

Season One:

1. In the following sentence:

I really enjoyed the basketball game.

What part of speech is the word BASKETBALL?

- a. verb b. adjective c. noun d. article

2. In the following sentence:

Our family really had fun at the party he gave for everyone.

Which of these words in the sentence is NOT functioning as a pronoun?

- a. Our b. he c. everyone

3. In the following sentence:

I was ready for the big game.

Which word is acting as the object of a preposition?

- a. I b. ready c. big d. game

4. What part of speech below can function as a subject in a sentence?

- a. pronoun b. verb c. preposition d. adverb

5. Which of the following can an adverb NOT modify?

- a. adverb b. adjective c. preposition d. verb

6. In the following sentence:

Cindy hit the ball to the bleachers during the game.

Which word is the direct object?

- a. Cindy b. hit c. ball d. bleachers

7. In the following sentence:

Mrs. Finley baked her daughter a gorgeous cake for her birthday.

Which word is the indirect object?

- a. baked b. daughter c. cake d. birthday

8. A predicate nominative _____ the subject of a sentence.

- a. renames b. describes c. deletes

9. In the following sentence:

The flowers on the brown table in the corner are very beautiful.

Which word is the predicate adjective?

- a. flowers b. brown c. very d. beautiful

10. In the following sentence:

Sally sent my brother and me a present.

Which do you see?

- a. compound subject b. compound indirect object c. compound direct object

Season Two:

11. Participial phrases can function as:

- a. subjects b. modifiers c. verb phrases d. objects of prepositions

12. Gerunds are easy to spot since they always end in:

- a. -ing b. -ed c. -tion d. -s

13. You know you have an infinitive clause if the infinitive has a:

- a. direct object b. verbal c. subject d. preposition

14. In the following sentence:

The children found the arrowhead buried on the riverbank.

The underlined words are a(n):

- a. infinitive clause b. participial phrase c. noun clause d. appositive

15. In the following sentence:

Mr. Gardner enjoys reading classic books.

The underlined words are a(n):

- a. gerund phrase b. participial phrase c. adjective clause d. adverb clause

16. In the following sentence:

Bob dared us to walk by the spooky forest on the way home.

The underlined words are a(n):

- a. infinitive phrase b. gerund phrase c. noun clause d. adverb clause

17. In the following sentence:

Mrs. Karl, an English teacher, always had her class read Mark Twain.

The underlined words are a(n):

- a. infinitive clause b. participial phrase c. noun clause d. appositive

18. In the following sentence:

Students who read a great deal usually write very well.

The underlined words are a(n):

- a. adjective clause b. participial phrase c. adverb clause d. infinitive phrase

19. In the following sentence:

Before I left the room, I made sure to turn out the light.

The underlined words are a(n):

- a. infinitive clause b. gerund phrase c. adverb clause d. noun clause

20. In the following sentence:

The argument was all about what Theresa had said the other night.

The underlined words are a(n):

- a. infinitive clause b. participial phrase c. noun clause d. appositive

Season Three:

21. In the following sentence:

I took a trip to the store, and my mother went to visit a friend.

The comma is there because:

- a. it's joining two independent clauses into a compound sentence.
- b. it's following an introductory adverb clause.
- c. it's dividing two adjectives that modify a noun.
- d. it's separating an appositive from the word it restates.

22. In the following sentence:

We went to see my favorite person, my mother.

The comma is there because:

- a. it's joining two independent clauses into a compound sentence.
- b. it's following an introductory adverb clause.
- c. it's dividing two adjectives that modify a noun.
- d. it's separating an appositive from the word it restates.

23. In the following sentence:

If you really want to get there on time, you'd better leave now.

The comma is there because:

- a. it's joining two independent clauses into a compound sentence.
- b. it's following an introductory adverb clause.
- c. it's dividing two adjectives that modify a noun.
- d. it's separating an appositive from the word it restates.

24. In the following sentence:

I climbed up the tree, I ripped my pants.

Which of the following is true?

- a. The comma is correct because it follows an introductory participial phrase.
- b. The comma is incorrect. It should be a colon.
- c. The comma is incorrect. It should be a semi-colon.
- d. The comma is correct because it's joining two independent clauses into a compound sentence.

25. Which sentence is correctly punctuated?

- a. "I know that, Bob groaned."
- b. "I know that," Bob groaned.
- c. "I know that, Bob" groaned.
- d. "I know that", Bob groaned.

26. Which sentence is correct?

- a. Tom's team was the best of all the men's soccer teams.
- b. Toms' team was the best of all the men's soccer teams.
- c. Tom's team was the best of all the men's soccer team's.
- d. Tom's team was the best of all the mens soccer teams.

27. Which sentence is correct?

- a. Each one of the boys has his own book.
- b. Each one of the boys has their own book.

28. Which sentence is correct?

- a. Nobody in my family are able to remember phone numbers.
- b. Nobody in my family is able to remember phone numbers.

29. Which sentence is correct?

- a. He is the man who I think should be elected.
- b. He is the man whom I think should be elected.

30. Which sentence is correct?

- a. Please give your ballot to either Tom, Mary, or I.
- b. Please give your ballot to either Tom, Mary, or myself.
- c. Please give your ballot to either Tom, Mary, or me.