

Post-Assessment of Grammar Skills

Key

1. *me, riddle, book.*
2. You will call, and I will answer.
3. The sentence must have a subject and a predicate on both sides of a conjunction.
4. *Italian*
5. *Very, really, rather, quite,* and *too* are common intensifying adverbs.
6. *extremely, quite, surprisingly*
7. 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.
8. Look for a prepositional phrase immediately after a noun and telling *which one, what kind of, or how many.*
9. *At the station, to St. Louis.*
10. *me*
11. C. leader
12. The sentence must have an adjective following a linking verb *is, was, are, became, seems, looks, sounds,* etc. Example: The noise was loud.
13. A. Be sure your pencils are sharpened.
14. *Max likes science courses, **and/but** Renee does best in math courses.* (comma and conjunction)
or
Max likes science courses; Renee does best in math courses. (semi-colon)
15. *"This movie," said Noah, "is the best one I have seen this year."*
16. *Mom, Dad, Terry, and I visited Chicago, Illinois, on July 8.* (five commas)
17. No, the semicolon should go before the word "however"
18. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, Mark Twain.*
19. *travels*
20. a time-reverser
21. False, only non-restrictive appositives take commas
22. Regular
23. A regular verb usually forms the past tense by adding -ed.
24. *baked, have/has/had baked*
25. *drive, drove, have driven*
26. *began, have/has/had begun*
27. *sit*
28. *lay*
29. *rise*
30. *She*
31. *their*
32. C. Them
33. C. superlative
34. B. comparative
35. A. positive
36. B. comparative
37. A. positive
38. True
39. False
40. A. compound
41. 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.
42. *because she missed the bus*
43. True
44. A. After a noun
45. *that Uncle George caught*
46. An adjective clause will contain a subject and a predicate and will begin with the word *who, which, or that;* and it will immediately follow a noun to modify it.
47. *Whatever you give to this charity*
48. *what I could have kept*
49. A. Adverb clause
50. B. Adjective clause