

Big Glossary Test

☺ The other night I asked all of you to carefully study the glossary (pages 40 -45) in *Write It Right*. I hope that you studied diligently because this is a closed-book test. Below you will find a combination of 50 multiple-choice and short answer questions. For the multiple-choice questions, please **underline** you response. Maintain a test taking environment, otherwise you will forfeit your test and your grade.

1. An absolute phrase is a

a). series of words that modify, quantify, or otherwise describes a noun or pronoun

b). a phrase that modifies the entire sentence

c). a dependent clause that modifies a noun

d). a word that modifies or otherwise qualifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb

1. The words **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so** are examples of

a). Dependant Clauses b). Appositives

c). Antecedents c). Coordinating Conjunctions

1. In the following sentence – **This** pen is out of ink - **“This”** is an example of a(n)

a). Dependent Clause b). Relative Pronoun

c). Antecedent d). Demonstrative Pronoun

1. (ID the bold) **His tooth very loose**, Logan decided to yank it.

a). Absolute phrase b). Adverb

c). Conjunctive Adverbs d). Coordinating Conjunction

1. (ID the bold) … walks **languidly**

a). Adjective b). Adverb

c). Subordinating Conjunctions d). Conjunctive Adverb

1. (ID the bold) Any person **who witnesses a murder** would be foolish not to notify the police.

a). Absolute Phrase b). Prepositional Phrase

c). Intransitive Verb d). Adjective Clause

1. (ID the bold) **The wide receiver scored five touchdowns, but his team lost the game**.

a). Participle b). Gerund

c). Compound Sentence d). Restrictive Modifier

1. (ID the bold) Our English teacher, **a paragon of pedagogues**, makes really challenging tests.

a). Prepositional Phrase b). Nonrestrictive Modifier

c). Intransitive Verb d). Subject Complement

1. (ID the bold) He **is** drawing a picture

a). Verb b). Noun

c). Pronoun d). Adjective

1. (ID the bold) She is going to the **store**.

a). Verb b). Noun

c). Pronoun d). Adjective

1. (ID the bold) The **rainy** afternoon seemed to never end.

a). Verb b). Noun

c). Pronoun d). Adjective

1. (ID the bold) The new Mel Brooks **movie** is a box office smash hit.

a). Gerund b). Subject

c). Transitive Verb d). Restrictive Term

1. (ID the bold) The player **out in left field** caught the ball.

a). Participle b). Gerund

c). Subject d). Restrictive Modifier

1. (ID the bold) **Kicking** is a good method of defense.

a). Participle b). Gerund

b). Subject d). Restrictive Modifier

1. (ID the bold) … **to joyously sing**

a). Intransitive Verb b). Gerund

c). Participle d). Split Infinitive

1. (ID the bold) **After we won the game**, we went out for pizza and pop.

a). Subordinate Clause b). Preposition

c). Split Infinitive d). Coordinating Conjuction

1. **For** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

18. **If** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

19. **That** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

20. **But** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

21. **And** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

22. **So** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

23. **Because** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

24. **However** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

25. **Nevertheless** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

26. **Therefore** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

27. **Or** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

28. **Although** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

29. **Which** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

30. **Also** is an example of a

a). Conjunctive Adverb b). Relative Pronoun

c). Subordinating Conjunction d). Coordinating Conjunction

31. (Finish the sentence) A noun is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

32. (Finish the sentence) A verb is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

33. (Finish the sentence) An adjective is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

34. (Finish the sentence) A pronoun is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

35. (Finish the sentence) An adverb is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

36. (Finish the sentence) An antecedent is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

37. (Finish the sentence) A clause is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

38. (Finish the sentence) An appositive is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

39. (Finish the sentence) A coordinating conjunction is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

40. (Finish the sentence) A split infinitive is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

41. (ID the bold) **Sarah and Todd** make such a wonderful couple.

a). Compound Subject b). Demonstrative Pronoun

c). Antecedent d). Conjunctive Adverb

42. For, and, nor, but, or, yet, so are all examples of

a). Clauses b). Adverbs

c). Absolute Phrases d). Coordinating Conjunctions

43. (ID the bold) My girlfriend is a good **sewer**.

a). Predicate nominative b). Predicate adjective

c). Transitive verb d). Restrictive term

44. (ID the bold) The boys grew **thoughtful**.

a). Predicate nominative b). Predicate adjective

c). Transitive verb d). Restrictive term

45. (ID the bold) My cat is a fast **runner**.

a). Predicate nominative b). Predicate adjective

c). Transitive verb d). Restrictive term

46. (ID the bold) The crowd was **silent** after the trapeze artist plummeted.

a). Predicate nominative b). Predicate adjective

c). Transitive verb d). Restrictive term

47. (ID the bold) Professional athletes **who use performance enhancing drugs** should consider the impact their actions have on influential children.

a). Predicate nominative b). Predicate adjective

c). Transitive verb d). Restrictive term

48. (ID the bold) He **strummed** his new guitar.

a). Predicate nominative b). Predicate adjective

c). Transitive verb d). Restrictive term

49. (ID the bold) Harper publishes **books**.

a). Gerund b). Direct Object

c). Main Clause d). Preposition

50. “ing,” as in blink**ing** as a

a). Present participle b). Past participle

c). Preposition d). Prepositional phrase

☺ **EXTRA-CREDIT:** “d” or “ed” endings are examples of

a). Present participles b). Past participles

c). Prepositions d). Prepositional phrases