

# Pre-Assessment of Grammar Skills

## Key

1. *painter*
2. *bought*
3. "Santa!" *back, audience.*
4. The sentence must have a capitalized noun that names a particular person, place, or thing. Examples would be Eric, California, or Chevrolet.
5. compound verb
6. Nick played the guitar, and Trevor played the drums.
7. The sentence must have a subject and a predicate on both sides of a conjunction.
8. *Chinese*
9. *very, really, rather, quite, and too are* common intensifying adverbs.
10. *really, effectively*
11. Look for a prepositional phrase working as an adverb, telling *when, where, how, how often, or to what extent* about the verb in the sentence. The adverb phrase may appear at the front of the sentence.
12. Look for a prepositional phrase immediately after a noun and telling *which one, what kind of, or how many.*
13. *Toward evening, on the patio*
14. *guests*
15. C. cheerleader
16. The sentence must have an adjective following a linking verb *is, was, are, became, seems, looks, sounds, etc.* Example: The food was delicious.
17. A. Remember to turn off the lights.
18. *Birds roost in trees, **and/but** rabbits live on the ground.* (Comma and conjunction)  
or  
*Birds roost in trees; rabbits live on the ground.* (semicolon)
19. . . . *said, "This new bridge . . .*
20. *San Diego, California, has Balboa Park, a wonderful zoo, and Sea World.* (four commas)
21. Yes
22. *Mitch Anders, guardrails*
23. *lives*
24. *the man next door*
25. False, only non-restrictive appositives take commas
26. Irregular
27. A regular verb usually forms the past tense by adding -ed.
28. *deliver, delivered.*
29. *begin, began, have begun*
30. *gave, have/has/had given*
31. *set*
32. *lie*
33. *raise*
34. *me*
35. *I*
36. *their*
37. *its*
38. C. Them
39. B. comparative
40. C. superlative
41. B. comparative
42. True
43. A. compound
44. An adverb clause will contain a subject and a predicate and will begin with the word *when, while, where, as, since, if, although, because, unless, until, or after.* The clause may appear at the front of the sentence.
45. True
46. E. After a noun
47. *who had come from Alaska*
48. *whatever he is told*
49. *you know who*
50. *Whatever that café serves*