hike my muscles were extremely tired and very sore.
2. Yesterday I had hardly completed my very hard assignment when I was rudely interrupted.
3. Gradually everyone reached the top of the mountain they had climbed before.
4. Just now he remembered his rather important assignment.
5. Often you go too far with your jokes.

### **Quiz for Lessons 66-70**

Parts of Speech - Adverbs

**Instructions:** Choose the correct form for the following sentences.

1. Matthew plays tennis (bad, badly).
2. Can't you see the game (good, well)?
3. The apple tastes (bad, badly).
4. Are you (sure, surely) he will come?
5. The man felt (bad, badly) about the accident.
6. The weather has been (real, really) cold lately.
7. His death caused everyone to be (real, very) sad.
8. Do you feel (good, well)?
9. The pizza tastes (real, really) (good, well).
10. You (sure, surely) are wrong.



### **Quiz for Lessons 71-75**

#### Parts of Speech - Prepositions

**Instructions:** Find the prepositional phrases in these sentences. Remember the object must be a noun or a pronoun.

1. Joe came out in a real hurry.
2. The wind arrived before the storm.
3. The tiger leaped over the wall and into the bushes.
4. The boy with the skateboard hurried down the street and into the building.
5. I took a trip to Canada and Mexico.
6. My wife traveled to the glaciers of the Grand Tetons.
7. By the light of the silvery moon, the man on his knees begged for forgiveness.
8. Under the shade of the apple tree, I read my book in peace.
9. She had lost the name of the book about airplanes.
10. The sentences in this lesson are difficult for me to write.

## Quiz for Lessons 76-80

### Parts of Speech - Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word that joins other words, phrases, or clauses. *Co-ordinate conjunctions* join words, phrases, or clauses of equal rank.

The *co-ordinate* conjunctions are the following: *and, but, or, nor, for, and yet.* (*For* and *yet* can only join clauses.)

The *correlative* conjunctions are always in pairs. They are *either-or, neither-nor, both-and, not only-but also, and whether-or.*

**Instructions:** Find the co-ordinate and correlative conjunctions in these sentences.

1. The boys and the girls not only like but also adore both the puppies and the kittens.
2. My mother or my father will come to see you either today or tomorrow.
3. Neither the plane nor the train would arrive on time.
4. Both the man and his friend came down the hall and went into the room.
5. The cook didn't know whether to bake or to mash the potatoes for supper.
6. I didn't win the race, but I didn't care.
7. The trip will take us through the hills and across the valleys.
8. Canada is both beautiful and cold, but I like to visit there.
9. Jeff and Jim are brothers, yet they are not alike.
10. Carl likes to eat and sleep but not work.

## Quiz for Lessons 81-85

### Parts of Speech - Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word that joins other words, phrases, or clauses. *Co-ordinate conjunctions* join words, phrases, or clauses of equal rank. There are two kinds: *simple* and *correlative*. *Subordinate conjunctions* join dependent clauses to independent clauses. I will refer to them simply as *co-ordinate*, *correlative*, and *subordinate*.

The *co-ordinate* conjunctions are the following: *and*, *but*, *or*, *nor*, *for*, and *yet*. (*For* and *yet* can only join clauses.)

The *correlative* conjunctions are always in pairs. They are *either-or*, *neither-nor*, *both-and*, *not only-but also*, and *whether-or*.

Some common *subordinate* conjunctions are *after*, *although*, *as*, *as if*, *because*, *before*, *if*, *since*, *so that*, *than*, *unless*, *until*, *when*, *where*, and *while*.

**Instructions:** Find the conjunctions in these sentences, and tell whether it is co-ordinate, correlative, or subordinate.

1. If you have time, visit your sister while you are in Tucson.
2. The hurricane damaged not only North Carolina but also New Jersey.
3. The injured boy could neither walk nor talk.
4. Soccer and basketball are popular sports throughout the world.
5. The principal and the teacher were shocked, but they soon punished him.
6. She was arrested because she was both dishonest and corrupt.
7. As I said, you may have either this dog or the other.
8. Did you honk, or did I imagine it?
9. Although the storm passed, the clouds were dark and gloomy.
10. After the semester was over, my friend and I traveled to the Black Hills and Mount Rushmore.

## Quiz for Lessons 86 - 90

### Parts of Speech - Review

The eight parts of speech are *verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections*.

Verbs show action or state of being.

Nouns are the names of persons, places or things.

Pronouns take the place of nouns.

Adjectives modify nouns or pronouns and tell *which, whose, what kind, and how many*.

Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs and tell *how, when, where, and how much*.

Prepositions must have an object and show a relationship between its object and some other word in the sentence.

Conjunctions join *words, phrases, and clauses*.

Interjections show feeling and are punctuated with either a comma or an exclamation point.

**Instructions:** Identify what part of speech each word is in the following sentences.

1. After she cleaned the room, Mrs. Johanson asked me if I would move the furniture and take out the trash.
2. Yes, we arrived safely in Canada, and we enjoyed the visit with the grandchildren although the weather was really cold and cloudy.
3. A good score comes from a great deal of careful work and effort.

### Quiz for Lessons 91 - 95

Parts of the Sentence - Subject/Verb

**Instructions:** Find the subject and verb in the following sentences. Remember that some sentences can have an inverted order.

1. Here is my shoe!
2. The little boy hit the big girl.
3. You seem unhappy today.
4. Down the road hopped the rabbit.
5. Are we going out on Halloween?
6. Have the men come all the way from Europe?
7. The soup tasted good in the cold weather.
8. The passenger should have been stopped at the gate.
9. The mail could have arrived earlier.
10. Don't go into that house!

### Quiz for Lessons 96-100

Parts of the Sentence - Subject/Verb

**Instructions:** Find the subjects, verbs, interjections, introductory *there*, and conjunctions in the following sentences. Remember that subjects and verbs can be compound.

1. There were no pies, cakes or cookies on the shelves.
2. Oh, neither Jane nor Tarzan would return to civilization.
3. Barbara and her friends sat on the floor, ate goodies, and listened to records.
4. The brothers swam, fished, and rowed the boat on their vacation.
5. Wow, this lesson is hard but was fun.

## Quiz for Lessons 101 - 105

### Parts of the Sentence - Predicate Nominative

**Instructions:** Find the subjects, verbs, and predicate nominatives in these sentences. Some may have compound subjects, verbs, or predicate nominatives. Some may not have a predicate nominative.

1. My favorite musical instruments are the radio, television, and stereo.
2. Two popular trees are the linden and the honey locust.
3. The winner will be either Jeff or Will.
4. Are those people our neighbors and friends?
5. Baseball and golf are outdoor sports.
6. I will be home tomorrow.
7. Your doctor should be a well-trained individual.
8. Jenny and Emily are close friends.
9. The grand prize was a trip to Hawaii and a cruise to Alaska.
10. Mr. Hatch is a member of congress and a song writer.

## Quiz for Lessons 106 - 110

### Parts of the Sentence - Direct Object

**Instruction:** Find the subjects, verbs, direct objects, and predicate nominatives in these sentences. They may be sentences with direct objects, compound verbs with separate direct objects, predicate nominatives, or without either a direct object or predicate nominative.

1. Someone must have dialed my number by mistake.
2. They hung up quickly.
3. I hate phone calls.
4. The girl combed her hair and brushed her teeth for her date.
5. The boy and the girl love their dogs.
6. Joe should have been captain of the debate team.
7. The soldier cleaned and polished his rifle.
8. The girls fished for hours without a bite.
9. Today was the warmest day in years.
10. You must do your lessons correctly.

### Quiz for Lessons 111-115

Parts of the Sentence - Subject/Verb, Predicate Nominative, Direct Object

**Instructions:** Find the subjects, verbs, predicate nominatives, direct objects, interjections, and introductory *there* in these sentences.

1. Both the lady and the gentleman had proper manners and good etiquette.
2. My wife dusted the furniture and cleaned the floors.
3. There is no reason for this mess.
4. Where is the white tablecloth for the table?
5. Well, there are no more candles for sale.
6. The actress was still a very beautiful and lovely person.
7. My mother wanted both flour and sugar from the neighbor.
8. The student knew the answer and was sure of it.
9. The snow storm raged during the night and all day.
10. Jim caught and cleaned both fish quickly



## Quiz for Lessons 116- 120

Parts of the Sentence - Transitive and Intransitive Verbs and Voice

**Instructions:** Tell whether the verbs in the following sentences are *transitive active*, *transitive passive*, *intransitive linking*, or *intransitive complete*.

1. We started our new lessons today.
2. The game started at noon.
3. Mr. Paul is our math teacher.
4. The dog slept in the sun.
5. The cat chased our dog around the barn.
6. Ann prepared the fruit for the salad.
7. The relish tray was done by the two sisters.
8. The meal is now complete.
9. The man opened the car door for his wife.
10. There were many guests at the party.

### Quiz for Lessons 121 - 125

#### Parts of the Sentence - Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

**Instructions:** Tell whether the verbs in the following sentences are *transitive active*, *transitive passive*, *intransitive linking*, or *intransitive complete*.

1. The programs had been printed.
2. Jeff opened the door for his mother.
3. The parade began on time.
4. The weather has been very warm in November.
5. Mr. Johanson is an interesting person.
6. Winter lasts too long for me.
7. The beach was used by the entire town.
8. The apples had a sour taste.
9. Time passes rapidly during our vacation.
10. The jury made the right decision.

### Quiz for Lessons 126 -130

#### Parts of the Sentence - Appositives

**Instructions:** Identify the appositives in the following sentences and tell whether they are appositives to subjects, direct objects, or predicate nominatives.

1. Rome, the capital of Italy, is a very large city.
2. Have you ever visited Lagoon, our biggest amusement park?
3. The woman with the hat, the viola player, is my sister-in-law.
4. Those women are Elaine and Marilyn, my two sisters.
5. Mr. Gayle, our sponsor, will show you around.

**Instructions:** Combine the following sentences by using an *appositive*.

6. Mrs. Karren is greeting the guests. They are possible buyers.
7. Have you met our new foreman? He is the tall man in the coveralls.
8. Watch out for Main Street. It is a very slick road.
9. The Lewises provided the entertainment. They showed home movies.
10. The cargo was very precious. It was gold and silver

### Quiz for Lessons 131- 135

Parts of the Sentence - Nouns of Address

**Instructions:** Find the **verbs, subjects, predicate nominatives, direct objects, appositives, and nouns of address** in these sentences and tell whether the verb is **transitive active (ta), transitive passive (tp), intransitive linking (il), or intransitive complete (ic).**

1. Dr. Jensen, a brain surgeon, performed the complicated operation.
2. These parts of the sentence, an appositive and a noun of address, are sometimes confused, students.
3. My fellow citizens, our local paper, the *Blab*, covers the news well.
4. That mongrel, a shaggy-looking creature, is my dog Badger.
5. You should consult Dr. A. J. Hoyt, a skin specialist, sir.
6. You, my dear, will have my promise, a statement of honor.
7. For dinner I had my favorite dessert, strawberry pie.
8. Comrades, we are here in Russia once again.
- 9, Matthew, have you swum in the Pacific Ocean, Balboa's discovery?
10. Have you met my friend, Amy?

### Quiz for Lessons 136 - 140

#### Parts of the Sentence - Pronouns

**Instructions:** Choose the correct form of the pronoun and tell why you chose it.

1. (Whom, who) can (we, us) get to do the job?
2. (They, them) saw (we, us) at the horse races.
3. (She, Her) was not answering (him, he) at that time.
4. The captains will be Paul and (me, I).
5. The women saw (us, we) boys at the store.
6. Did (we, us) choose (them, they) for our dates?
7. The teacher wants one person, (her, she).
8. (We, Us) boys, Bob and (me, I) captured those two girls, Emily and (her, she).
9. It certainly must be (them, they).
10. (Who, Whom) invited (him, he) to the party?

### Quiz for Lessons 141 - 145

#### Parts of the Sentence - Pronouns

**Instructions:** Choose the correct form of the pronoun and tell why you chose it.

1. (Whom, Who) has she told?
2. Jim chose Ann and (I, me).
3. This is (she, her) speaking.
4. Could it have been (they, them) leaving there?
5. They never called (you and I, you and me).
6. Mother called (we, us) children for supper.
7. The cat groomed (its, it's) paw.
8. Is this shirt (yours, your's)?
9. The next turn is (ours, our's).
10. (Their, They're) house is the new one.

### **Quiz for Lessons 146 -150**

Parts of the Sentence - Noun/Pronoun Review

**Instructions:** Find the **verbs, subjects, predicate nominatives, direct objects, appositives, and nouns** in the following sentences. Identify the sentence as **active (tp), passive (tp), intransitive linking (il), or intransitive complete (ic).**

1. Curtis, has Jay found his lost keys?
2. There on the porch stood Badger, our lost dog.
3. Sunday, Ila, will be our anniversary.
4. Those two boys, Ivan and he, argue incessantly.
5. He needs more helpers, you and me.
6. Rebecca, why haven't you practiced your music?
7. Your car has been sold today, Todd.
8. In the plowed field some corn was planted.
9. Joe, my uncle, Al Brim, is a famous skater.
10. This matter should not be decided without much thought.

### Quiz for Lessons 151 - 155

Parts of the Sentence - Adjectives

**Instructions:** Find all the adjectives in these sentences, tell what they modify, and what they tell.

1. Grandpa's low growl was a quick warning to us.
2. The largest spaceship in the world stood ready for launch.
2. His lost vision was still not clear.
4. Many young people feel uneasy before a crowd.
5. Pink and blue flowers bloomed in the neighbor's garden.
6. Several gray clouds blocked the radiant sunlight.
7. There were no visible signs of activity at the old mill.
8. Five little speckled eggs were seen in the bird's nest.
9. Mother planted those yellow and white irises.
10. Soft, cool breezes blew off the beautiful silver lake.



Quiz for Lessons 156 -160

Parts of the Sentence - Review Nouns/Pronouns/Adjectives

**Instructions:** Find the **verb, subjects, predicate nominatives, direct objects, appositives, nouns of address, and adjectives** in the following sentences.

1. Jay, we will need the electrician's help tomorrow.
2. That's right!
3. That attractive woman in the red dress and shoes is she.
4. Two of the most famous bridges are Rainbow Bridge and Natural Bridge.
5. Mars has become the probe graveyard.
6. Ila was wearing her Christmas presents, a pearl necklace and earrings.
7. The game was won in the last second, Boyd!
8. Go and bring in the newspaper, Grandpa.
9. I need a new suit, some shoes, and a fancy tie.
10. Your mother is whipping the cream for the pumpkin pie, your favorite dessert.

### Quiz for Lessons 161-165

Parts of the Sentence - Adverbs

**Instructions:** Find the adverbs in the following sentences and tell what word they modify.

1. The pancakes are almost ready.
2. The student answered the teacher nervously but clearly.
3. The tour will leave early today.
4. I am still unusually tired by afternoon.
5. The stranded hiker quietly gave up the chance of rescue.
6. Yesterday our fullback fumbled twice in the game.
7. Why couldn't you blow out your candles?
8. My little brother almost always eats the most at dinner.
9. Haven't you ridden your new motor bike yet?
10. Your essay was written very neatly and legibly.

Quiz for Lessons 166-170  
Parts of the Sentence - Adverbs

**Instructions:** Find the adverbs in the following sentences and tell what word they modify.

1. You are almost always the leader.
2. Please turn around slowly, Ted.
3. Now we will try this totally complicated case.
4. Again and again he had been warned about the very extreme weather.
5. Certainly he looks decidedly older in that somewhat dim light.
6. The missing document reappeared suddenly and rather mysteriously.
7. I will never come here again.
8. Pavarotti sings very well.
9. Today you surely will tell a totally truthful story.
10. Almost every answer has been quickly and assuredly given.

### Quiz for Lessons 171 - 175

Parts of the Sentence - Review

Verbs/Nouns/Pronouns/Adjectives/Adverbs

**Instructions:** Using all the knowledge learned in the previous lessons, find the **verb**, **subjects**, **predicate nominatives**, **direct objects**, **appositives**, **nouns of address**, **adjectives**, and **adverbs** in the following sentences.

1. Soon John will be too big and will need far more time.
2. The city council usually runs this city fairly efficiently.
3. Unfortunately all people are not free.
4. The boat owner started the engine up and cast off the lines.
5. Mom, can I go and watch the game?
6. How can you be so slovenly?
  8. Yogurt is almost completely nonfattening.
8. Mrs. Carter, that is my cousin David.
9. Art Buchwald, a humorous writer, has a really good column.
10. Did anyone call, Ann?

## Quiz for Lessons 176 - 180

### Parts of the Sentence - Prepositional Phrases

A prepositional phrase may be used as an adjective telling *which* or *what kind* and modifying a noun or pronoun. An *adjective prepositional phrase* will come right after the noun or pronoun that it modifies. If there are two adjective phrases together, one will follow the other. A prepositional phrase may be used as an adverb telling *how*, *when*, *where*, *how much*, and *why* and modifying the verb and sometimes an adjective. *Adverb prepositional phrases* can come anywhere in the sentence and can be moved within the sentence without changing the meaning. Only adjective prepositional phrases modify the object of the preposition in another prepositional phrase.

**Instructions:** Pick out the *prepositional phrases* in these sentences and tell what they modify.

1. A tree with sharp thorns grew beside the wall.
2. The airplane soared above the people on the field.
3. My uncle, the owner of the ranch, rode his horse past the house.
4. We followed the cougar by its tracks in the snow.
5. The bear tumbled over the fence and into some bushes.
6. Tons of wreckage were left after the tornado.
7. The highway wound over a hill and through a beautiful valley.

## Quiz for Lessons 181 - 185

### Parts of the Sentence - Prepositional Phrases

A prepositional phrase may be used as an adjective telling *which* or *what kind* and modifying a noun or pronoun. An *adjective prepositional phrase* will come right after the noun or pronoun that it modifies. If there are two adjective phrases together, one will follow the other. A prepositional phrase may be used as an adverb telling *how*, *when*, *where*, *how much*, and *why* and modifying the verb and sometimes an adjective. *Adverb prepositional phrases* can come anywhere in the sentence and can be moved within the sentence without changing the meaning. Only adjective prepositional phrases modify the object of the preposition in another prepositional phrase. Notice that some prepositional phrases may be adverbs or adjectives because of their location in the sentence.

**Instructions:** Pick out the *prepositional phrases* in these sentences, identify what they tell us, and what they modify.

1. The librarian took from her desk a new edition of one of the classics.
2. It was placed in the display case in the corner of the library.
3. Many books of mysteries and detective stories are found in the library.
4. One story about magic appears in our literature book.
5. This story contains clues to the solution of the mystery.
6. I have read many stories by Arthur Conan Doyle about Sherlock Holmes.
7. A wall of ancient Pompeii was discovered accidentally by an ordinary peasant.

## Quiz for Lessons 186 - 190

Parts of the Sentence - Review

Verbs/Nouns/Pronouns/Adjectives/Adverbs/Prepositions

**Instructions:** Using all the knowledge learned in the previous lessons, find the **verb (v)**, **subjects (subj)**, **predicate nominatives (pn)**, **direct objects (do)**, **appositives (app)**, **nouns of address (na)**, **adjectives (adj)**, **predicate adjectives (pa)**, **adverbs (adv)**, **prepositions (prep)**, **objects of the preposition (op)**, and **prepositional phrases (p ph)** in the following sentences.

1. The woman in the green suit is Martha, our favorite neighbor.
2. Oh, Grant, there is no electricity in our house now.
3. The racer ran past in a big hurry.
4. The river past our house winds down into a steep valley.
5. Come in and don't stand outside in the cold.
6. The rookie basketball player was caught off his guard.
7. The mythology stories are well-known and exciting.
8. That old shoe is well-worn and completely worthless.
9. Will you climb up the ladder and through the window and open the door for me?
10. These sentences with more concepts are becoming longer and harder.

## Quiz for Lessons 191-195

Parts of the Sentence - Review

Verbs/Nouns/Pronouns/Adjectives/Adverbs/Prepositions

**Instructions:** Using all the knowledge learned in the previous lessons, find the **verb (v)**, **subjects (subj)**, **predicate nominatives (pn)**, **direct objects (do)**, **appositives (app)**, **nouns of address (na)**, **adjectives (adj)**, **predicate adjectives (pa)**, **adverbs (adv)**, **prepositions (prep)**, **objects of the preposition (op)**, **prepositional phrases (p ph)**, and **indirect objects (io)** in the following sentences.

1. The car dealer gave Jim a low price for his old car.
2. Will wanted a job at the ranger station.
3. My neighbors brought me some candy and a basket of fruit for my birthday.
4. We gave the man the name of a lodge near Trial Lake.
5. An unknown donor gave the hospital a million dollars for research.
6. The frightening experience taught the child some important lessons.
7. You should have given Boyd and me more time.



## Quiz for Lessons 196 - 200

Parts of the Sentence - Review

Verbs/Nouns/Pronouns/Adjectives/Adverbs/Prepositions

**Instructions:** Using all the knowledge learned in the previous lessons, find the **verb (v)**, **subjects (subj)**, **predicate nominatives (pn)**, **direct objects (do)**, **appositives (app)**, **nouns of address (na)**, **adjectives (adj)**, **predicate adjectives (pa)**, **adverbs (adv)**, **prepositions (prep)**, **objects of the preposition (op)**, **prepositional phrases (p ph)**, **indirect objects (io)**, and **objective complements (oc)** in the following sentences.

1. The hostess served her special guests a delicious meal.
2. Many young boys carry charms in their pockets for good luck.
3. The sunlight made the apple red.
4. Harry, was that man the owner of the winning horse?
5. Reinforced concrete is famous for its strength.
6. The happy parents named their new daughter Joy.
7. Aunt Fern offered her children a part of the business.

## Quiz for Lessons 201-205

### Parts of the Sentence - Conjunctions

**Instructions:** As a review of all the parts of the sentence, in the following sentences find the conjunctions and tell whether they are **co-ordinate** or **correlative conjunctions**, and then tell how each of the other words are used.

1. The consultant gave Mother and Dad some helpful hints.
2. Dot was an old but reliable pinto horse.
3. My mother knits slowly but very surely.
4. The little girls raced down the street and into the playground.
5. Yesterday was not only hot but also really windy.
6. I have visited both the Boardwalk and Broadway.
7. Either Jenny or your sister will call about the party.
8. Then she stopped at the service station for some gas or oil.
9. The water in the Pacific Ocean was very rough and cold.
10. The injured one was neither Burt nor Bob.

**Quiz for Lessons 206 - 210**  
Parts of the Sentence - Verbals

**Instructions:** Find the verbals in these sentences.

1. The rolling hills seemed to go on forever.
2. Having grown sleepy, I finally put down my book.
3. The parcel wrapped in brown paper was thought to be a bomb.
4. Hearing the screeching brakes, I rushed to the window.
5. Swimming is not my favorite sport.
6. To accept defeat well is often hard.
7. To go now would be foolish.
8. Having been invited to attend a party, I hurriedly took a shower.
9. The added figure made the price too high.
10. Is it time to leave yet?

### Quiz for Lessons 211-215

Parts of the Sentence - Verbals - Gerunds

**Instructions:** Find the *gerunds* and *gerund phrases* in the following sentences and tell how they are used (subject, direct object, predicate nominative, appositive, indirect object, or object of the preposition).

1. Cooking gourmet meals can be very expensive.
2. NASA likes shooting at the moon.
3. You need a rereading of the script.
4. Our only hope is taking them by surprise.
5. That man was known for sparing the rod.
6. You cannot do that, parking near a fire hydrant.
7. Our task, driving on that road, was very difficult.
8. Try doing it this way.
9. Just thinking of traveling in space excites many people.
10. I find relaxation in my gardening.

### Quiz for Lessons 216 - 220

Parts of the Sentence - Verbals - Noun Infinitives

**Instructions:** Find the noun infinitive phrases in the following sentences and tell how they are used.

1. To sit in judgment is a difficult task.
2. To waste time in class is foolishness.
3. To party and to sleep in were his only faults.
4. My grandfather wanted only to build a home and raise a family.
5. Barbara hopes to be home soon.
6. His joys were to play soccer and to visit friends.
7. To save money for a rainy day is a good idea.
8. The man's goal was to go to college and to study law.
9. Everyone wants to be rewarded for one's efforts.
10. Our desire is nothing but to live happily.

## Quiz for Lessons 221 - 225

Parts of the Sentence - Verbals - Participles/Adjective Infinitives

**Instructions:** Find the infinitives, participles, and the participial and infinitive phrases in these sentences and tell what word they modify.

1. My attempts to comfort the lost boy were useless.
2. Having been left behind, the puppy gave a whining howl.
3. The exhausted men were given the signal to start the march.
4. The admired musician wants a person to study with him.
5. The screaming fans cheered their fighting team.
6. The droning lecture caused the students' heads to nod.
7. Having finished our work, we now had time to play.

### Quiz for Lessons 226 - 230

#### Parts of the Sentence - Participles

**Instructions:** Combine these sentences using a participial phrase.

1. I strolled down the lane. I was enjoying the fragrant air.
2. My dog wanted his meal. He was begging at my feet.
3. The contestant crossed her fingers for luck. She hoped it was the right answer.
4. The paramedic leaned over the victim. He was checking for vital signs.
5. The man shouted for help. He was hanging on the side of the boat.

**Instructions:** Rewrite these sentences so the participial phrase is used correctly.

6. Drinking in gulps, the pitcher was emptied.
7. Convinced of my honesty, I was allowed to leave.
8. Watching the sunset, the evening was beautiful.
9. Hanging in the closet, I found my new suit.
10. We saw several caves walking through the mountains.

### Quiz for Lessons 231 - 235

Parts of the Sentence - Verbals - Adverb Infinitives

**Instructions:** Find the infinitives or infinitive phrases in these sentences and tell what word they modify.

1. The salesman is likely to go and to return in one day.
2. The crowd had come to demonstrate against his cruelty.
3. I would be happy to help you.
4. Frightened by the bear, I was unable to move or run.
5. No one came to see the old man.
6. The commentator stopped to clarify his statement.
7. In this storm it is hard to see.
8. The deer returned to eat more from our yard.
9. We stopped to view the beautiful sunset.
10. I was able to grab the rope and climb to safety.



### Quiz for Lessons 236 - 240

#### Parts of the Sentence - Verbals

**Instructions:** Find the gerunds, gerund phrases, participles, participial phrases, infinitives or infinitive phrases in these sentences, tell what kind of verbal they are, and how they are used.

1. Are you too busy to help us?
2. The crying child rushed to his mother.
3. He jumped from the cliff without looking down.
4. Walking is good for everyone.
5. Jim loves to play basketball.
6. Correction by others is hard to take.
7. Fearing their enemies, many small animals are nocturnal.
8. *Law and Order* is the program to watch tonight.
9. I don't know whether to go or to stay.
10. Our next job, to finish the painting, should be easy.

Quiz for Lessons 241 - 245  
Parts of the Sentence - Verbals Review

**Instructions:** Using all the knowledge learned in the previous lessons, find the **verbs (v)**, **subjects (subj)**, **predicate nominatives (pn)**, **direct objects (do)**, **appositives (app)**, **nouns of address (na)**, **adjectives (adj)**, **predicate adjectives (pa)**, **adverbs (adv)**, **prepositions (prep)**, **objects of the preposition (op)**, **prepositional phrases (p ph)**, **indirect objects (io)**, and **objective complements (oc)** in the following sentences.

If the word is a **verbal**, tell whether it is a **gerund**, **participle**, **noun infinitive**, **adjective infinitive**, or **adverb infinitive**. Tell which word the **adjective**, **adverb**, **prepositional phrase**, **verbal**, or **verbal phrase** modify.

Example: The actors performed there to entertain and to be seen. (performed = verb, actors = subject, the = adjective modifying actors, there = adverb modifying performed, to entertain/to be seen = adv. infinitives modifying performed, and = conjunction)

1. Are you too important to help the poor?
2. The crying child had upset everyone in the room.
3. He jumped across the gap without knowing the distance.
4. Exercising is good for everyone.
5. Jeff loves to dance constantly.
6. Teasing by your friends is hard to take.
7. Fearing reprisal, the people fled from the city.
8. Eating out is the thing to do tonight.
9. I don't know whether to tell him or to keep quiet.
10. Our next job, to run to the store, should be done quickly.

### Quiz for Lessons 246 - 250

#### Parts of the Sentence - Compound Sentences

**Instructions:** Tell whether the words in quotation marks are *independent clauses*, *dependent clauses*, *prepositional phrases*, *participial phrases*, *gerund phrases*, or *infinitive phrases*.

1. Do not leave for help "until I signal you."
2. "Here are the plants" that you wanted.
3. I remained "staring at the damage" when help arrived.
4. "Having learned the outcome," I was at a loss "to know what to do."
5. The neighbors stared "at me" in disbelief.

**Instructions:** Combine the following sentences with the appropriate co-ordinate conjunctions.

6. I turned on my radio. There was no sound.
7. The storm had ended. The sun peeked out from the clouds.
8. I did not attend the meeting. John didn't either.
9. You must leave soon. You will be late for class.
10. A phrase has neither a verb nor a subject. The clause has both.

## Quiz for Lesson 251 - 255

### Parts of the Sentence - Adjective Clauses

A complex sentence is made up of an independent clause and a dependent clause.

Example: The television was playing (independent clause which can stand alone and make sense) as I left the room (dependent clause which must be attached to the independent clause to make sense). There are three kinds of dependent clauses: adjective clause, adverb clause and noun clause.

The adjective clause is used to modify a noun or a pronoun. It will begin with a relative pronoun (*who, whose, whom, which, and that*) or a subordinate conjunction (*when and where*). Those are the only words that can be used to introduce an *adjective clause*. The introductory word will always rename the word that it follows and modifies except when used with a preposition which will come between the introductory word and the word it renames. Examples: The student *whose hand was up* gave the wrong answer. *Whose hand was up* is the adjective clause with *whose*, the relative pronoun, renaming and modifying *student*. Jane is a person *in whom I can place my confidence*. *In whom I can place my confidence* is the adjective clause with *whom*, the relative pronoun, with the preposition *in* between it and *person*, the word that *whom* renames and modifies.

**Instructions:** Find the adjective clause in the following sentences and tell which word it modifies.

1. I like a leader who listens to his men.
2. The dog which I loved dearly was hit by a truck last night.
3. Rulon is a person who takes responsibility well.
4. All individuals who purchased tickets will be admitted.
5. The shirt that you bought me doesn't fit well.
6. The woman who baked the winning pie is my wife.
7. You called at a time when I was unable to answer.
8. Gayle is the one for whom you are looking.
9. Those who are willing to serve others will be rewarded.
10. One to whom much is given is expected to give much in return.

## Quiz for Lessons 256 - 260

### Parts of the Sentence - Adjective Clauses

**Instructions:** Combine the following sentences using an adjective clause using the introductory words *who*, *whose*, *whom*, *which*, *that*, *when*, and *where*.

1. The occasion was a momentous one for all. All the family were together at last.
2. The site has several steep slopes. The million-dollar home will be built there.
3. The time was very exciting. Our team won the championship.
4. The author wrote the novel. He received a Pulitzer Prize.
5. I recall the time. There was no freeway to Salt Lake City then.

**Instructions:** Rewrite the following sentences placing the adjective clause in the correct place.

6. The little dog was running behind the boy that was growling and barking fiercely.
7. The trunk of the passenger was placed on the train which was covered with travel stickers.
8. A dog ran onto the football field which looked like the team mascot.
9. The car is now in our garage that was in a wreck yesterday.
10. The crickets were the targets of our poison bait which were destroying our crops.

### Quiz for Lessons 261 - 265

#### Parts of the Sentence - Adverb Clauses

**Instructions:** Find the adverb clauses in the following sentences and tell what they modify.

1. I am hungrier than I thought.
2. We left before the game was over.
3. Lee is older than Bill.
4. While I was waiting for the phone call, I read a book.
5. If you don't believe me, ask my wife.
6. Are you upset because I didn't call?
7. The alarm rang while I was in the shower.
8. Open the window so that we can have some fresh air.
9. Paul will take you home when you are ready.
10. You shouldn't say those things unless you are certain about their validity.

### Quiz for Lessons 266 - 270

#### Parts of the Sentence - Adverb Clauses

**Instructions:** Find the adverb clauses in these sentences and tell what word they modify. If it is a reduced adverb clause or elliptical adverb clause add the missing words.

1. You seem very happy when you help other people.
2. While you wait, we will detail your car.
3. I am happier than I ever was before.
4. That horse is more obstinate than a mule.
5. After seeing the final act, the audience applauded enthusiastically.
6. The woman took notes while being taught to cook with broccoli.
7. Ben fields baseballs better than he hits.
8. Although never having held office, the candidate decided to run for governor.
9. As the lions approached the carcass, the cheetahs retreated once more.
10. While eating, I choked on a bone.

## Quiz for Lessons 271 - 275

### Parts of the Sentence - Noun Clauses

**Instructions:** Find the noun clauses in the following sentences and tell how they are used. (Subject, predicate nominative, direct object, appositive, indirect object, or object of the preposition)

1. How the prisoner escaped is a mystery.
2. My feeling is that the robbery was an inside job.
3. Everyone is wondering how he could just disappear.
4. The news that he had escaped frightened the whole town.
5. The police have offered whoever finds the stolen diamonds a reward.
6. The family has had no word about where he might be.
7. That we were ready to go was a miracle.
8. Give whoever wants to go a ride to the game.
9. That you are losing ground was evident from the polls.
10. Whoever injured the handicapped woman must be feeling guilty.



### Quiz for Lessons 276 - 280

#### Parts of the Sentence - Adjective, Adverb, and Noun Clauses

**Instructions:** Find the adjective, adverb, or noun clauses in these sentences. If it is an adjective or adverb clause, tell which word it modifies, and if it is a noun clause, tell how it is used as the subject, predicate nominative, direct object, appositive, indirect object, or object of the preposition.

1. If the manager is unable to help, try the assistant manager.
2. The mayor is the person to whom you should write the letter.
3. The man whose neck was broken has recovered completely.
4. The scientist said that the ozone levels were dangerous.
5. The city council objected when the mayor changed his mind.
6. It is unfortunate that Mr. Jones will not return.
7. Why you don't do your work is ridiculous to me.
8. This cemetery is where your Grandfather is buried.
9. The report that the island is under water is very misleading.
10. We offered whoever told the truth clemency.

## Quiz for Lessons 281 - 285

### Parts of the Sentence - Clauses Review

**Instructions:** Using all the knowledge learned in the previous lessons, find the **verb (v)**, **subjects (subj)**, **predicate nominatives (pn)**, **direct objects (do)**, **appositives (app)**, **nouns of address (na)**, **adjectives (adj)**, **predicate adjectives (pa)**, **adverbs (adv)**, **prepositions (prep)**, **objects of the preposition (op)**, **prepositional phrases (p ph)**, **indirect objects (io)**, and **objective complements (oc)** in the following sentences.

If the word is **verbal**, tell whether it is a **gerund**, **participle**, **noun infinitive**, **adjective infinitive**, or **adverb infinitive**. Tell which word the **adjective**, **adverb**, **prepositional phrase**, **verbal**, or **verbal phrase** modify.

If the sentence has a dependent clause, tell whether it is a **noun clause**, **adverb clause**, or **adjective clause**. Tell which word the **adverb and adjective clause** modify. Tell how the **noun clause** is used.

1. We offered whoever caused the accident a chance to confess.
2. The man whose leg was amputated was glad to be alive.
3. The judge is the person to whom you should talk.
4. When the mayor explained his plan, the citizens were pleased.
5. It is unfortunate that you do not agree.
6. The news that thousands had been killed was correct.
7. This house is where your grandmother lived.
8. Why you don't like him is hard to understand.
9. If you are unable to find it, call me at home.
10. The manager said that everyone would get a raise.

## Quiz for Lessons 286 - 290

### Parts of the Sentence - Sentence Variety

Having learned about phrases and clauses, let's now use the following phrases and clauses to give variety to our writing: participial phrases, adverb clauses, adjective clauses, compound sentences or verbs.

First identify which of the above ways is used in the sentence, and then rewrite it using the three other ways identifying each of the methods used.

Example: Having finished my lessons, I sat back and gloried in my effort. = participial phrase

You must rewrite it using an adverb clause, adjective clause, and either a compound sentence or a simple sentence with compound verbs.

I finished my lessons, sat back, and gloried in my effort. = compound verbs

After I had finished my lessons, I sat back and gloried in my effort. = adverb clause

I who had finished my lessons sat back and gloried in my effort. = adjective clause

**Instructions:** Identify the written sentence and rewrite it the other three ways.

1. The gardener who had sprayed the weeds with poison thought about the vacation planned for July.
2. When they saw the curtain go up, the audience gasped in surprise but started applauding loudly.
3. Having amassed a fortune, the man was looking forward to living an easy life.
4. She hurried down to the bank, withdrew all her savings, and hid them under her mattress.
5. The new recruits lined up rapidly, and the officers gave them their orders for the day.

## Quiz for Lessons 291- 295

### Parts of the Sentence - Compound/Complex Sentences

**Instructions:** The following sentences are made up of two independent clauses with one or more dependent clauses. You are to identify the clauses telling what kind each is. The choices are independent clause, noun clause, adjective clause or adverb clause.

1. Rulon steered the jeep down the muddy road to the camp site, and then he discovered that it was the wrong road.
2. When Carl came up to bat, the bases were loaded, and there were two outs.
3. I've just learned that our vacation plans must be changed; as a result, we'll leave later in the month.
4. Older television sets had tubes; the newest models, which take less space, are digital televisions.
5. My Uncle Al drove a snow-removal truck, and when there was a big snow storm, he would be called to work at any time.
6. If you are an election judge, you distribute the ballots, and you count them after the polls close.
7. Many monuments are found around the White House, and foreign leaders who come to Washington often visit them.
8. The doctor told us how we could revive a heart-attack victim, and she demonstrated on a dummy, me.
9. Jeff tried the new dance steps that had been demonstrated, and he mastered them quickly.
10. The bola is a rope which is used to catch animals; it has weights on the end of it.

## Quiz for Lessons 296 - 300

Parts of the Sentence - Compound/Complex Sentences

**Instructions:** Using all the knowledge learned in the previous lessons, find the **verb (v)**, **subjects (subj)**, **predicate nominatives (pn)**, **direct objects (do)**, **appositives (app)**, **nouns of address (na)**, **adjectives (adj)**, **predicate adjectives (pa)**, **adverbs (adv)**, **prepositions (prep)**, **objects of the preposition (op)**, **prepositional phrases (p ph)**, **indirect objects (io)**, and **objective complements (oc)** in the following sentences.

If the word is **verbal**, tell whether it is a **gerund**, **participle**, **noun infinitive**, **adjective infinitive**, or **adverb infinitive**. Tell which word the **adjective**, **adverb**, **prepositional phrase**, **verbal**, or **verbal phrase** modify.

If the sentence has a dependent clause tell whether it is a **noun clause**, **adverb clause**, or **adjective clause**. Tell which word the **adverb and adjective clause** modify. Tell how the **noun clause** is used.

1. Rulon steered the jeep down the muddy road to the camp site, and then he discovered that it was the wrong road.
2. When Carl came up to bat, the bases were loaded, and there were two outs.
3. I've just learned that our vacation plans must be changed; as a result, we'll leave later in the month.
4. Older television sets had tubes; the newest models, which take less space, are digital televisions.
5. My uncle Al drove a snow-removal truck, and when there was a big snow storm, he was called to work at any time.
6. If you are an election judge, you distribute the ballots, and you count them after the polls close.
7. Many monuments are found around the White House, and foreign leaders who come to Washington often visit them.
8. The doctor told us how we could revive a heart-attack victim, and she demonstrated on a dummy, me.
9. Jeff tried the new dance steps that had been demonstrated, and he mastered them quickly.
10. The bola is a rope which is used to catch animals; it has weights on the end of it.

-Quiz for Lessons 301 - 305  
Mechanics - Capitalization

**Instructions:** Capitalize each word that needs a capital letter.

1. Where were jack and jill going?
2. i wish i could go to arizona with my dad.
3. My uncle jim was visiting with paul in idaho.
4. I just returned from parsippany, new jersey.
5. The constitution should be studied more in school.
6. the navaho indians live in interesting buildings.
7. Did you attend provo high?
8. Ann lives in canada.
9. we will be visiting the first baptist church.
10. my nationality is swedish.

## Quiz for Lessons 306 - 310

### Mechanics - Capitalization

**Instructions:** Capitalize each word that needs a capital letter.

1. The state of south dakota has mount rushmore in it.
2. The work days are monday through friday.
3. The term caucasians comes from the caucasus mountains.
4. To the north lies montana, a state on fire.
5. The southwest has some very interesting sites.
6. This wednesday i have two meetings to attend.
7. The cold months are january and february.
8. Next summer we need to go to florida in the south.
9. The methodists and mormons are two religions that send out missionaries.
10. zions park and arches national park are fun to visit.

## Quiz for Lessons 311 - 315

Mechanics - Capitalization

**Instructions:** Capitalize each word that needs a capital letter.

1. The industrial era was important to the development of america.
2. The national league is older than the american league as a baseball league.
3. He attended amity high school and the university of wisconsin.
4. I want to ride the zepher and the heber creeper.
5. The league of women voters will meet in the wiswell building.
6. Is the eiffel tower in paris, france?
7. The future farmers of america is an old organization.
8. I tried palmolive soap and crest toothpaste.
9. The hub for delta airlines is in utah.
10. The empire state building is taller than the chrysler building.



## Quiz for Lessons 316 - 320

### Mechanics - Capitalization

**Instructions:** Capitalize each word that needs a capital letter.

1. The swedish angel was a modern hero.
2. Nowhere was anger laughing louder.
3. The required courses are math, english, science and world history I.
4. Popular ancient courses are greek, latin, and hebrew.
5. The president will address the house of representatives this afternoon.
6. The supreme court and federal banking commission are important government bodies.
7. capt. j. r. banner will meet with a. b. javits, esq. about the matter.
8. We will go at 8:00 a.m. or at 1:00 p.m.
9. Did Julius Caesar live in 25 b c. or a.d. 25?
10. mr. henry c. james, jr., and miss emily shepard were married by rev. frank black.

## Quiz for Lessons 321 - 325

### Mechanics - Capitalization

**Instructions:** Capitalize each word that needs a capital letter.

1. We travel to anyplace where roman or greek architecture is found.
2. They have tried all the chinese restaurants in the city.
3. "he rode all unarmed and he rode all alone.  
so faithful in love, and so dauntless in war,"
4. Have you read the poem "lochinvvar?"
5. The little boy asked, "may I go to bed now?"
6. Have you read the exciting book *harry potter and the goblet of fire*?
7. "no," he answered, "but I have read the other harry potter books."
8. dear elaine,  
I will be with you soon.  
sincerely yours,
9. The latin language is easier to learn than the greek language.
10. little boy blue,  
come blow your horn,  
the sheep's in the meadow,  
the cow's in the corn;

### Quiz for Lessons 326 - 330

#### Mechanics - Capitalization Review

**Instructions:** Capitalize each word that needs a capital letter.

1. homer wilson, d.d.s. graduated from the university of utah in salt lake city for his b.s.
2. "i forgot, dad," said sam, "whether i told you about my new boat *sea fox*."
3. the letter began, "dear mother," and ended with "your loving son."
4. the new brigham young university catalogue doesn't list psychology or greek classes.
5. the john deere company makes several models designed by edward james, jr.
6. was beethoven's *ninth symphony* played by the n.b.c. symphony orchestra last march?
7. the president of the united states chooses his cabinet which the senate must confirm.
8. whether we go at 11:50 a.m. or 12:05 p.m. to the bay of biscay in a.d. 2000 is fine.
9. the magazine *ebony* and the book *who shook the tree* are being read by e. h. monroe.
10. have mother and dad both sailed on the *queen mary* for barbados?

**Quiz for Lessons 331 - 335**  
Mechanics - End Punctuation

Use a *period* to end a declarative sentence.

Use a *period* to end an imperative sentence. An imperative sentence makes a command or request.

Use a *question mark* to end an interrogative sentence. An interrogative sentence asks a direct question.

Use an *exclamation point* to end an exclamatory sentence or any strong exclamation. (A strong exclamation is called an interjection.)

**Instructions:** Put the needed punctuation in each of these sentences.

1. Don't run out in the street
2. Now is the time to support honesty in all aspects of life
3. Well Here we go again
4. Pay attention, will you
5. Who is that guy walking down the hall
6. He doesn't live here anymore
7. Get out of here
8. Did you bring the money that we need
9. Watch what you are doing
10. I will see you tomorrow

### Quiz for Lessons 336 - 340

Mechanics - Punctuation - Periods

Use a period after initials used in names. Examples: E. F. Smith, Helen R. Hunsaker, W. James Swift

Use a period after the abbreviations *Mr.*, *Mrs.*, *Ms.*, *Dr.*, and *St. (Saint)* before a name and *Jr.*, *Sr.*, and *Esq.*, after a name. Do not use a period with *Miss* because it is not an abbreviation.

Special abbreviations or initials need a period. Example: C.O.D. (cash on delivery) (Many abbreviations and acronyms, especially government agencies, now do not use periods and the abbreviations may be found written in several forms. Example: miles per hour = mph, m.p.h., Mph, MPH) For our purposes we will use periods with abbreviations to be consistent.

Use a period with abbreviations used with figures showing time. Examples: A.M., P.M., B.C., and A.D.

Use a period to show decimals and dollars and cents. Examples: This costs \$6.99. Two and one half is written 2.5.

**Instructions:** Put the correct punctuation where needed in the following sentences.

1. Mr and Mrs Rodney C Snow were honored at the dinner
2. Ten and three quarters is 1075 in decimals
3. Did you study the period from 100 B C to A D 200 in your history class
4. I have heard of St Francis of Assisi
5. Add together 825 and 175 in decimals which should equal ten.
6. Miss Claire S Queen and Dr A Z King, Jr , will be married at 10:00 A M
7. Dan P Morgan, Esq , and Ms Luella K Larson knew the famous P T Barnum.
8. The trip cost \$33650 (three hundred thirty-six dollars and fifty cents) for gasoline alone.
9. I feel sorry for the B S A organization
10. It seems that they take so much from my check for F I C A

Quiz for Lessons 341 - 345  
Mechanics - Punctuation - Commas

**Instructions:** Place commas where they are needed.

1. Most graciously
2. Dear Madam
3. Do you live at 431 North 500 West West Valley Utah 84098?
4. My birthday party is March 1 1976 at the golf course.
5. Monday February 2 is the day the groundhog looks for its shadow.
6. I lived at 368 Maple Avenue for a week.
7. May 1 was our wedding day.
8. Max Blaser Sr. is their neighbor in Tampa Florida.
9. Did you see Tom Jones Jr. at 430 East Plum Erda Colorado 35096 while on vacation?
10. During August all the leaves turn colors in Springfield Minnesota.

### **Quiz for Lessons 346 - 350**

Mechanics - Punctuation - Commas

**Instructions:** Place commas where they are needed.

1. Baseball basketball track and tennis require running.
2. The numbers 8 16 32 and 48 are called even numbers.
3. Eat drink and make merry for you will soon die.
4. I like shopping my husband likes dining and the family likes activities.
5. Working hard saving some money and providing for a family should be important for a father.
6. I saw him run up the mountain jump off the cliff and land in a pine tree.
7. He was from Great Falls Montana and she was from Twin Falls Idaho.
8. I have been to Dubois Idaho Taber Alberta Canada and Whippany New Jersey.
9. She likes to sing to play the piano and to read novels.
10. The search party looked along the road up the hill and down the alleys for clues.

### **Quiz for Lessons 351 - 355**

Mechanics - Punctuation - Commas

**Instructions:** Place commas where they are needed.

1. Ila indeed is a good mother.
2. I hope Jennie that you don't go to jail.
3. My son-in-law Chris will be able to vote in the coming election.
4. Oh Gail I hope that you on the other hand will be happy with your decision your move to Europe.
5. We sat in the shade beneath a broad green tree Irene.
6. It was a lovely happy memorable time.
7. I know after all you will be successful.
8. Mr. Allen Rudy the boy next door has been fighting with your brother Richard.
9. Of course we could hear immediately that you after all will be going to Santos a great city in Brazil.
10. Well Will I hope to see you by the way in Manaus on our return from our vacation a trip to Australia.



### **Quiz for Lessons 356 - 360**

Mechanics - Punctuation - Comma

**Instructions:** Place commas where they are needed.

1. When you return the opportunity will still await you.
2. Having done my best I sat down to see the results.
3. To get the job done you will need to pace yourself.
4. During the last game of the World Series a riot took place.
5. His face stern and set told me that I was in trouble.
6. The answer without doubt will make all the difference.
7. After you finish doing the dishes the floor needs mopping.
8. To get the correct results you must follow the proper order of adding ingredients.
9. Trying to secure the boat the man fell haplessly into the water.
10. In view of the recent events in the Middle East peace does not seem likely.

### **Quiz for Lessons 361 - 365**

Mechanics - Punctuation - Commas

**Instructions:** Place commas where they are needed.

1. Within the business was in turmoil.
2. Matthew is going to law school; John to the Air Force.
3. To Jim Ryan is a hero.
4. I like Halloween; Mother Thanksgiving; Barbara Christmas.
5. The antique which avoided being broken for many years was given to my grandmother by George Washington.
6. An apple not an orange keeps the doctor away.
7. We are still going on the hike aren't we?
8. The letter sent through the mail changed the course of the war.
9. You really like her don't you!
10. A person's personality not his looks really is important in a husband.

### Quiz for Lessons 366 - 370

Mechanics - Punctuation - Commas

**Instructions:** Place commas or other punctuation where they are needed.

1. "Is it time to go " asked Irene.
2. "I did not do it " said the convict "I wasn't even here yesterday."
3. He wanted to go to the party but no one would give him a ride.
4. He had read all the trilogy; consequently he didn't have a new book to read.
5. He exclaimed "Don't go that way!"
6. "You didn't " she said "tell me that you felt that way."
7. "You will do what I asked or you will not get your allowance."
8. "Will you repair my car today " he asked "I need it for tomorrow."
9. "I will do my best " answered the mechanic "but I cannot guarantee that I will be finished."
10. He didn't know the final answer; thus he lost all the money.

### Quiz for Lessons 371 - 375

Mechanics - Punctuation - Quotation Marks

**Instructions:** Use quotation marks and capitals where needed in these sentences.

1. That is an interesting story, said Sarah.
2. Could you, asked Jack, tell us some more stories?
3. I like old stories from long ago, remarked Jane. My mother used to read them to me.
4. Joe said that he had heard the story before.
5. I doubt that you know what your are talking about, stated Charlie. Well, replied Joe, you are incorrect this time. Charlie looking at Joe then said, I apologize for my unkind remark.
6. The children said that they would look for more books with interesting old stories.
7. Have you ever been to Persia? asked Henry. No, I haven't, said Bill, and it is not called Persia now. What is is called now, inquired Jane.
8. Look, cried Sarah, Mom is bringing refreshments!
9. This sure has been a fun day, guys, giggled Jack.
10. I hope we can do this again soon, said Bill. There is so much to learn from good stories.

### **Quiz for Lessons 376 - 380**

Mechanics - Punctuation - Quotation Marks

**Instructions:** Rewrite the following, changing all indirect quotations to direct quotations and punctuating and paragraphing them correctly.

We had an interesting discussion last night. Mr. James who is a quiet, unassuming man said that he hasn't read about the election. I am afraid that I trust no one. Pam asked if he had voted for the president in the election. She said that everyone should vote each time. He replied that he had voted this time, but didn't think his vote would count for much. She asked if he had read in a popular magazine the article Every Vote Counts. We now know that every vote counts! Mr. James stated that he never knows how to vote. He needs to find an expert. Pam laughed and told him that he could come to her since the experts on television never agree on anything. I know better than the experts!

### **Quiz for Lessons 381 - 385**

Mechanics - Punctuation - Semicolons

**Instructions:** Place semicolons where they are needed in the following sentences.

1. I am looking for the poem "The Path Not Taken" I need it tomorrow.
2. Jim sings bass Jeff, tenor.
3. I have visited Riverside, California, Atlantic City, New Jersey, and Butte, Montana.
4. I will steal, cheat, and lie for you but I will not kill for you.
5. There was a sudden noise everything stopped immediately.
6. Although we may need more time, I believe we will be victorious and I believe you feel that way, too.
7. We can trust him implicitly nevertheless, we should not be careless.
8. The house looked like what we wanted on the other hand, we had not been inside.
9. I had food, clothing, and furniture but I didn't have my family.
10. He was such a "klutz" I couldn't stand him.

**Quiz for Lessons 386 - 390**

Mechanics - Punctuation - Colons

**Instructions:** Place colons where needed.

1. That statement can be found in Volume I pages 98-100 of *The Raven The Life of Sam Houston*.
2. Dear Harmon's
3. I like what it says in James 520.
4. Dear Sirs
5. I will be here at 1200 P.M. for my money.
6. I enjoyed reading *The Army of the Potomac A Stillness at Appomattox* by Bruce Catton.
7. I couldn't find it in Volume IX pages 3-6.
8. Thanksgiving dinner will be at our place at 230 P.M.
9. A good college text was *The American Constitution Its Origins and Development*.
10. Revelation 62-8 talks about the four horsemen of the apocalypse.

**Quiz for Lessons 386 - 390**

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### Quiz for Lessons 396 - 400

Mechanics - Punctuation - Italics/Underlining

Material that is italicized in print or by computer is underlined in typewritten or hand written work.

**Instructions:** Italicize those words which need italics in these sentences.

1. I want to see the motion picture *It's a Wonderful Life* again.
2. There are many *i*'s in Mississippi.
3. Have you ever read the *New York Times* or the *Chicago Daily News*?
4. I just finished reading *Ivanhoe*.
5. I thought *The Phantom of the Opera* was superb.
6. In your oral report you used too many *well-a's*.
7. You may use *%*'s to indicate percents in your report.
8. The *Reader's Digest* is found in many homes.
9. I am very tired of your *nagging*!
10. He is always *au fait*.



### **Quiz for Lessons 401 - 405**

Mechanics - Punctuation - Apostrophes

**Instructions:** Supply the apostrophes and/or "s" to make the possessives in the following sentences.

1. The men and boys boots were all mixed together. (separate ownership)
2. Tess mother lives next door to us.
3. The dog growl scared the baby in the neighbor yard.
4. Both Mark and Stephanie hair is red. (separate ownership)
5. Mathew and Sarah mother came to the performance. (joint ownership)
6. The babies and the children fun ended with the parents return. (joint ownership)
7. The men hoods covered their faces.
8. The coop was covered with several chickens feathers.
9. I could hardly hear the puppy bark.
10. The wolves howls came sharply to the deer ears.

### **Quiz for Lessons 406 - 410**

Mechanics - Punctuation - Apostrophes

**Instructions:** Supply the apostrophes and/or "s" to make the possessives in the following sentences.

1. Could I buy fifty cents worth of candy for the kids?
2. Somebody's shoes have been left in the living room.
3. His shoes are here, but where are yours?
4. His aunt's nephew will be on television with Chanson's group.
5. The cow's udder was cut from jumping the neighbor's fence.
6. Bob and Ray's store will be open on Christmas.
7. Everybody else's help will be appreciated by my mother's family.
8. Just two days work will finish this room.
9. Ann's and Mary's costumes were the prettiest of everyone's.
10. The women and girls' ages were revealed to everyone.

### Quiz for Lessons 411 - 415

Mechanics - Punctuation - Apostrophes

**Instructions:** Supply the apostrophes in the following sentences.

1. Capn, can I bother you for a few minutes?
2. His *us* look just like my *ns*.
3. I wish everyone had the spirit of 76.
4. Its raining again, but its worth it to me.
5. I spose that you want your money back.
6. Its mother wont let me see if its okay.
7. Theyre goin to be here at four oclock.
8. Dont do that again because youre a better person than that.
9. Your mother said your *ts* looked like *ls*, and you run your sentences together with *ands*.
10. Ive had it with you if you shant help me pass the class.

### **Quiz for Lessons 416 - 420**

Mechanics - Punctuation - Hyphens

**Instructions:** Supply hyphens where they are needed in these sentences.

1. I need to get rid of my self denial if I am to recover.
2. Is that glass two thirds full?
3. I think that age forty five is rather late to start a family.
4. Our ex captain came to visit our football team.
5. Much anti United States sentiment seems to exist all over the world.
6. Long discussions continued on the mid Atlantic items.
7. His fault was that he was a self made man who loved his creator.
8. I hope to get in the ninety fifth percentile.
9. The one third minority objected to the ruling.
10. Many are worried about our vice president's health.

**Quiz for Lessons 421 - 425**

Mechanics - Punctuation - Hyphens

**Instructions:** Supply hyphens where they are needed in these sentences.

1. The Anglo French contest for North America was early in our history.
2. Take a word and work backward to its back formation.
3. I need to deemphasize some of those old concepts.
4. There is a twin bill at the drive in.
5. I hate his so what attitude that he always uses on us.
6. My new brother in law will be here for a visit soon.
7. I love that good to the last drop taste which this has.
8. The test is on chapters 8 through 12 in the math text.
9. The store has its annual better than ever price sale this week.
10. Your off the cuff remarks made for a great interview

### Quiz for Lessons 426 - 430

#### Mechanics - Punctuation - Dashes

Dashes are used to give emphasis to written ideas and are typed by using two hyphens. They should be used sparingly.

**Instructions:** Use dashes where they are needed in the following sentences.

1. I I I don't know what you mean!
2. We need to paint everything the window frames, the doors, the walls.
3. Next week how I dread it! I have to go to court.
4. You know the man across the street you are not even listening to me.
5. The dishes, the windows, the tile they were all broken by the storm.
6. They fished in the lower river a waste of time!
7. We had many things to do for the trip buy tickets, get passports, pack, arrange for the animals.
8. We we we shouldn't be in this warehouse.
9. This movie what a thriller! was the best I have seen recently.
10. Have you met my wife my best friend and eternal companion?

### **Quiz for Lessons 431 - 435**

Mechanics - Punctuation - Parentheses

**Instructions:** Use parentheses where needed in these sentences.

1. I'll get back to you tomorrow Friday.
2. Which country countries do you want to visit?
3. You put fifty-four 54 books on that shelf.
4. The ACLU American Civil Liberties Union is going to bring a suit.
5. If you want to be healthy, you must 1 eat good food, 2 get sufficient exercise, and 3 get adequate sleep.
6. The Atomic Energy Commission AEC is very concerned about what is happening in Europe.
7. We are going to visit Brazil I don't know where this spring.
8. I need seven 7 dollars for tonight.
9. To take this ride, you need to 1 shut your eyes, 2 hang on tight, and 3 pray.
10. That movie reminded me I remember it well about the adventure we had.

### Quiz for Lessons 436 - 440

Mechanics - Punctuation - Brackets/Slash

**Instructions:** Make the necessary changes in these sentences by using brackets and slashes as learned in the lessons.

1. "The bear loved the sweat honey in the tree."
2. You will need two thirds of a cup for this recipe.
3. Send the letter to me in care of my father.
4. The man saw the doctor Dr. Rymechisel on his second visit to the clinic.
5. Mr. and or Miss Smith will be at the reception.
6. I drive my car 75 miles per hour on the highway in Montana.
7. "The thief was eager to get away from the crime."
8. Mr. Reed the man with the mask is my next door neighbor.
9. I type about 40 words per minute.
10. This must have happened about 1984 or 1985.