

## Parts of Speech Examination

### Verbs

**A.** Decide which form of each verb in parentheses is needed and write it in the correct corresponding blank. If more than one form is correct, use the preferred form.

1. After we had \_\_\_\_\_ it off, the dog no longer \_\_\_\_\_ us. (beat, attack)
2. When he finally \_\_\_\_\_, the postman \_\_\_\_\_ a letter. (come, bring)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ up the test after the teacher had \_\_\_\_\_ it to me. (tear, give)
4. As the cavalry \_\_\_\_\_ by, the enemy \_\_\_\_\_ upon them. (ride, spring)
5. If he had \_\_\_\_\_ to the dance, John could have \_\_\_\_\_ me. (go, take)
6. After the light had \_\_\_\_\_ on it, the paper \_\_\_\_\_. (shine, shrink)
7. After he had \_\_\_\_\_ up, Tom no longer \_\_\_\_\_ shy glances at the girls. (grow, steal)
8. If he had \_\_\_\_\_ into the pool, he might have \_\_\_\_\_. (fall, drown)
9. I had forgotten that you never have \_\_\_\_\_ a promise. (break)
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ to stay because I knew the speaker. (choose)

**B.** Cross out the colloquial or informal usage in these sentences and write the standard form.

1. I sat in the same row that Connie did.
2. They have not yet proven their superiority.
3. No one should get aggravated by trifles.
4. I would think that Mrs. Madison would contact the Humane Society.
5. After I was done with the digging, I became enthused about the garden.
6. Joe asked, "Can I have another chance?"

Louise answered, "No, I shall never forgive you!"

**C.** Label the verbs in the following sentences. IC= intransitive complete, IL= intransitive linking, TA= transitive active, TP= transitive passive.

1. Two boys were standing on the hill.
2. The books have already been audited.
3. Terry is now a member of the team.

4. The pitcher faked a throw to first base.
5. Suddenly the plane zoomed upward.

### Nouns

**A.** Indicate how the underlined nouns are used in the following sentences. SUBJ= subject, PN= predicate nominative, DO= direct object, OP= object of the preposition, IO= indirect object, OC= objective complement, APP= appositive, NA= noun of address, AO= adverbial objective, OG= object of gerund, OI= object of infinitive.

1. My brother Edgar is a veterinarian.
2. Hand your brother the book with the blue cover.
3. Jack, I have named my speedboat the Blue Hyacinth.
4. An hour ago I paid my monthly bills.
5. Being President is a great responsibility.
6. Grandfather sent Dad a crate of oranges from Florida.
7. My task, sorting the apples, was a monotonous one.
8. This ladder is ten feet long.
9. Your duty is to serve your country.
10. I like walking in the rain.

**B.** Correct any errors in agreement in the following sentences. If correct put "C" before the sentence.

1. Miss Fairchild doesn't recognize me without my glasses on.
2. Humility and integrity is entirely lacking in Ivan.
3. There is several people who have not turned in papers.
4. Neither the mother nor the daughters has musical ability.
5. The committee are the best we ever had.
6. Two hundred were bid for the house.
7. The pronoun and its antecedent does not agree.
8. A number of papers was missing.
9. Emma, not her brothers, have been to Europe.
10. Twenty per cent of the pupils was absent.

## Pronouns

**A.** Underline all pronoun forms in the following sentences and write the case (objective, nominative, or possessive) above it.

1. Your friend inquired about you.
2. I have not read your paper yet.
3. Did he call her to the telephone?
4. Joe tells whomever he sees.
5. Whoever received the signal miscalled it.
6. The author whose book I read is dead now.
7. Everyone has read this by now.
8. I thought Henry to be him.
9. Who did he say repaired the television set?
10. I see John oftener than him.

**B.** Correct the subject-verb agreement and pronoun usages in these sentences.

1. The winner is whom?
2. Whom do people think will win the race at Indianapolis?
3. I was annoyed by him taking two hours of my time.
4. Henry is one of them boys who is always late to home room.
5. Was you running to catch the bus this morning?

## Adjectives

**A.** Circle the adjectives and draw a line to the noun or pronoun that they modify.

1. Panting heavily, the tired boys who had been practicing football all afternoon took the path that led to the school building.
2. Any jewelry that has been worn is not returnable.
3. Two of the players on the team are ineligible.
4. The silver candlesticks to be polished are antique.

5. The noisy heckling of the crowd made the young speaker uneasy.

**B.** Cross out each wrong or misplaced adjective, and then make corrections.

1. That old man is the forlornest soul that I have ever seen.
2. I have looked at five houses, and yours is the more reasonable.
3. Is there a orange soda in the refrigerator?
4. These kind of shrubs will not grow well in the Midwest.
5. Henry's paper is the neatest of the two.
6. Belle had less reasons for her negligence than I expected her to have.
7. That elm tree shading the house is older than any tree in town.
8. Most Swedes are fair-complected people.
9. I need a more sharper pencil for this work.
10. I lent my brother a cane who has a sprained ankle.

### Adverbs

**A.** Circle the adverbs and draw an arrow to the verb, adjective, or adverb that it modifies.

1. I went early because I was tired.
2. I am rather afraid to climb the apple tree.
3. Unless you hurry, you will be really later to hear the baseball scores.
4. Finally I gave a dime to Dan; he spent it for candy.

**B.** Correct the usage of adverb modifiers.

1. I'm surely glad that I haven't no homework tonight.
2. We're awful happy that you have finally found somewheres to go.
3. Elaine told me when I came back to ask for her.
4. Our center is more than six foot tall.
5. The teacher seems muchly pleased at the news.

## Sentence Sense

**A.** Label the following sentences. SIM= simple, CD= compound, CX= complex, or CD-CX= compound-complex.

1. What money I receive from the estate will be invested.
2. The wait seemed endless, but at last Tuesday came.
3. I thought that he gave the right answer; however, I could be mistaken.
4. His efforts to comfort and encourage the accident victim were useless.
5. Dropped from a third-floor window, the light bulb shattered.

**B.** Label the following word groups. S= sentence, F= fragment, RO= run-on sentence, CS= comma splice.

1. I have a long homework assignment to do, but I can walk around the block with you.
2. The boy, with his hands in his pockets, and one foot crossed over the other, waiting to see the dean of boys.
3. Mother was ready to plant her garden, she was picking out seeds.
4. The freshmen looking somewhat bewildered as they tried to find their way around the building.
5. The picture was painted by a well-known artist.
6. The man and the woman put on costumes they were going to a masquerade party.
7. Boys who are to run in the next race warming up along the track.
8. At the party the guests heard music, enjoyed a good meal, and visited with their friends.
9. His life is very interesting, it unfolds like a storybook narrative.
10. As a reminder a knot in my shoestring, note in my pocketbook, and a string around my finger.