Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

English: Composition Skills

CHAPTER 1 TEST

Congratulations on completing this chapter! ***Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you finish, hand in your test to your teacher for a final grade. Each answer is worth 1.38 points.***

FROM THE VIGNETTES

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

1. Aesop: _____.
   (a) wrote America's first dictionary and named it *Webster's Dictionary*
   (b) wrote a novel named *War and Peace*
   (c) wrote a collection of fables called *Aesop's Fables*

2. Noah Webster: _____.
   (a) wrote America's first dictionary and named it *Webster's Dictionary*
   (b) wrote a novel named *War and Peace*
   (c) wrote a collection of fables called *Aesop's Fables*

3. Count Tolstoy: _____.
   (a) wrote America's first dictionary and named it *Webster's Dictionary*
   (b) wrote a novel named *War and Peace*
   (c) wrote a collection of fables called *Aesop's Fables*

4. Alexander Fleming: _____.
   (a) wrote America's first dictionary and named it *Webster's Dictionary*
   (b) wrote a novel named *War and Peace*
   (c) became a doctor and saved Winston Churchill's life

5. The prodigal son: _____.
   (a) cleaned a field in his spare time
   (b) squandered his inheritance, returned home and asked his father for forgiveness
   (c) became a doctor and saved Winston Churchill's life

6. The wise nephew: _____.
   (a) cleaned a field in his spare time
   (b) became a doctor and saved Winston Churchill's life
   (c) filled the room with light and inherited his uncle's business

7. The bus driver: _____.
   (a) cleaned a field in his spare time
   (b) squandered his inheritance, returned home and asked his father for forgiveness
   (c) became a doctor and saved Winston Churchill's life

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WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the answers for the vocabulary words.

8. _____ ***tone***
9. _____ ***morale***
10. _____ ***origin***
11. _____ ***embrace***
12. _____ ***grammatical***
13. _____ ***moderate***
14. _____ ***stalwart***
15. _____ ***benefactor***

(a) the place of beginning
(b) one who gives aid in time of need
(c) moral and mental courage to endure hardship
(d) strong, sturdy
(e) manner and emphasis of expression
(f) following the rules of proper speech
(g) to hug tightly
(h) a middle amount; not too much or too little

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

16. The _____ of voice can alter the meaning of the words.
(a) tone (b) origin (c) alphabetical listing

17. Denotations and connotations: _____.
(a) change the origins of words
(b) affect the response of the listener
(c) are words that have opposite meanings
(d) all of these

18. A synonym is a word that: _____.
(a) sounds exactly like another word but is spelled differently and has a different meaning
(b) has the opposite meaning of another word
(c) is similar in meaning to another word

19. A homonym is a word that: _____.
(a) sounds exactly like another word but is spelled differently and has a different meaning
(b) has the opposite meaning of another word
(c) is similar in meaning to another word

20. An antonym is a word that: _____.
(a) sounds exactly like another word but is spelled differently and has a different meaning
(b) has the opposite meaning of another word
(c) is similar in meaning to another word

21. Common and proper nouns are different in which ways? _____
_____
(a) Common nouns name specific persons, places or things; proper nouns name any person, place or thing and are capitalized.
(b) Proper nouns name specific persons, places or things and are capitalized; common nouns name any person, place or thing.
(c) Common nouns are two or more nouns combined; proper nouns name a group.

22. Compound nouns and collective nouns are different in which ways? _____
_____
(a) Compound nouns are two or more nouns combined to form one word; collective nouns name a group or collection of nouns.
(b) Compound nouns name persons, places or things; collective nouns name animals
(c) Collective nouns are combined to form one word; compound nouns name a group.

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***Multiple Choice** continued*

23. A pronoun is a word that: _____.
    (a) has the opposite meaning of another word
    (b) is similar in meaning to another word
    (c) takes the place of another word
    (d) is referred to by another word

24. An antecedent is a word that: _____.
    (a) has the opposite meaning of another word
    (b) is similar in meaning to another word
    (c) takes the place of another word
    (d) is referred to by another word

25. Nominative case pronouns are used as: _____.
    (a) words that introduce dependent clauses
    (b) direct/indirect objects, objects of prepositions
    (c) words that show ownership
    (d) words that ask questions
    (e) subjects of sentences and clauses

Rewrite each sentence by replacing the underlined words with positive or negative connotations from the Word Bank. You may occasionally need to change verb tenses. Each corrected word is worth 1.38 points.

WORD BANK							
cackle	praise	witch	princess	slave	captured	rescued	courage

26. The <u>woman</u> <u>laughed</u> as she <u>caught</u> the <u>person</u>. (negative)
    _____
    _____

27. The <u>woman</u> <u>found</u> the slave and <u>ridiculed</u> him for his <u>attitude</u>. (positive)
    _____
    _____

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct analogies.

28. day : night, _____
    (a) good : bad (b) slave : chain (c) steal : steel

29. egg : pan, _____
    (a) rode : road (b) toast : toaster (c) cow : field

30. way : weigh, _____
    (a) buy : bye (b) ship : ocean (c) black : white

31. right : correct, _____
    (a) sole : soul (b) bay : lay (c) thankful : appreciative

Identify each italicized word as a noun or verb.

32. The plant's *shoot* was tall and slender. _____

33. The ranchers often *shoot* rattlesnakes. _____

34. Be careful and do not *fall*. _____

35. His *fall* was long. _____

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Make the nouns plural.

36. letter _____
37. fox _____
38. mouse _____
39. fish _____
40. radio _____
41. loaf _____

Make the nouns possessive.

42. minister _____
43. man _____
44. geese _____
45. children _____
46. teachers _____
47. students _____

Identify each pronoun as personal, demonstrative, indefinite, interrogative, relative or reflexive pronoun. If the same pronoun appears twice in a sentence, list it separately. One is completed for you. Each pronoun and each identification is worth 1.38 points.

48. Obedience will make oneself effective and valuable in society.
    "oneself," reflexive _____
49. If you are obedient and honest, you will be very employable.
    _____
50. Someone already told me that news.
    _____
51. Who told him I would be here tomorrow?
    _____

LIFE PRINCIPLES

Multiple Choice: Choose the best meaning for each Life Principle.

52. *"Laws control the lesser man . . . right conduct control the greater one."* _____
    (a) People who live right need laws for guidance.
    (b) Laws control us greatly.
    (c) A person who lives right needs few laws. A person who does not live right needs many laws for guidance.

53. *"Love good speech as much as you hate cheap talk."* _____
    (a) Wholesome conversations should be appreciated and encouraged; dirty, perverted talk or gossip should be ignored and not tolerated.
    (b) People who speak well should be loved; people who speak poorly should be rejected.
    (c) If you learn what love is, you will be a good speaker.

54. *"Those who give are more blessed than those who expect to receive."* _____
    (a) Giving things to people blesses them.
    (b) If you give kindness, support and help to people, you are more blessed than someone who thinks that people owe him (her) something.
    (c) If you expect to receive blessings, you will be blessed sooner or later.

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