

English Final Exam Review KEY

A. Grammar

Chapter 3 – Parts of Speech Overview (TB pp. 49-70, WB pp. 45-64)

3a. Key Terms

Directions: Match each definition with its proper key term below.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. verb | F. linking verb | K. prepositional phrase | O. correlative conjunction |
| B. main verb | G. adverb | L. conjunction | |
| C. helping verb | H. adjective | M. interjection | |
| D. verb phrase | I. preposition | N. coordinating conjunction | |
| E. action verb | J. object of the prep. | | |

- 1) **G** a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another ____.
- 2) **K** the preposition, its object, and any modifiers of the object
- 3) **D** the main verb and all its helping verbs
- 4) **E** expresses either physical or mental action
- 5) **F** connects the subject to a word or word group that identifies or describes the subject
- 6) **A** expresses action or a state of being
- 7) **I** shows the relationship between a noun or a pronoun and another word in the sentence
- 8) **J** the noun or pronoun within a prepositional phrase that serves as an object
- 9) **L** a word that joins words or groups of words
- 10) **H** a word that modifies a noun or pronoun
- 11) **M** a word that expresses emotion
- 12) **B** the central verb in a sentence
- 13) **C** a verb that “helps” another main verb
- 14) **N** FANBOYS
- 15) **O** Either/or, neither/nor, both/and, etc.

3b. Identifying Prepositions

Directions: Underline the prepositions in the following sentences. Put (parentheses) around the prepositional phrases. **Circle** the object of the preposition.

- 16) I placed the lawn mower (in a corner) (of the garage.)
- 17) (During the spring), I visit flower shows.
- 18) A man (from the IRS) called my father (at home).
- 19) She finally agreed (in spite of her original protests).
- 20) Father is not terribly worried (about them).
- 21) (From the meeting), we strolled (into the restaurant).
- 22) We listened intently (throughout the manager's presentation.)
- 23) A group (of students) demonstrated (in front of the building).
- 24) (As of this morning), the game was cancelled.
- 25) The book is (underneath the pillow) (near the headboard).

3c. Preposition or Adverb?

Directions: Write “P” for *preposition* or “A” for *adverb*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 26) P She peered <u>across</u> the pond. | 31) P A crowd gathered <u>near</u> the celebrity. |
| 27) A I was finally <u>through</u> after hours of work. | 32) A Walk <u>around</u> to see if you can spot Jim. |
| 28) A Travel <u>along</u> this road for seven miles. | 33) A I tried to look <u>underneath</u> . |
| 29) A Does he think he can walk <u>past</u> ? | 34) P I casually strolled <u>through</u> the exit. |
| 30) P <u>Behind</u> the bookcase is a passageway. | 35) P <u>Around</u> our house, we always have flowers. |

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3d. Conjunctions

Directions: Underline the *conjunction* in each sentence. Decide whether the conjunction is *coordinating* or *correlative*. Write “COO” for *coordinating* and “COR” for *correlative*.

- 36) **COO** Jina knows this area, so she will lead the expedition.
37) **COR** The children are not only tired but also cranky.
38) **COO** Kelly repeated the caller’s number and wrote it on the pad.
39) **COR** Either Brian or Joe will deliver the furniture.
40) **COR** Becky wondered whether she should go or stay home.
41) **COO** We wanted to go sledding, but the snow was not deep
42) **COR** Both the actor and the director were exhausted by the end.
43) **COO** I pressed the button, but the elevator did not stop.
44) **COR** Neither strawberries nor raspberries are in season.
45) **COO** Lightning struck the tree, yet it remained standing.

3e. Interjections

Directions: Underline the interjection from each sentence. Label each one *strong* or *mild*.

- 46) **MILD** Say, isn’t Helen pitching today? 49) **STRONG** Wow! Look at Ginny’s pitch!
47) **STRONG** Hooray! Cheryl gets to bat first! 50) **STRONG** Hey! That pitch should have been a strike!
48) **MILD** Well, the team is in good shape.

Chapter 4 – The Phrase and the Clause (TB pp. 74-103, WB pp. 69-89)

4a. Key Terms

Directions: Match each definition with its proper key term below.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| A. phrase | E. independent clause | I. simple sentence | L. compound-complex sentence |
| B. adverb phrase | F. subordinate clause | J. compound sentence | |
| C. adverb phrase | G. adjective clause | K. complex sentence | |
| D. clause | H. adverb clause | | |

- 51) **I** has one independent clause and no subordinate clauses
52) **A** group of related words that is used as a single part of speech; does not contain both a subject and a verb
53) **C** a prepositional phrase that is used to modify a verb, an adjective, or an adverb
54) **K** contains one or more independent clause and at least one subordinate clause
55) **L** a sentence with two or more independent clauses and at least one subordinate clause
56) **D** word group that contains a verb and its subject; can be used as sentence or as part of a sentence
57) **B** a prepositional phrase that modifies a noun or pronoun
58) **G** a subordinate clause that modifies a noun or pronoun
59) **H** a subordinate clause that modifies a verb, an adjective, or an adverb
60) **J** two or more independent clauses, joined by a comma and a conjunction or a semicolon
61) **F** does not express a complete thought; cannot stand by itself as a complete sentence
62) **E** expresses a complete thought; can stand by itself as a sentence

4b. Prepositional Phrases

Directions: Put parentheses around each prepositional phrase. Draw an arrow to what it modifies.

- 63) He lived (with his parents, brothers, and sisters.)
64) (In 1962), he established the National Farm Workers Association.
65) People (in this small Mexican American community) were worried and frightened.

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4c. Adjective and Adverb Phrases

Directions: Put parentheses around the prepositional phrase in each sentence. On the line provided, identify each phrase by writing *ADJ* for *adjective phrase* or *ADV* for *adverb phrase*.

- 66) **ADJ** A professor (from the university) will be the next guest speaker.
67) **ADV** Just take a little (off the top.)
68) **ADV** A cat was napping (on the car's hood.)
69) **ADJ** Where did Jared find the information (about political cartoonists?)
70) **ADV** Turn left (at the next stop sign.)
71) **ADV** Nick heard and then saw three helicopters fly (over his house.)
72) **ADJ** The first (of the band's five albums) is Stacy's favorite.
73) **ADV** (After the party) we all cleaned the house.

4d. Phrase or Clause?

Directions: Identify each word group by writing *C* for *clause* or *P* for *phrase* on the line.

- 74) **P** about rocks
75) **C** James and I are running
76) **P** was followed
77) **C** although cookies are delicious
78) **C** we enjoy living near town
79) **P** in Joseph's construction site

4e. Subordinate and Independent Clauses

Directions: Identify the underlined clause with *I* for *independent* or *S* for *subordinate* on the line to the left.

- 80) **S** When you pack the dishes, be sure to use enough padding.
81) **I** Some can hold their breath for up to two hours, but whales still must come to the surface to breathe.
82) **I** The ball went through the hoop just as the buzzer sounded.
83) **S** The book that April was waiting for is available now.
84) **I** Mark Twain, which was a riverboat term meaning "twelve feet," was the pen name of Samuel Clemens.
85) **S** If those plants aren't covered tonight, the frost may kill them.
86) **S** A bird picked the crocodile's teeth clean while the crocodile sat patiently with its mouth open.
87) **S** Because a storm was predicted, the fair was postponed.
88) **S** The play, which the students had rehearsed for six weeks, was a huge success.

4f. Adjective and Adverb Clauses

Directions: Underline the *subordinate clause* in each sentence. On the line provided, identify each clause by writing *ADJ* for *adjective clause* or *ADV* for *adverb clause*.

- 89) **ADJ** The movie theater that is being built on this site should open in the fall.
90) **ADV** If Mother calls, please give her this message.
91) **ADV** Did you scream when the monster was finally shown?
92) **ADJ** Algebra, which was already Cal's favorite class, was getting even more interesting.
93) **ADJ** Jenni set the ball to Teresa, who slammed it down for a point.
94) **ADV** This car is hard to start if the temperature is below freezing.
95) **ADJ** The robin that nests in our backyard just laid its eggs.
96) **ADV** Wherever Maria goes, her new kitten wants to follow.

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4g. Simple, Compound, and Complex Sentences

Directions: Put parentheses around prepositional phrases. Write “S” over subjects. Write “V” over verbs. Circle any subordinate conjunctions. Then, identify each type of sentence—S for *simple*, CD for compound, or CX for complex.

- 97) **CD** My arm is better, but it is still quite stiff.
- 98) **S** Katya and her mother washed the windows and dusted the furniture.
- 99) **S** In the future, I will be more cautious on the soccer field.
- 100) **CX** Jeremy, whose singing voice amazed us all, will star in the school musical.
- 101) **S** The running back had to run from the first yard line to the fifty yard line.
- 102) **CD** The doors of the old barn were ajar and he pushed them.
- 103) **CX** Jim has worked for Dunder Mifflin since the day that he graduated from college.
- 104) **CX** While working together, Jim and Pam fell in love and were married.

Directions: Combine each of the following word groups into the type of sentence indicated in parentheses. You may need to add words. Use correct capitalization and punctuation.

105) Franklin was assigned to a group / Mario was assigned to the same group / Vince was assigned to the same group (*simple sentence*)

106) Franklin spent summers on a farm / Mario agreed to study nineteenth-century farm life / Vince agreed to study nineteenth-century farm life (*compound sentence*)

107) Mario looked in the history section / Vince looked in the history section / Franklin checked the reference books (*complex sentence*)

108) we found many descriptions / we found many drawings / we could not find many photographs (*complex sentence*)

Chapter 5 – Complements (TB pp. 74-103, WB pp. 94-106)

5a. Key Terms

Directions: Match each definition with its proper key term below.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. complement | C. indirect object | E. predicate nominative |
| B. direct object | D. subject complement | F. predicate adjective |

- 109) **C** a noun, pronoun, or word group that usually comes between the verb and the direct object; tells *to whom* or *to what* or *for whom* or *for what* the action of the verb is done
- 110) **F** an adjective that is in the predicate and that *describes* the subject
- 111) **B** A noun, pronoun, or word group that tells who or what receives the action of the verb
- 112) **A** A word or word group that completes the meaning of a verb
- 113) **D** a word or word group that is in the predicate and that identifies or describes the subject
- 114) **E** a word or word group that is in the predicate and that *identifies* the subject or refers to it

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5b. Direct Objects vs. Indirect Objects

Directions: Identify each underlined word as a *direct object* or an *indirect object*. Write “DO” for *direct* and “IO” for *indirect*. Label subjects, verbs, and prepositional phrases.

- 115) **DO** A store clerk gave my sister and me some postcards and stamps.
116) **IO** We gave the visitors a map of the wildlife park.
117) **IO** The park workers sent us information about the animals.
118) **DO** The director mailed my family a membership packet before the trip.
119) **DO** Please don't feed the birds popcorn or chips.
120) **IO** They offered my sister and brother free train rides.
121) **IO** My sister mailed our grandmother a postcard.
122) **DO** We sent her our application.

5c. Predicate Nominatives vs. Predicate Adjectives

Directions: In each of the following sentences, identify the underlined word by writing *PN* if the word is a *predicate nominative* or *PA* if the word is a *predicate adjective* on the line to the left. If a word is neither a *PN* nor a *PA*, write *N* for *neither*. Label subjects, verbs, and prepositional phrases.

- 123) **PN** Captain William Kidd became a pirate.
124) **PA** This fresh milk tastes cold and creamy.
125) **PN** Will this poodle be a loyal pet?
126) **N** Dad makes delicious blueberry muffins.
127) **PA** The small village looked peaceful in the moonlight.
128) **N** That evergreen tree has long, sharp needles.
129) **PN** Wasn't Thomas Edison a talented inventor?
130) **PA** We were tired and hungry after raking the leaves.

5d. Complements: Direct Objects, Indirect Objects, Predicate Nominatives, and Predicate Adjectives

Directions: In each of the following sentences, identify the underlined word by writing *DO* if the word is a *direct object*, *IO* if the word is an *indirect object*, *PN* if the word is a *predicate nominative* or *PA* if the word is a *predicate adjective* on the line to the left. Label all subjects, verbs, and prepositional phrases.

- 131) **PA** The kitchen felt warm and cozy.
132) **DO** My aunt bought Ricardo and me two tickets to a play.
133) **PN** Two popular sports in the United States are football and baseball.
134) **PN** Collecting coins has been my hobby for several years.
135) **IO** Will you give me a ride to the stadium?
136) **DO** The workers have painted the fence and the barn.
137) **PN** The first two speakers were Harold and she.
138) **DO** Karen has passed the sandwiches to Earl.
139) **IO** Grandma has told us many stories about the history of our family.
140) **DO** My new sweater has pink and green stripes.

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Chapter 6 – Agreement (TB pp. 124-140, WB pp. 111-127)

6a. Plural vs. Singular

Directions: In each of the following sentences, the verb agrees with its subject. On the line before each sentence, write *S* if the subject and verb are singular or *P* if the subject and verb are plural.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------|--|
| 141) S | There's a green coat in the closet. | 146) S | Most of the beach has been cleaned. |
| 142) S | An after-school snack is in the fridge. | 147) P | Jeff's plans don't make sense to us. |
| 143) P | Jay and Jon have been working. | 148) P | They have been cheering for the team. |
| 144) S | Here's your ticket to the game. | 149) P | A girl and two boys were sharing a taxi. |
| 145) S | All of the water leaked onto the floor. | 150) S | A letter is on the table. |
| | | 151) S | Texas is the best state in the U.S.A. |

6b. Subject-Verb Agreement

Directions: Underline or highlight the subject in each of the following sentences. Then, underline the form of the verb in parentheses that agrees with the subject.

- 152) Most of my work (is, are) finished.
- 153) Our trip to the western states (begins, begin) tomorrow.
- 154) Either his grandparents or his father (comes, come) from Japan.
- 155) Either the Germans or the Italians (is, are) playing soccer tomorrow.
- 156) (There's, There are) two big trucks parked out front.
- 157) Songs from the movie (has, have) been on my mind all day.
- 158) Lucia and Marcus (lives, live) on a farm.

6c. Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement

Directions: Underline or highlight the pronoun or pronouns that agree with the antecedent.

- 159) Is anyone carrying (his or her, their) backpack?
- 160) Health clubs offer many benefits to (its, their) members.
- 161) A club can expand when (its, their) membership increases.
- 162) Can each of the swimmers find (his or her, their) goggles?
- 163) A child can use (his or her, their) imagination in the park.
- 164) My mother brings (her, their) books to the park.
- 165) Neither of the fountains has (its, their) water turned on yet.
- 166) Does anyone know how the park got (its, their) name?

6d. Agreement, Part 1

Directions: Underline the subject in each of the following sentences. Then, underline the form of the verb in parentheses that agrees with the subject.

- 167) The bowl of strawberries (looks, look) delicious.
- 168) Members of the club (writes, write) stories for the newspaper.
- 169) Two cars and a bus (was, were) stopped at the traffic light.
- 170) Some of the dancers (is, are) in the show.
- 171) Most of the apartment (needs, need) cleaning.
- 172) The play about the gods and goddesses of Greece (opens, open) today.
- 173) Everybody in the two competing schools (was, were) eager for the game.

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6e. Agreement, Part 2

Directions: Underline or highlight the word or word group in parentheses that correctly completes the sentence (you do not need to indentify the subject!).

- 174) (Has, Have) everybody finished the chapter?
175) (Has, Have) any of the milk spilled?
176) None of the kittens (has, have) been adopted yet.
177) Some of the color (has, have) faded.
178) A few of the students (knows, know) computer programming.
179) (There's, There are) two reasons for my opinion.
180) Her uncle (doesn't, don't) have a driver's license.

B. Editing/Revision

1. **Capitalization/Directions:** Correct the following sentences for *capitalization* errors (double-underline).

- 187) we especially enjoyed the washington monument and the lincoln memorial.
188) my sister met two british exchange students at one of the museums; they enjoyed the world war II exhibit.
189) my parents took us to see president kennedy's grave at arlington national cemetery.
190) are you waiting to see dr. gomez or her nurse?
191) i told my mom and dad that i wanted to be an astronaut when i came back from space camp.

2a. **Punctuation/Directions:** Insert periods, question marks, and exclamation marks where they are needed.

- 192) We're inviting Mrs. Geyer to the concert.
193) What a talented person she is!
194) Her appointment is with Dr. John R. Peterson.
195) Let's go to the Y. M. C. A!
196) It's my party, and I'll cry if I want to cry!
197) Maybe Mr. Goldman will lend you some money.
198) Please sit down.
199) Ted now lives on Sunset Ave. in St. Louis.

2b. **Punctuation/Directions:** Underline the words that should be printed in italics (see WB p. 260).

- 200) Ed gave me six copies of National Geographic.
201) Is there a travel section in the Miami Herald?
202) Fog Warning was painted by Winslow Homer.
203) Up is one of my favorite movies.
204) The train Star runs from Chicago to Dallas.
205) In what year did the Titanic sink?
206) Who wrote the play Romeo and Juliet?
207) Judy Garland starred in The Wizard of Oz.

3. **Quotation Marks/Directions:** Add quotation marks where they are needed.

- 208) Alice asked me, "Have you already read the assignment?" said Lewis.
209) Then Mr. O'Riley said, "Let's make a model of the catapult," continued Enrico.
210) Victor said, "Why don't we all pitch in? We can finish the project early if we all work together."
211) "I used to have a bicycle just like this one," said Sara.
212) "It's such a gloomy day. Do you want to stay inside and play a board game?" asked Thomas.

