

(version: 2018-11-01)

Placement Test for Rod and Staff *Building Christian English Series*

Directions:

The student should begin the test a grade or two below their expected grade, just to ensure they have indeed mastered previous concepts. There are 15 questions per grade, and the student may continue through the grades of the test as far as they seem confident.

If they have gotten at least 80% (12 of 15 questions) correct in a particular grade, consider them as having mastered that grade level and are ready for the next. Each grade course will include some review, so it's not necessary to show mastery in every area. The "objectives" (stated in square brackets for each question) list the skills that are being tested at each grade level. These will also help you locate areas of student weakness.

The answer key is available by email request. Let us know if you have any feedback about using this test.

Placement Test - English • Grade 2

Grade 2

1. [Can identify a complete sentence]

Which of the following is a complete sentence?

- A. I visited my friend.
- B. Not a bad idea.
- C. A pilot decided to.
- D. The three horses.

2. [Can identify a declarative sentence]

Which of these is a declarative sentence?

- A. Does a robin have red feathers?
- B. A robin eats worms.
- C. Robins sing beautifully, don't they?
- D. Come watch the robins with me!

3. [Can identify an interrogative sentence]

Which of these is an interrogative sentence?

- A. How tall will I be when I grow up?
- B. I hope I'm tall enough to reach up there.
- C. I think that I will be taller than my cousin.
- D. Look how tall I am getting!

4. [Can identify an exclamatory sentence]

Which of these is an exclamatory sentence?

- A. Would you like some help cleaning the dishes?
- B. The dishes are already clean.
- C. Is the water too cold to do the dishes?
- D. It is so great that we did the dishes together!

5. [Can identify a grammatically correct sentence]

Which of these sentences is written correctly?

- A. He yesterday bought apples.
- B. I gave the book to she.
- C. Her grandma invited Laura to dinner.
- D. Their dog run around the yard.

6. [Can identify nouns]

Identify the noun in this sentence:

The corn has been planted.

- A. the
- B. corn
- C. been
- D. planted

7. [Can identify proper nouns]

Identify the proper noun in this sentence:

I will ask Steven if he can help us prune the apple trees and fix the north fence.

- A. apple
- B. fence
- C. prune
- D. Steven

8. [Can identify action verbs]

Identify the action verb in this sentence:

Weeds need to be pulled out of the garden regularly.

- A. pulled
- B. need
- C. regularly
- D. out

9. [Can identify adjectives]

Identify the adjective in this sentence:

Rachel's new puppy licked my hand.

- A. new
- B. Rachel's
- C. hand
- D. licked

10. [Can correctly use I or me]

Which of these sentences is written correctly?

- A. Me went to the store.
- B. Mrs. Smith waited for Samuel and I.
- C. I asked her to walk with me.
- D. I bought me some grapes.

11. [Can identify past tense]

Which of these sentences is written in the past tense?

- A. We will be going to town.
- B. We went to town.
- C. We cannot go to town.
- D. We are going to town.

12. [Can identify present tense]

Which of these sentences is written in the present tense?

- A. I will do all my chores.
- B. I did my chores already.
- C. I wanted to do my chores quickly.
- D. I am doing my chores.

13. [Can identify antonyms]

Find the opposite of this word:

dark

- A. light
- B. gloomy
- C. clear
- D. stormy

14. [Can identify synonyms]

Find the word that means the same or almost the same as this word:

careful

- A. polite
- B. daring
- C. kind
- D. cautious

15. [Can understand the concept of a paragraph]

Choose the best definition of a paragraph.

- A. It is a grammatically correct sentence.
- B. It is a group of sentences that tells about one big idea.
- C. It is a list of instructions of how to write a story.
- D. It is seven or more sentences.

Grade 3

1. [Can identify the subject of the sentence]

Identify the subject of this sentence:

The lazy cat napped in the sunshine.

- A. sunshine
- B. napped
- C. cat
- D. lazy

2. [Can identify the predicate of the sentence]

Identify the predicate of this sentence:

Mr. Johnson just planted five rows of beans.

- A. planted
- B. Mr. Johnson
- C. beans
- D. just

3. [Can identify an imperative sentence]

Which of these is an imperative sentence?

- A. How many cherries do you have?
- B. I don't have enough cherries for everyone.
- C. Please find some more cherries right now.
- D. These cherries are delicious!

4. [Can correctly capitalize names and initials]

In which sentence is the name and initials written correctly?

- A. Our sick cow was tended to by dr. andrew h. lawrence.
- B. Our sick cow was tended to by Dr. Andrew H. Lawrence.
- C. Our sick cow was tended to by dr. Andrew H. Lawrence.
- D. Our sick cow was tended to by Dr. Andrew h. Lawrence.

5. [Can identify a grammatically correct quotation]

In which sentence are the quotation marks used correctly?

- A. She said, I'll be home soon, "and I think I will be in time for dinner."
- B. She said, "I'll be home soon, and I think I will be in time for dinner."
- C. She said, "I'll be home soon, and I think I will be in time for dinner".
- D. She said, "I'll be home soon," "and I think I will be in time for dinner."

6. [Can identify correct use of an apostrophe in contractions]

In which sentence is the contraction written correctly?

- A. I do'not know where it is.
- B. I hav'nt seen it.
- C. I wouldh've liked to find it sooner.
- D. I can't find it.

7. [Can identify correct use of an apostrophe in possessive nouns]

In which sentence is the apostrophe used correctly?

- A. The dog's ran under the fence.
- B. That is the dog's toy.
- C. Toy's were thrown very far.
- D. The toy was thrown over the fence's.

8. [Can identify proper nouns (people)]

Identify the proper noun in this sentence:

The sheepdog growled, making Captain Stacy jump with fright.

- A. Captain Stacy
- B. sheepdog
- C. Captain
- D. fright

9. [Can identify proper nouns (places)]

Identify the proper noun in this sentence:

When we toured many of the great landmarks in the country, we visited Mount Rushmore.

- A. country
- B. Mount
- C. landmarks
- D. Mount Rushmore

10. [Can identify the correct use of plural nouns]

Which sentence correctly uses the plural form of this word:

woman

- A. The womans helped the children learn to read.
- B. The womens helped the children learn to read.
- C. The women helped the children learn to read.
- D. All the woman helped the children learn to read.

11. [Can identify the correct use of singular nouns]

Which sentence correctly uses the singular form of this word:

oxen

- A. The ox was standing by the fence, waiting to be fed.
- B. The oxen was standing by the fence, waiting to be fed.
- C. All the ox were standing by the fence, waiting to be fed.
- D. The oxes were standing by the fence, waiting to be fed.

12. [Can identify the correct use of commas for nouns used in direct address]

In which of the following sentences is the comma used correctly?

- A. Georgia loves, playing with her brother.
- B. David, please clean your room.
- C. She can't because, she doesn't have the time right now.
- D. Look, at the sky and see if there are any clouds.

13. [Can identify the correct use of commas in a list]

In which of the following sentences is the comma used correctly?

- A. Please buy cheese milk, and eggs.
- B. Please buy cheese milk and eggs.
- C. Please, buy cheese milk and eggs.
- D. Please buy cheese, milk, and eggs.

14. [Can identify the correct use of singular pronouns]

Choose the best pronoun for this sentence:

Jacob told ___ about his favorite Bible verse.

- A. I
- B. they
- C. me
- D. we

15. [Can identify the correct use of plural pronouns]

Choose the best pronoun for this sentence:

She wanted to try and help ___.

- A. he
- B. they
- C. I
- D. them

Grade 4

1. [Can identify a verb phrase]

Identify the verb phrase in this sentence:

We could have been on time but Lyle forgot his lunch.

- A. could have been
- B. left earlier
- C. on time
- D. if we

2. [Can identify a simple subject]

Identify the simple subject of this sentence:

The harvest will be early this year if the weather stays warm.

- A. this year
- B. harvest
- C. early
- D. weather

3. [Can identify a noun phrase]

Identify the noun phrase in this sentence:

Because he was tired, he forgot to clean the horse's harness after finishing work.

- A. horse's harness
- B. he was tired
- C. forgot to clean
- D. finishing work

4. [Can identify an adverb phrase]

Identify the adverb phrase in this sentence:

The beautiful, handmade blanket she showed us was made with great care.

- A. beautiful, handmade blanket
- B. was made
- C. she showed us
- D. with great care

5. [Can identify a fragment]

Which of these is a fragment?

- A. Frightened sheep run away.
- B. Such as chickens, ducks, and geese.
- C. The cow in the barn moored.
- D. Cats often nap.

6. [Can identify a run-on sentence]

Which of these is a run-on sentence?

- A. Mary loves going for walks in the woods with her cousin Lucy.
- B. She couldn't believe she was finally going to visit her best friend!
- C. I never knew I could do that until I really tried and then it worked.
- D. Dave decided to surprise his friend with a welcome home party.

7. [Can identify a sentence with correct subject-verb agreement]

Which one of the following sentences uses proper subject-verb agreement?

- A. That boy walk around the farm looking for the tools.
- B. My brothers climbed the hill to get a better view.
- C. I looks everywhere before I found that the book was in a box.
- D. Those girls gives their mom a present.

8. [Can identify the correct use of an irregular verb]

Identify the sentence that uses an irregular verb correctly:

- A. The Davidsons builded their new barn on the big hill.
- B. On that section of the property is where the barn were built.
- C. After they decided on the best place, the Davidsons prepared to build a new barn.
- D. The beautiful new barn, after the built was finished, was painted bright red.

9. [Can identify a direct object in a sentence]

Identify the direct object of this sentence:

Quickly, Mark threw the ball to his sister.

- A. the ball
- B. his sister
- C. Mark
- D. threw

10. [Can identify the correct use of comparative and superlative adjectives]

Which of the following sentences is written correctly?

- A. The better of the five apples is the red one.
- B. This apple is more better than that one.
- C. That red apple is good, but the best of all these apples is the green one.
- D. The golden apple is gooder than the other apple.

11. [Can identify a correctly-punctuated sentence]

Which of these sentences uses proper punctuation?

- A. How do you know that.
- B. I think that the stars are beautiful?
- C. Can we go out to play later!
- D. Mary asked her brother to help.

12. [Can identify a conjunction]

Identify the conjunction in this sentence:

The fields were golden and ready for harvest.

- A. were
- B. and
- C. ready
- D. for

13. [Can identify an adverb]

Identify the adverb in this sentence:

It can be finished quickly if you focus on the task.

- A. if
- B. focus
- C. can
- D. quickly

14. [Can identify a preposition]

Identify the preposition in this sentence:

The horse charged and then jumped over the fence.

- A. and
- B. then
- C. jumped
- D. over

15. [Can identify a prepositional phrase]

Identify the sentence that contains a prepositional phrase:

- A. They could see the fish swimming under the clear water.
- B. Joseph and David followed a long winding road.
- C. My Uncle Caleb, who likes to travel the world, visited us today.
- D. Karen's plan to gather all the sheep worked perfectly.

Grade 5

1. [Can identify a compound sentence]

Identify the compound sentence:

- A. We weren't very excited about the rain until we found the umbrellas.
- B. I wanted to go outside in the rain, but it was too cold.
- C. I love to water the flowers in the garden.
- D. We needed to water the garden, before noon, because it was going to be a hot day.

2. [Can identify a verb phrase]

Identify the verb phrase in this sentence:

Steven was deciding whether to go now or tomorrow to hike in the forest.

- A. to go
- B. now or tomorrow
- C. was deciding
- D. in the forest

3. [Can identify the correct agreement of subjects and verbs]

Identify the correctly written sentence:

- A. Everyone was happy that the whole family was going together.
- B. We was wondering when the journey would start.
- C. He were waiting by the front of the barn.
- D. They was worried she would trip when she ran so fast.

4. [Can identify a predicate noun]

Identify the sentence with a predicate noun:

- A. How can we help?
- B. My mother is a nurse.
- C. She is talking to me.
- D. How did you do that?

5. [Can identify a nominative case pronoun]

Identify the nominative case pronoun in this sentence:

He loves to play with the dogs in the backyard by throwing their ball to them.

- A. their
- B. them
- C. dogs
- D. he

6. [Can identify an objective case pronoun]

Identify the objective case pronoun in this sentence:

Does Molly want me to help with the chores she needs to do for their sick sister?

- A. she
- B. them
- C. me
- D. needs

7. [Can identify a predicate adjective]

Identify the predicate adjective in this sentence:

The meal that they made for everyone tasted wonderful!

- A. everyone
- B. wonderful
- C. made
- D. tasted

8. [Can identify correctly-divided quotations]

Identify the sentence that uses quotation marks correctly:

- A. "There is plenty for everyone," she said. "Please help yourselves."
- B. "We can't eat any more, he said, "it was delicious."
- C. She said with a smile, "Of course you can have another biscuit".
- D. "How would you like to come over again? Joe asked. "We'd love to have you."

9. [Can identify prepositional phrases used as adjectives]

Identify which sentence uses a prepositional phrase as an adjective:

- A. The horse in the blue blanket is mine.
- B. The foal jumped over the log.
- C. Our mare poked her head through the fence rails.
- D. In the pasture, all the horses grazed.

10. [Can identify prepositional phrases used as adverbs]

Identify which sentence uses a prepositional phrase as an adverb:

- A. The barn on the hill used to belong to Grandfather.
- B. Those trees across the pond are oak and birch.
- C. All the puppies in the basket are all asleep.
- D. Please give this blanket to your little sister.

11. [Can identify the correct use of prepositions]

Identify which sentence correctly uses a preposition:

- A. We discussed about the problem calmly.
- B. Ben cautiously approached at the bull.
- C. Sarah took the wheelbarrow behind the house.
- D. She looked for the shelf she put the book on.

12. [Can identify a conjunction]

Identify the conjunction in this sentence:

Would you like to come with us or would you rather stay at home today?

- A. with
- B. or
- C. today
- D. to

13. [Can identify an interjection]

Identify the interjection in this sentence:

Wow, that's the biggest pumpkin I've ever seen!

- A. seen
- B. biggest
- C. ever
- D. wow

14. [Can identify a homophone]

Identify the pair of words which are homophones:

- A. yell—shout
- B. stair—stare
- C. stop—go
- D. bank—tank

15. [Can identify the correct use of hyphens and colons in a sentence]

Identify the correctly written sentence:

- A. It is very important—because we need these supplies: a hammer, sandpaper, and nails.
- B. It is very important because we need these supplies to get the following, a hammer, sandpaper, and nails.
- C. It is very important, because we need these supplies, to get the following—a hammer, sandpaper, and nails.
- D. It is very important—because we need these supplies—to get the following: a hammer, sandpaper, and nails.

Grade 6

1. [Can identify a sentence without run-on errors]

Choose the best way to rewrite this run-on sentence:

Just because we didn't have the time to do it today doesn't mean we can't do it tomorrow and that will be fine because tomorrow we'll have more time.

- A. Just because we didn't have time do it today doesn't mean we can't do it tomorrow. We'll have more time tomorrow, so that will be fine.
- B. Just because we didn't have time to do it today doesn't mean it won't be fine and we'll have more time tomorrow.
- C. We didn't have time to do it today because we'll have more time to do it tomorrow.
- D. We didn't have time today because we'll have time to do it tomorrow. So that's fine.

2. [Can identify the correct regular plural noun form]

Identify the correct plural noun:

- A. duck
- B. news
- C. chairs
- D. bus

3. [Can identify the correct irregular plural noun form]

Identify the correct plural noun:

- A. deer
- B. feets
- C. geeses
- D. tooths

4. [Can identify the correct use of possessive nouns]

Identify the correctly written sentence:

- A. The chickens coop needs to be cleaned.
- B. A black cat hissed at it's mischievous kitten.
- C. In that bag is the horse's grain.
- D. I love the pattern of that cows hide.

5. [Can identify the past perfect tense]

Identify the sentence written in past perfect tense:

- A. They are going to have been working on this for two weeks by the time spring is here.
- B. Kathy had never been to the mountains before today.
- C. Have you seen the beautiful sunset this evening?
- D. You are going to have to know how to tie a knot.

6. [Can identify the present perfect tense]

Identify the sentence written in present perfect tense:

- A. Are you going to have finished your chores by the time Father arrives?
- B. I had never been to a forest with such large, old trees before yesterday.
- C. Have you been out in the front yard today?
- D. Laura had trained her horse for weeks before he was ready to ride.

7. [Can identify the future perfect tense]

Identify the sentence written in future perfect tense:

- A. There have been a lot of storms in the last month.
- B. Has there ever been a leak in the cellar?
- C. Father had had that tractor for 10 years before it broke down.
- D. We will have lived in this house for six years in September.

8. [Can identify the passive voice]

Identify the sentence written with a verb in the passive voice:

- A. The goats were breaking through the fence.
- B. My father owns the bakery.
- C. His blue parrot loves to speak.
- D. The decorations were chosen by my daughter.

9. [Can identify the correct use of commas in a series]

What is the best way to rewrite this sentence?

Charles went to the store to buy a shovel topsoil tomato seeds clay pots and a hose.

- A. Charles went to the store to buy a shovel, topsoil, tomato, seeds, clay, pots, and a hose.
- B. Charles went to the store to buy a shovel, topsoil, tomato seeds, clay pots, and a hose.
- C. Charles went to the store to buy, a shovel topsoil tomato seeds clay pots, and a hose.
- D. Charles went to the store to buy a shovel topsoil, tomato, seeds, clay pots and a hose.

10. [Can identify commas that set off words]

Identify the correctly written sentence:

- A. This year we planted squash, not cucumbers, in our backyard.
- B. This year, we planted squash not cucumbers in our backyard.
- C. This year we planted squash, not cucumbers in our backyard.
- D. This year we planted squash not cucumbers in our backyard.

11. [Can identify correct use of a semicolon]

Identify the correctly written sentence:

- A. Ashley went to bed; after she brushed her teeth.
- B. We need to wait for grace; and then we can eat our meal.
- C. The trees bent over in the wind; some branches broke.
- D. Then; all of the birds flew onto the roof.

12. [Can identify an adverb]

Identify the adverb in this sentence:

Fixing the old blue tractor was a challenge because the parts were mostly rusted.

- A. fixing
- B. mostly
- C. rusted
- D. blue

13. [Can identify an adjective]

Identify the adjective in this sentence:

Softly and quietly, the rabbit wandered out of the vegetable garden.

- A. softly
- B. wandered
- C. quietly
- D. vegetable

14. [Can identify a coordinating conjunction]

Identify the coordinating conjunction in this sentence:

My big brother must have been tired for he fell asleep right away.

- A. for
- B. must
- C. away
- D. been

15. [Can identify a subordinating conjunction]

Identify the subordinating conjunction in this sentence:

When Mother called, we ran to the barn to help our cow give birth.

- A. to
- B. when
- C. we
- D. the

Grade 7

1. [Can identify a direct object in a sentence]

Identify the direct object in this sentence:

Bald eagles build their nests in large trees.

- A. eagles
- B. nests
- C. their
- D. trees

2. [Can identify an indirect object in a sentence]

Identify the indirect object in this sentence:

Robert told funny stories to his brothers after dinner.

- A. brothers
- B. stories
- C. dinner
- D. told

3. [Can identify an independent clause]

Identify the independent clause in this sentence:

While starting in late spring, some roses bloom until autumn.

- A. while starting in late spring
- B. some roses bloom until autumn
- C. late spring
- D. some roses

4. [Can identify a dependent clause]

Which of these sentences has a dependent clause?

- A. When the storm was over, the clouds slowly dissipated.
- B. Sunlight shone through the trees and the forest became brighter.
- C. Drops of water fell from the trees.
- D. Songbirds came out of hiding, and they started singing again.

5. [Can identify progressive verbs]

Identify the progressive (present participle) verb in this sentence:

I am working on the plan we'll need to build our new garden plot this summer.

- A. build
- B. plot
- C. need
- D. working

6. [Can identify a transitive verb]

Which of the following sentences contains a transitive verb?

- A. She needs to know how much flour to add.
- B. How do you like this painting, Grandpa?
- C. My mother helped me complete my schoolwork.
- D. Breathing deeply can be relaxing.

7. [Can identify an intransitive verb]

Which of the following sentences contains an intransitive verb?

- A. An antelope ran and jumped, and thunder rolled in the distance.
- B. A herd of buffalo ate the grass in the open prairie.
- C. The rain from the storm filled the basement with water.
- D. We watched the horses canter around the pasture.

8. [Can identify correct use of *lay*—*lie*]

Which sentence uses the correct form of *lay* or *lie*?

- A. James will lie his coat on the back of the chair until he can hang it in the closet.
- B. Our old dog will lie by the fireplace when she comes inside.
- C. He is laid in bed because he is too sick to get up today.
- D. Molly's cat decided that the couch was the best place to lay.

9. [Can identify correct use of *set*—*sit*]

Which sentence uses the correct form of *sit* or *set*?

- A. You will need to sit the supplies on the bench for a moment.
- B. The load in her arms was so heavy, she sit it on the front steps.
- C. Please set that grocery bag on the table before you sit in your chair.
- D. Tired from working, George set down on the couch to rest.

10. [Can identify correct use of *raise*—*rise*]

Which sentence uses the correct form of *raise* or *rise*?

- A. The contractor rose the frame of the new building.
- B. The trainer will rise the young colt to be a reliable horse.
- C. Bob raised up after kneeling down for a rest.
- D. We raise our children to believe that Jesus rose from the dead.

11. [Can identify an adjective phrase]

Identify the adjective phrase in this sentence:

Drifting gently, the autumn leaves fell from the oak branches onto the ground.

- A. drifting gently
- B. autumn leaves
- C. from the oak branches
- D. onto the ground

12. [Can identify an adjective clause]

Identify the adjective clause in this sentence:

Famous for being the first president, George Washington was a founding father who was highly regarded.

- A. being the first president
- B. famous for
- C. founding father
- D. who was highly regarded

13. [Can identify using prepositional phrases as adverbs]

Which sentence contains a prepositional phrase used as an adverb?

- A. The lion roared and shook its mane.
- B. In the morning, I complete many of my chores and help with making breakfast.
- C. All the flowers in the flowerbed look very healthy.
- D. The doe and fawn in the pasture grazed quietly.

14. [Can identify an adverb clause]

Identify the adverb clause in this sentence:

If sunlight is present, it is possible for rainbows to appear after it rains.

- A. for rainbows to appear
- B. after it rains
- C. if sunlight is present
- D. it is possible

15. [Can identify conjunctive adverbs]

Identify the conjunctive adverb in this sentence:

Summer this year was very hot and dry; consequently, some of the crops needed more water to thrive.

- A. very
- B. some
- C. consequently
- D. needed

Grade 8

1. [Can identify a complete sentence]

Which of the following is a complete sentence?

- A. Famous for its diverse wildlife and geysers, Yellowstone was America's first National Park.
- B. Canyons in the world.
- C. Many natural wonders and sights.
- D. Hiking through many forests, looking at beautiful scenery, and enjoying the country.

2. [Can identify appositive elements of a sentence]

Identify the appositive element in this sentence:

Laura, John's sister, taught a group of girls how to sew a quilt.

- A. taught
- B. group of girls
- C. sew a quilt
- D. John's sister

3. [Can identify a complex sentence]

Which of the following is a complex sentence?

- A. Samuel and I wanted to go look at the stars, but it was too cloudy.
- B. There are many constellations, though some can only be viewed in certain seasons.
- C. Many stars are visible with the naked eye, but more may be seen through a telescope.
- D. The Milky Way is a beautiful sight, and it is best seen from way out in the country.

4. [Can identify a compound sentence]

Which of the following is a compound sentence?

- A. A barn owl is mostly nocturnal, but it also hunts by day.
- B. Horned owls have a distinct hooting call.
- C. With large eyes, owls can see well in the darkness.
- D. Burrowing owls live in holes in the ground instead of roosting in trees.

5. [Can identify a compound-complex sentence]

Which of the following is a compound-complex sentence?

- A. Howling through the forest, the wind became stronger throughout the night.
- B. While Joseph walked through the woods, he discovered that the largest fir tree had fallen, and it was now blocking his path.
- C. The tree had smashed another fallen tree but nothing else was touched.
- D. It was late autumn, and the deciduous trees were bare of leaves.

6. [Can identify correct use of commas]

Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A. In the night the chickens became restless, when a raccoon tried to get through the fence.
- B. In the night, the chickens became restless, when a raccoon tried to get through the fence.
- C. In the night, the chickens became restless when a raccoon tried to get through the fence.
- D. In the night the chickens became restless when a raccoon tried to get through the fence.

7. [Can identify correct use of dashes]

Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A. Mr. Johnson thought it was a good idea aside from the expense it would entail—to replace the roof on the garage.
- B. Mr. Johnson thought it was a good idea—aside from the expense it would entail—to replace the roof on the garage.
- C. Mr. Johnson thought it was a good idea aside from the expense it would entail to replace the roof on the garage.
- D. Mr. Johnson—thought it was a good idea—aside from the expense it would entail to replace the roof on the garage.

8. [Can identify correct use of parentheses]

Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A. Echidnas an (Australian) mammal that lays eggs almost look like hedgehogs with long, beaklike snouts.
- B. Echidnas an Australian mammal that lays eggs (almost look like hedgehogs) with long, beaklike snouts.
- C. Echidnas an Australian mammal that lays eggs (almost) look like hedgehogs with long, beaklike snouts.
- D. Echidnas (an Australian mammal that lays eggs) almost look like hedgehogs with long, beaklike snouts.

9. [Can identify correct use of brackets]

Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A. The word *blitzkrieg* (from the German words *blitz* [lightning] and *krieg* [war]) is associated with a strategy the German army used in World War II.
- B. The word [*blitzkrieg*] from the German words *blitz* [lightning] and *krieg* [war] is associated with a strategy the German army used in World War II.
- C. The word *blitzkrieg* (from the German words *blitz* lightning and *krieg* war) is associated with a strategy the German army used in World War II.
- D. The word *blitzkrieg* [from the German words *blitz* (lightning) and *krieg* (war)] is associated with a strategy the German army used in World War II.

10. [Can identify correct use of hyphens (compound adjective)]

Which set of words needs a hyphen to form a compound adjective?

- A. mountain top
- B. skillfully crafted
- C. self reliant
- D. quickly running

11. [Can identify correct use of hyphens (compound noun)]

Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A. Could we cut this plank to two thirds of-a-yard?
- B. My great-uncle Joseph will help me build a birdhouse.
- C. One eighth of a teaspoon doesn't seem like much.
- D. The cookie recipe calls for two cups of all purpose flour.

12. [Can identify a passive sentence]

Which sentence is written in passive voice?

- A. Jacob plowed the field in early afternoon.
- B. Crows gather where they think they can find food.
- C. The dog was being obedient until he saw the squirrel.
- D. The trees creaked when the wind caused them to rub branches with one another.

13. [Can identify an active sentence]

Which sentence is written in active voice?

- A. The hawk spotted the rabbit and dove with tremendous speed.
- B. All the chickens were scattered by a gust of wind.
- C. Early in the morning, the baby birds were fed by the mother robin.
- D. The quail family was startled by the neighbor's cat.

14. [Can identify an adjective clause]

Identify the adjective clause in this sentence:

This is the broken screen where my dog squeezed through and escaped from our house.

- A. escaped from our house
- B. where my dog squeezed through
- C. This is the broken screen
- D. [none of the above]

15. [Can identify the object of a preposition]

Identify the object of the preposition in this sentence:

We decided to replace the lower panel of that window after we noticed the small crack.

- A. replace
- B. panel
- C. window
- D. crack