Chapter 4 Basics of English Grammar

True/False

Indicate whether the sentence or statement is true or false.

____ 1. A subject complement is either a verb that renames the subject or an adjective that describes the subject.

____ 2. A compound predicate consists of two or more verbs with the same subject.

____ 3. An independent clause can stand alone as a complete sentence.

____ 4. A prepositional phrase is a group of words that begins with a pronoun and ends with a noun or a noun substitute.

____ 5. A main verb and a helping verb can be used together to form a verb phrase.

____ 6. A simple sentence contains one independent clause and two dependent clauses.

____ 7. A plural noun is one that refers to one person, place, or thing.

____ 8. A nominative case pronoun may be used as a direct or indirect object of a verb.

____ 9. A pronoun should agree with its antecedent in person, number, and gender.

____ 10. The adjectives the, a, and an are also called articles.

____ 11. Every sentence must have a verb in order to be complete.

____ 12. Coordinate conjunctions are always used in pairs.

____ 13. An interjection is used to express strong emotion.

____ 14. Intervening words do not affect subject-verb agreement and should be ignored.

____ 15. An intransitive verb is a verb that must have an object to complete the meaning of a sentence.

Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 16. The part of speech that names a person, place, or thing is
   a. a verb
   b. an adjective
   c. a noun
   d. a conjunction

____ 17. An adverb can describe
   a. a verb
   b. an adjective
   c. another adverb
   d. all the above

____ 18. The words and, but, and or are examples of
   a. adjectives
   b. conjunctions
   c. nouns
   d. verbs
19. A pronoun is a word that takes the place of
a. a noun
b. a verb
c. an adjective
d. an interjection

20. The person or thing which a sentence is about is
a. the subject
b. the verb
c. the predicate
d. none of the above

21. In the sentence “Bill brought the dog his food.” the indirect object is
a. Bill
b. food
c. dog
d. brought

22. In the sentence “Louise gave the book to Maria.” the direct object is
a. Louise
b. Maria
c. book
d. gave

23. The sentence “Joe ran in the race.” is a
a. simple sentence
b. compound sentence
c. complex sentence
d. compound-complex sentence

24. A sentence that contains one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses is a
a. simple sentence
b. compound sentence
c. complex sentence
d. compound-complex sentence

25. The words “Good luck on your test!” make a
a. complete sentence
b. fragment
c. clause
d. none of the above

26. The correct possessive form for the noun men is
a. mens
b. men’s
c. mens’
d. man’s

27. The superlative degree of an adjective describes
a. one item
b. two items
c. three or more items
d. none of the above
28. Absolute adjectives
   a. include words such as *perfect* and *complete*
   b. are at their highest level
   c. do not have degrees
   d. all the above

29. In the sentence “Jane will call next week.” the verb tense is
   a. present
   b. past
   c. future
   d. present perfect

30. Which of the following sentences uses correct parallel construction?
   a. Ramon must read, listen, and to write during class.
   b. The plumber worked carefully and with speed.
   c. The work was done quickly and accurately.
   d. none of the above

Matching

*Match the terms to their definitions below.*

a. active voice   f. passive voice
b. clause        g. possessive noun
c. collective noun h. phrase
d. direct object  i. subject
e. fragment      j. verb

31. A word that represents a group that usually acts as a single unit
32. An incomplete sentence that may or may not have meaning
33. A word that shows ownership
34. The condition in which the subject of the sentence is doing the action
35. The person or thing spoken to or about in a sentence
36. A word or phrase that receives the action of the verb in a sentence
37. The condition in which the subject of the sentence is receiving the action
38. A word that describes action or state of being
39. A group of words with a subject and a predicate
40. A group of related words with no subject or predicate
Chapter 4 Basics of English Grammar
Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS:  F  
2. ANS:  T  
3. ANS:  T  
4. ANS:  F  
5. ANS:  T  
6. ANS:  F  
7. ANS:  F  
8. ANS:  F  
9. ANS:  T  
10. ANS:  T  
11. ANS:  T  
12. ANS:  F  
13. ANS:  T  
14. ANS:  T  
15. ANS:  F  

MULTIPLE CHOICE

16. ANS:   C  
17. ANS:   D  
18. ANS:   B  
19. ANS:   A  
20. ANS:   A  
21. ANS:   C  
22. ANS:   C  
23. ANS:   A  
24. ANS:   C  
25. ANS:   B  
26. ANS:   B  
27. ANS:   C  
28. ANS:   D  
29. ANS:   C  
30. ANS:   C  

MATCHING

31. ANS:   C  
32. ANS:   E  
33. ANS:   G  
34. ANS:   A
35. ANS: I
36. ANS: D
37. ANS: F
38. ANS: J
39. ANS: B
40. ANS: H