**Dear Student:**

Below you will find the answers to quiz questions from the Handout “Let’s Talk about Sentences.”Answers are **in bold.**

**Test Yourself. (Page 4)**

In the sentences below, which is a command?

1. It’s possible to enjoy yourself even on a seemingly boring day if you read.
2. People who don’t have money to buy books can still enjoy reading.
3. **Go to the library and get a library card.**
4. Then you will be able to read as many books as you want!

**From Pages 7-8**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Many jobs interest me teaching, writing, editing, and social work. |
| Click to select | a.) job, interest |
| Click to select | b.) interest, me |
| Click to select | **c.) me: teaching** |
| 2. There were a number of famous people at the restaurant Brittany Spears, Jack Nicholson, and Helen Hunt. |
| Click to select | a.) people: at |
| Click to select | **b.) restaurant: Brittany** |
| Click to select | c.) Nicholson: and |
| 3. There are a lot of chores I do not like doing dishes, washing windows, and vacuuming rugs. |
| Click to select | a**.) doing: dishes** |
| Click to select | b.) like: doing |
| Click to select | c.) dishes: washing |

**Test yourself**. Place commas where they are needed.

1. **The best production facilities are in Atlanta, Boston, New York, and Chicago.**
2. **It was a relaxed, happy time in life for me.**
3. **There are three main ways to pass this test: study, come to class, and do the homework.**
4. **She is the most exciting informed and intelligent speaker at the conference.**
5. **A subway ride can be easy, relaxed, and enjoyable.**
6. **They forgot to bring the olives, pickles, and bread.**

**QUIZ ON CHAPTERS ONE, TWO AND THREE**

**True/False**

1. A sentence is made up of a subject and a verb. **True** False
2. A sentence can be one word. **True** False
3. A command is a type of sentence. **True** False
4. The subject of a sentence is always

 the first word in the sentence. True **False**

**Circle the sentences below that are NOT punctuated correctly, then correct them.**

1. **Uniqua is a happy, hard-working and studious person.**
2. **Jermaine brought three things to the party napkins plates and cups.**
3. There are three branches in the U.S. government: legislative, executive, and judicial.
4. She was a kind, caring teacher.

**PAGES 12 & 13**

**Test yourself. Choose the correct answer.**

1. Community colleges which didn’t exist prior to the 1950s have proven very popular in the U.S.
2. colleges, which didn’t exist, prior to the 1950s have
3. colleges which didn’t exist prior to the 1950s, have
4. **colleges, which didn’t exist prior to the 1950s, have**
5. no punctuation is needed
6. Coach Espinoza who took her team to the Final Four last year might take a job at Notre Dame.
7. Espinoza who took her team to the Final Four last year, might
8. Espinoza, who took her team to the Final Four last year might
9. **Espinoza, who took her team to the Final Four last year, might**
10. No punctuation is needed.
11. “My Old Kentucky Home a tune by Stephen Foster, is Kentucky’s state song.
12. Home” a tune
13. **Home,” a tune**
14. Home,” a tune,
15. No punctuation is necessary.
16. Which sentence uses dashes correctly?
17. I believe and I say this in all honesty—our political system is in trouble.
18. **I believe—and I say this in all honesty—our political system is in trouble.**
19. I—believe and I say this in all honesty—our political system is in trouble.
20. I believe and I say this in all honesty our political system—is in trouble.
21. Which sentence uses dashes correctly?
22. Raul--took Rex his pitbull with a bad attitude to the dog park.
23. Raul took Rex his pitbull with a bad attitude--to the dog park.
24. **Raul took Rex--his pitbull with a bad attitude--to the dog park**.
25. Raul took Rex his pitbull--with a bad attitude--to the dog park.
26. Which of these sentences is punctuated correctly?

A. The drive begins at an overlook, where, you can see the Pacific Ocean.

B. From there you drive about 13 miles to the cottages where you can stay overnight.

C. My favorite cottage is: the Rose Garden.

**D. Make sure to tell Reynolds, the housekeeper, that you know me.**

**PAGES 20 & 21**

**Test Yourself. Place commas in sentences with two independent clauses and a FANBOY. Place semicolons in sentences that are just two independent clauses put together with no FANBOY.**

**1. . Mr. Leyland played the viola professionally for many years, and he now conducts a community orchestra.**

**2. The crab grass was flourishing, but the rest of the lawn, unfortunately, was dying.**

**3. The hill was covered with wildflowers; it was a beautiful sight.**

**4. As I turned around, I heard a loud thump, for the cat had upset the goldfish bowl.**

**5. The artist preferred to paint in oils; he did not like watercolors.**

**6. He looked carefully in the underbrush, but he failed to notice the pair of green eyes staring at him.**

**7. I thought registration day would be tiring, but I didn't know I'd have to stand in so many lines.**

**8. The dog, which was growling and snarling, snapped at me; I was so frightened that I ran.**

**9. Professors are supposed to be absent-minded, and I've seen plenty of evidence to support that claim since I've been in college.**

**PAGES 21 & 22**

**1. The suspect said that he had never met the victim; however, the detective knew that he was lying.**

**2. In the first place, it was snowing too hard to see the road; in the second place, we had no chains.**

**3. I have read Soul on Ice, but I have not read The Invisible Man.**

**4. San Francisco is my favorite city; in fact, I plan to spend two weeks there this summer.**

**5. Large supermarkets fascinate me; I can find everything from frozen chow mein to soybean flour in one place.**

**6. Ron and Mike were both in English class this morning; they gave an interesting presentation on their research.**

**7. The obstacles are not insurmountable, but they are real and formidable.**

**8. Riding a bicycle is excellent exercise; I ride mine every day.**

**9. I am not interested in a trip to Asia this year; however, I would like to go to Europe.**

**TEST YOURSELF: TRANSITION WORDS.** **Fill in the blank with the correct word**:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tom scores a 100 on the final exam, he cannot pass College Algebra, a class he is taking for the third time.

1. Because
2. Since
3. As a result,
4. **Unless**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gene gave a good reason for canceling the trip, Paola gave an even better reason.

1. **Although**
2. Because
3. Unless
4. Since

Please make sure to put the food back in the refrigerator; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it will spoil.

1. Unless
2. Because
3. **Otherwise**
4. Since

**PAGES 27 & 28**

**Test Yourself. For Questions 1, 2 and 3, place commas and semicolons where they belong.**

1. Phuong wasn’t worried at all about the exam because she had prepared so well over the break.
2. exam because, she
3. exam because; she
4. exam, because she
5. **No punctuation is needed.**
6. The UConn women’s basketball program is among the nation’s best however they play in one of the weaker conferences.
7. **best; however, they**
8. best, however, they
9. best, however; they
10. No punctuation is needed.
11. To impress Deepa, his date, Ryan worked hard over the chicken stir fry however she took offense that he had cooked meat when she said she was a vegetarian.
12. chicken stir fry, however
13. chicken stir fry however
14. **chicken stir fry; however,**
15. No punctuation is needed.

**For Questions 4-8, choose A,B, C or D**

1. Which of these sentences is punctuated correctly?
2. Susan purchased a life insurance policy; which asked for her home address.
3. **Since she had just read an article about the dangers of sharing too much personal information, Susan was reluctant to write her address.**
4. Instead: she attached a note with a request to call, email, or text her for the information.
5. When the insurance office worker saw the note; she laughed and laughed.
6. Maria found the television show boring, she much preferred the movie.

What change should be made to correct the sentence’s punctuation?

1. Change the comma to a period.
2. Eliminate the comma.
3. **Change the comma to a semicolon.**
4. Add a comma after the word “show.”
5. Janey is an excellent speaker, she’s president of the school debate team.
6. **Change the comma to a semicolon.**
7. Change the comma to a period.
8. Change the period to a question mark.
9. Eliminate the comma.
10. All Angie wanted was to ride the Ferris wheel; eat some kettle-corn, and enjoy the day at the park.

What change should be made to correct the sentence’s punctuation?

1. **Change the semicolon to a comma.**
2. Add a comma after “day.”
3. Remove the comma after “kettle-corn.”
4. Eliminate the semicolon.
5. Which of these sentences is punctuated incorrectly?
6. Julio bought three things: a beach towel, a book, and a water bottle.
7. **Robert, however, brought three bags, of stuff.**
8. Ingrid was the driver; her car could hold all of us.
9. Last to arrive was Natalia, who is often late.

**FROM PAGE 40**

**Question 1**:

*The cat was found by our daughter’s best friend in an alley on the outskirts of town.*

1. Which of these is the most accurate and effective revision to the sentence?
2. The cat, found by our daughter best friend on the outskirts of town, is ours.
3. Our cat was found on the outskirts of town in an alley by our daughter’s best friend.
4. In an alley on the outskirts of town, the cat was found by our daughter’s best friend.
5. **Our daughter’s best friend found the cat in an alley on the outskirts of town.**

**Question 2**:

1. *A twenty-dollar bill in a plastic bag was found at the park by my brother and me*.

Which revision of the sentence is most correct and concise?

1. In a plastic bag, my brother and me found a twenty-dollar bill.
2. My brother and I found a plastic bag at the park which had a twenty dollar bill in it, too.
3. In the park, a twenty-dollar bill in a plastic bag was found by my brother and I.
4. **My brother and I found a twenty-dollar bill in a plastic bag in the park.**

**Question 3:**

1. *The idea of taking a trip to Paris was presented to the club by our president, Lu Wei.*

Which revision of the sentence is most correct and concise?

1. Taking a trip to Paris, as a club, was the idea presented by Lu Wei, the club president.
2. **President Lu Wei presented the idea of taking a club trip to Paris.**
3. President Lu Wei presented the club with the idea of taking a trip.
4. Club president Lu Wei presented the idea of a trip to Paris.

**Question 4:**

1. *An order of French fries and a hamburger was the order placed by both Nadia and me.*
2. Nadia and me each placed an order for an order of French fries and a hamburger
3. **Nadia and I each ordered French fries and a hamburger.**
4. French fries and hamburger were ordered by Nadia and me.
5. Nadia ordered French fries and a hamburger, and so did me.

**PAGE 44**

**TEST YOURSELF: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. *The restaurant is a popular spot to eat for visits and residents in the town’s main shopping district.*

Which of the following is the most accurate and effective revision to the sentence?

1. **For both visitors and residents, the restaurant in the town’s main shopping district is a popular spot to eat.**
2. In the town’s main shopping district, both visitors and residents meet.
3. The restaurant in the town’s main shopping district is a popular spot for residents to meet visitors.
4. The restaurant in the town’s main shopping district is a popular spot to eat visitors and residents.
5. *A cottage designed in the Arts and Crafts style, their house is next to a park.*

Which of these is the most accurate and effective revision to the sentence to emphasize the home’s location?

1. A cottage next to a park, their house is designed in the Arts and Crafts style.
2. **Their house, a cottage designed in the Arts and Crafts style, is next to a park.**
3. The cottage is designed in the Arts and Crafts style.
4. Nicely situated next to a park, the cottage is designed in the Arts and Crafts style.
5. *There was a passion with which Gina read her poetry, but it was having to project her voice loudly to the members of the audience—because of the largeness of the room—that tired her most by the end of the evening*.

Which version of the sentence best expresses the ideas precisely and concisely?

1. Gina and her poetry were tired by the end of the evening, having to project her voice to the large room.
2. Having to project her voice loudly, Gina’s poetry tired her, but she was able to project her voice loudly to the members of the audience.
3. **Though tired by her effort to project her voice loudly to the audience in the large room, Gina read her poetry with passion.**
4. There was a passion and tiredness in how Gina read her poetry—because of the largeness of the room—and she was having to project her voice loudly.
5. *The moment I had been anticipating finally came.*

*On a seemly routine Tuesday afternoon, I arrived home to my apartment.*

*A round package was left by the delivery man causally leaning against the front screen*

*door.*

Which revision most clearly combines the three sentences?

1. The moment I had been anticipating finally came, when while it was a seemingly routine Tuesday afternoon, I arrived home to my apartment and found a round package leaning against the front screen door that was left by my delivery man.
2. **The moment I had been anticipating finally came on a seemingly routine Tuesday afternoon when I arrived home to a round package that was left by the delivery man at my apartment, casually leaning against the front screen door.**
3. The moment I had been anticipating finally came on a seemingly routine Tuesday afternoon when I arrived home to my apartment, looked at the front screen door, and found a round package that had been left by the delivery man.
4. The moment I had been anticipating finally came, but on a seemingly routine Tuesday afternoon I arrived and found a round package that had been left by the delivery man casually leaning against the front screen door.

**PAGE 45 & 46**

**TEST YOURSELF**

**PARALLEL STRUCTURE Directions: Choose the sentence that has no errors in structure.**

1.

A. Barking dogs, kittens that were meowing, and squawking parakeets greet the pet shop visitors.

B. **Barking dogs, meowing kittens, and squawking parakeets greet the pet shop visitors.**

C. Dogs that bark, kittens that meow, and parakeets squawking greet the pet shop visitors.

2. **A. During class, Samuel spent his time flirting with Brittney, eating candy, and doodling on the assignment sheet.**

 B. During class, Samuel spent his time flirting with Brittney, he ate candy, and doodling on the assignment sheet.

 C. During class, Samuel spent his time to flirt with Brittney, to eat candy, and doodling on the assignment sheet.

3. A. Alex looked everywhere for his math book—under the bed, on his desk, and he searched inside the refrigerator.

B. Alex looked everywhere for his math book—viewing under the bed, searching on his desk, and inside the refrigerator.

C. **Alex looked everywhere for his math book—under the bed, on his desk, and inside the refrigerator**.

4. A. **The manager wanted staff who arrived on time, smiled at the customers, and didn’t snack on the chicken nuggets**.

B. The manager wanted staff who arrived on time, would be smiling at the customers, and would not be snacking on the chicken nuggets.

C. The manager wanted staff who arrived on time, smiled at the customers, and no snacking on the chicken nuggets

5. A**. After giving Jeremy her phone number, Felicia had to tolerate his late night calls, stupid conversations, and requests for her math homework.**

B. After giving Jeremy her phone number, Felicia had to tolerate his late night calls, the fact that he carried on stupid conversations, and requests for her math homework.

C. After giving Jeremy her phone number, Felicia had to tolerate being woken up late at night, having stupid conversations, and he constantly requested her math homework.

**PAGES 48 & 49**

1. Although many readers will associate the song “Respect” with Aretha’s Franklin’s version the song was written and first recorded by Otis Redding in 1965. Franklin’s version became a hit upon release in 1967. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the song is recognizably the same in both versions, each artist gave it a unique flavor.

Which word would best fit in the blank to clarify the transition between ideas?

1. However
2. Since
3. **Although**
4. Perhaps
5. At home, l have a family tornado plan in place, which must be specific to the type of house or apartment in which you live. Every member of the family should know where they can safely shelter; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, practice a drill to do so at least once a year.

Which word or words would best fit in the blank to clarify the transition between ideas?

1. However
2. Such as
3. **Therefore**
4. Except

**EXAMPLE OF FORMAL, OBJECTIVE TONE QUESTION:**

(from a description of the Brown v. Topeka Supreme Court case)

In the mid-1950s, the NAACP challenged school segregation in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of court cases.

In the sentence above, choose a word to fill in the blank that ***best*** maintains the formal, objective tone of the passage?

1. bunch
2. group
3. **series**
4. lot

**EXAMPLE OF AN INFORMAL TONE QUESTION:**

 (from *The Lesson* by Toni Cade Bambara)

Back in the days when everyone was old and stupid or young and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Sugar and I were the only ones who had any sense.

In the sentence above, choose a word to fill in the blank that ***best*** maintains the tone of the passage.

1. unintelligent
2. **foolish**
3. imprudent

**TEST YOURSELF:**

**QUESTION ONE**

Inevitably, some of the swimmers must stop racing to rehydrate, despite the time they lose in the race. Still, they know that rehydration is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to avoid collapse.

Which word, when added in the blank, would best stress the importance of rehydration?

1. Helpful
2. **Vital**
3. Optional
4. Important

**QUESTION TWO**

Read the paragraph:

Occupational therapy is the use of assessment and treatment to develop and reestablish skills needed for daily life. The word “occupational” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the therapy will help the patient be able to return to a job, but in fact, occupational therapy may involve regaining or learning skills such as brushing one’s teeth or putting on shoes and socks.

Which word, when added in the blank, would best show What the word “occupational” does?

1. Insists
2. **Implies**
3. Removes
4. Asserts