SECTION QUIZ 1-3

Remember:
Score an 85% or higher on all three quizzes, and you may be exempt from the chapter test!



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 1.25 points.

FROM THE VIGNETTES
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

1. _____ was the young man who rescued Mr. Churchill from the mud.
   (a) Winston Churchill
   (b) Alexander Fleming
   (c) Count Tolstoy

2. Mr. Churchill was a(n) _____ who paid for the young man's medical education.
   (a) doctor
   (b) author
   (c) politician

3. The young boy became a(n) _____ and saved Mr. Churchill's son.
   (a) doctor
   (b) author
   (c) politician

4. Mr. Churchill's son was named: _____.
   (a) Winston
   (b) Alexander
   (c) Tolstoy

5. Because the lark sold all his feathers to the man for worms: _____
   _____.
   (a) the lark became popular with the other birds
   (b) the lark became fat
   (c) the lark could no longer fly

6. People who often give up and quit trying are people who might say: _____.
   (a) "What's the use?" (d) "You can count on me!"
   (b) "Why should I?" (e) only a and b
   (c) "This can be done!" (f) only c and d

7. The shepherds from Brazil: _____.
   (a) exchanged goats for sheep
   (b) exchanged diamonds for the hope of gold
   (c) found a cure for pneumonia

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***Multiple Choice** continued*

8. A man held a contest to determine which _____ would inherit the business.
   (a) son
   (b) daughter
   (c) nephew

9. The nephew who inherited the business filled the room with: _____.
   (a) light
   (b) smell
   (c) hay

WORD POWER!

Fill in the blank: Choose the correct vocabulary words to complete the paragraph.

WORD BANK

Edinburgh	***aristocrat***	***winced***	***shepherds***	***stalwart***	***benefactor***
Morocco	***fatal***	***heedlessly***	***voyage***	***lore***	***meekly***

10-20. A Scottish chap from _____ perched forlornly upon a log. He _____ at the pain in his arm. The episode could have been _____ if the _____ from _____ had not interfered. The _____ young Scotsman was returning from a _____ to Africa. He had traveled south in search of diamonds. What he found were many _____ in the dessert who told the young man mysterious _____ of the north African country. Then, _____, the foreigner had stumbled into a den of thieves who nearly killed him. His _____ smiled and went on is way.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS

True or False: Write the correct answers.

21. _____ Possessive nouns show ownership and shorten sentences.

22. _____ A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun.

23. _____ An antecedent is the word to which a pronoun refers.

24. _____ Gender, number, person and case are four properties of pronouns.

25. _____ Number is what distinguishes a pronoun as masculine or feminine.

26. _____ The two genders of pronouns are *common* and *neuter*.

27. _____ The person of a pronoun shows who is speaking, being spoken to, or being spoken about.

28. _____ Nominative case pronouns show ownership.

29. _____ Possessive case pronouns are used as subjects of sentences and clauses.

30. _____ Objective case pronouns are used as the objects in sentences (direct object, indirect object and object of the preposition).

31. _____ Nominative, possessive and objective case pronouns may not be used interchangeably, but must be used in their proper places.

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Matching: Choose the answers for pronouns.

32. _____ demonstrative pronouns
33. _____ first person pronouns
34. _____ second person pronouns
35. _____ third person pronouns
36. _____ indefinite pronouns
37. _____ relative pronouns
38. _____ interrogative pronouns
39. _____ reflexive pronouns

(a) you, your, yours
(b) who, which, that, what
(c) I, me, us, our, we, my, mine
(d) each, one, anybody, everyone, neither
(e) myself, yourself, ourselves, himself
(f) which, who, whom, whose, what
(g) he, she, it, her, him, his, their, them
(h) this, that, these, those

Identify each pronoun as demonstrative, indefinite, interrogative, relative, reflexive or personal. If the pronoun is personal, also write the person (1st, 2nd or 3rd). Two have been completed for you. Each pronoun and each identification is worth 1.25 points.

40. The young man's kindness came back upon himself.
"himself," reflexive

41. Have you helped someone in such a predicament?
"you," personal, 2nd person; "someone," indefinite

42. That sounds like a good idea to me.
_____

43. The prime minister who was saved by the doctor, saved England from Hitler.
_____

44. He was a good and courageous man.
_____

45. Whom have you studied the most?
_____

Change the phrases into possessive nouns.

46. the medical career of Alexander _____
47. the foolishness of the lark _____

Change the possessive nouns into phrases.

48. the quitter's excuse _____
49. the shepherds' mistake _____

Make the nouns possessive.

50. doctors _____
51. politician _____
52. men _____
53. feet _____
54. salmon _____

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From the essay answer questions 55-61. The sentences have errors and are numbered for later use.

(1) Obedience is doing what is commanded, or not doing what is forbidden because someone's in authority has said so. (2) Obedience should be prompt, faithful and cheerful. (3) In various circumstances, us are all under obligation to obey. (4) The soldier must obey its officer, the sailor must obey his commander, the apprentice must obey his' master, and every citizen must obey the laws of the land. (5) Childrens and youth are under special obligation to obey their parent's, teachers and guardians. (6) In theses cases, and in many others, persons are bound to obey.

(7) Obedience is doing what is commanded, because it is commanded; not because we think we want to obey. (8) Often, when commanded to do something, instead of obeying, young people try to find the reason for the command, as if they should understand the reason before obeying. (9) These ideas is wrong. (10) When we receive a persons commands, we should obey because that person has authority, not because we understand or agree with the commands.

(11) Knowing the reasons for their parents' commands is indeed acceptable and normal, but young people must not delay their obedience for not knowing the reason.

(adapted from an 1890 original by Jacob Abbott)

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers for possessive nouns and pronouns.

55. What is the best way to correct Sentence (1)? _____

_____

(a) Obedience is doing what is commanded, or not doing what is forbidden because someone in authority has said so.
(b) Obedience is doing what is commanded, or not doing what is forbidden because someone' in authority has said so.
(c) Obedience is doing what is commanded, or not doing what is forbidden because someones in authority has said so.
(d) no correction needed

56. What is the best way to correct Sentence (4)? _____

_____

(a) change *its* to *it's*; change *laws* to *law's*
(b) change *apprentice* to *apprentice'*
(c) change *its* to *his*; remove the apostrophe from the second *his*
(d) no correction needed

57. What is the best way to correct Sentence (5)? _____

_____

(a) change *childrens* to *childrens'*; change *their* to *their'*
(b) change *childrens* to *children*; change *parent's* to *parents*
(c) change *childrens* to *children's*; change *parent's* to *parents'*
(d) no correction needed

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***Multiple Choice** continued*

58. What is the best way to correct Sentence (6)? _____
    (a) change *others* to *others'*
    (b) change *cases* to *case's*
    (c) change *theses* to *these*
    (d) no correction needed

59. What is the best way to correct Sentence (9)? _____
    (a) These ideas' is wrong.
    (b) These ideas are wrong.
    (c) These's ideas are wrong.
    (d) no correction needed

60. What is the best way to correct Sentence (10)? _____
    (a) place an apostrophe after *has*
    (b) change *persons* to *person's*
    (c) change *commands* to *commands'*
    (d) no correction needed

61. What is the best way to correct Sentence (11)? _____
    (a) change *reasons* to *reason's*; change *parents* to *parentes*
    (b) change *parents* to *parente's*; change *their'* to *their's*
    (c) change *people* to *peoples*; change *their'* to *there'*
    (d) no correction needed

LIFE PRINCIPLES

Fill in the blank: Choose the correct answers from the Word Bank.

WORD BANK			
hard work	*good*	*give*	*failure*

62. *"Sometimes the _____ that you do may very well come back to you in the form of the miracle you need."*

63. *"The only thing that can be accomplished without effort is _____."*

64. *"The trouble with opportunity is that it always comes disguised as _____."*

65. *"Those who _____ are more blessed than those who expect to receive."*

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