

Grammar

- 1) We saw the blue jays fighting the crows with the aid of Mike's telescope.
- A. "Saw" should be replaced with "see."
 - B. There should be a semicolon after "fighting."
 - C. "Aid" should be replaced with "help."
 - D. "With the aid of Mike's telescope" should be placed before "we."
 - E. The sentence is correct as written.
- 2) The roof of the building, in addition to the street below, were covered with snow, making the avenue look like a strange, frosted cake.
- A. "Covered" should be replaced with "blanketed."
 - B. "Were" should be replaced with "was."
 - C. "To" should be inserted between "avenue" and "look."
 - D. "Like" should be replaced with "as."
 - E. The sentence is correct as written.
- 3) Sam decided that the trail was probably safe because there was only two bears feeding peacefully in a meadow far away.
- A. The second "was" should be replaced with "were."
 - B. The second "was" should be replaced with "are."
 - C. "Probably" should be omitted.
 - D. A comma should be placed after "bears."
 - E. The sentence is correct as written.
- 4) Even though the storm raged wildly outside, Joe had slept through the night.
- A. The comma after "outside" should be omitted.
 - B. "Had" should be omitted.
 - C. "Wildly" should be placed after "outside."
 - D. "Even though" should be replaced with "as."
 - E. The sentence is correct as written.
- 5) Lisa found that a lot of her friends had trouble writing research papers on Shakespeare despite the fact that the library contained thousands of books about the work of the poet.
- A. "A lot" should be replaced with "alot."
 - B. "On" should be replaced with "over."
 - C. "The poet" should be replaced with "him."
 - D. "Found" should be replaced with "finds."
 - E. The sentence is correct as written.

6) Everyone who has ever owned a animal knows that pets require attention.

- A. "Everyone" should be replaced with "every one."
- B. "Has" should be replaced with "have."
- C. "A" should be replaced with "an."
- D. "Require" should be replaced with "requires."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

7) I asked my son to perform the following chores: feed the cat; water the plants; and to go to the store for milk, bread, and cheese.

- A. The semicolons should be replaced with commas.
- B. The colon should be omitted.
- C. The colon should be replaced with a comma.
- D. The "to" before "go" should be omitted.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

8) Bill loves to eat hot tamales and fajitas; therefore, those are too spicy for him.

- A. "Those" should be replaced with "they."
- B. "Those" should be replaced with "both."
- C. "Hot tamales" should be replaced with "hot-tamales."
- D. "Therefore" should be replaced with "however."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

9) After paying an outrageous medical bill, Jordan decided that to pay \$100 for insurance is better than living without it.

- A. "Outrageous" should be replaced with "outrageous."
- B. "Decided" should be replaced with "decides."
- C. "It" should be replaced with "insurance."
- D. "To pay" should be replaced with "paying."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

10) The villain's teeth, which are brown from years of smoking, gleams menacingly in the yellow glow of the streetlight.

- A. "From" should be replaced with "of."
- B. "Gleams" should be replaced with "gleam."
- C. "Streetlight" should be replaced with "street light."
- D. "Gleams" should be placed after "menacingly."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

11) Do one of the books have any information on the culture of prehistoric France?

- A. "Prehistoric" should be replaced with "pre-historic."
- B. "Do" should be replaced with "does."
- C. "On the" should be replaced with "concerning the."
- D. There should be a comma after "information."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

12) Margaret realized that she had forgotten to buy mangoes as soon as she left the grocery store.

- A. "As soon as she left the grocery store" should be placed before "Margaret."
- B. "As soon as she left the grocery store" should be placed after "Margaret."
- C. "As soon as she left the grocery store" should be placed after "forgotten."
- D. "Had forgotten" should be replaced with "forgot."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

13) The intentions of an honest person rarely need much consideration, and he or she is rarely given any consideration at all.

- A. There should be a hyphen between "honest" and "person."
- B. "Honest person" should be replaced with "a person who is honest."
- C. "Need" should be replaced with "needs."
- D. "He or she" should be replaced with "one."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

14) My very first day at the job, the grocery store manager became red in the face and yelled that he would fire whomever deserved it.

- A. The comma after "job" should be omitted.
- B. "Deserved" should be replaced with "deserves."
- C. "Whomever" should be replaced with "whoever."
- D. There should be a comma after "and."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

15) Prejudice is when you ignorantly dismiss another person's merits due to your own fears and feelings of inadequacy.

- A. "Is when" should be replaced with "occurs when."
- B. "Person's" should be replaced with "persons."
- C. There should be a comma after "merits."
- D. There should be a comma after "fears."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

16) Although she was advised against it, Felicia will be vacationing in St. Petersburg, Florida, for the rest of the summer.

- A. "Advised" should be replaced with "advised."
- B. "President-elect" should not be capitalized.
- C. "St. Petersburg" should be replaced with "Saint Petersburg."
- D. The comma after "Florida" should be omitted.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

17) Although Jim and Brian had long been backpackers and had frequently hiked the trail, walking forty miles a day with their heavy packs were too much for them to expect of themselves.

- A. "Had frequently" should be replaced with "frequently."
- B. The comma after "trail" should be replaced with a semicolon.
- C. "Their" should be replaced with "his."
- D. "Were" should be replaced with "was."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

18) After the baby finally went to sleep, Karla laid down to take a nap, too.

- A. "Laid" should be replaced with "layed."
- B. The comma after "nap" should be omitted.
- C. "Too" should be replaced with "as well."
- D. "Laid" should be replaced with "lay."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

19) Once Senators are elected, their relationships with the press are drastically altered; they may never again escape scrutiny.

- A. "Senators" should not be capitalized.
- B. "Their" should be replaced with "his or her."
- C. "Relationships" should be replaced with "relationship."
- D. The semicolon after "altered" should be replaced with a colon.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

20) Neither my sisters nor my brother have ever been west of the Rocky Mountains, but all of them have visited New England.

- A. The first "have" should be replaced with "has."
- B. "Ever" should be omitted.
- C. "West" should be capitalized.
- D. The second "have" should be replaced with "has."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

21) During the summer, Paul's favorite activities included loitering at the mall, baseball, and going to the movies.

- A. The comma after "summer" should be omitted.
- B. There should be a colon after "included."
- C. "Baseball" should be replaced with "playing baseball."
- D. "Going to the movies" should be replaced with "movie-going."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

22) Running out of time, his latest magazine article was completed in a slipshod manner by the young reporter.

- A. "Slipshod" should be replaced with "slip shod."
- B. "Running out of time" should be replaced with "Although running out of time."
- C. "His latest magazine article was completed in a slipshod manner by the young reporter" should be replaced with "the young reporter completed his latest article in a slipshod manner."
- D. There should be a comma after "completed."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

23) On the old map, Scandinavia was misspelled, Hungary was misplaced and Italy was omitted.

- A. "Misspelled" should be replaced with "mispelled."
- B. "Misplaced" should be replaced with "placed incorrectly."
- C. The comma after "map" should be omitted.
- D. "Omitted entirely" should be replaced with "entirely omitted."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

24) The majority of Americans who have purchased brand-new automobiles know that it's difficult to understand all of the costs tacked on by the salesperson.

- A. "Americans" should not be capitalized.
- B. "Who" should be replaced with "whom."
- C. "Brand-new" should not be hyphenated.
- D. "Know" should be replaced with "knows."
- E. Sentence is correct as written.

25) The actor wanted the Screen Actors' Guild to know that it was him who actually wrote the script for the blockbuster movie.

- A. "Him" should be replaced with "he."
- B. "Who" should be replaced with "whom."
- C. "Actors' Guild" should be replaced with "Actors Guild."
- D. "Blockbuster" should be replaced with "block-buster."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

26) Mr. Ryan was upset; the newest foreman had made several major errors and he was going to be reprimanded by the company president.

- A. The semi-colon after “upset” should be replaced with a comma.
- B. “Had made several major errors” should be replaced with “erred.”
- C. “He” should be replaced with “Mr. Ryan.”
- D. “Company” should be capitalized.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

27) Thomas felt badly about the jury’s verdict, but he understood that the evidence simply did not exist to prove the woman’s guilt beyond a shadow of a doubt.

- A. “Badly” should be replaced with “bad.”
- B. The apostrophe in “jury’s” should follow the “s.”
- C. “Simply” should be omitted.
- D. “Woman’s” should be replaced with “womans.”
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

28) The new law will have far-reaching effects on the oil and gas industry.

- A. “Far-reaching” should be replaced with “far reaching.”
- B. “Effects” should be replaced with “affects.”
- C. “Industry” should be replaced with “industries.”
- D. “Oil and gas” should be replaced with “petroleum.”
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

29) Despite the favorable reviews of many critics, Teresa despaired because less copies of her novel, *Life With Nicholas*, were sold than she had hoped.

- A. “Critics” should be replaced with “critiques.”
- B. “Less” should be replaced with “fewer.”
- C. “Were” should be replaced with “was.”
- D. “Than” should be replaced with “then.”
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

30) Because all of the farming communities in West Texas depend heavily on ground water for irrigation, and these sources have been depleted by a drought that has lasted for four years.

- A. The comma after “irrigation” should be omitted.
- B. “Heavily” should be omitted.
- C. There should be a comma after “drought.”
- D. “Because” should be omitted.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

31) The Girl Scout leaders are right, young women of the 1990's need skills different from those needed in the 1970's.

- A. "Girl Scout" should not be capitalized.
- B. The comma after "right" should be replaced with a semicolon.
- C. "By young women" should be inserted after "needed."
- D. "1990's" and "1970's" should be replaced with "'90's" and "'70's."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

32) My brother and sister are both taller than me, but my parents are shorter than all of us.

- A. There should be a comma after "brother."
- B. "Me" should be replaced with "I."
- C. The comma after "me" should be omitted.
- D. "Than" should be replaced with "then."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

33) Even liberal arts universities must recognize that mathematics is essential to their undergraduates' educations.

- A. There should be a comma after "universities."
- B. "Is" should be replaced with "are."
- C. "Their" should be replaced with "its."
- D. "Undergraduates'" should be replaced with "undergraduate's."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

Spelling

34) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. ubiqetous
- B. ubiquitous
- C. ubiquitous
- D. ubiqetus

35) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. paetable
- B. palatible
- C. pallatable
- D. palatable

36) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. colateral
- B. collaterol
- C. colladeral
- D. collateral

37) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. derogatory
- B. derrogatory
- C. dirogatory
- D. derogotory

38) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. feable
- B. feesible
- C. feasible
- D. feesable

39) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. existance
- B. existence
- C. egsistance
- D. exsistance

40) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. liason
- B. leeason
- C. liaison
- D. liaisson

41) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. occurance
- B. occurence
- C. occurance
- D. occurrence

42) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. gayge
- B. guage
- C. gauge
- D. gadge

43) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. corroborate
- B. coroborate
- C. coroborrare
- D. corroberate

44) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. relavant
- B. relevant
- C. relavent
- D. relevent

45) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. haenous
- B. haneous
- C. heinous
- D. hienous

46) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. weird
- B. wierd
- C. weard
- D. weerd

47) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. jurasdiction
- B. juresdiction
- C. jurisdiction
- D. jurysdiction

48) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. skrutinize
- B. scruttinize
- C. scrutenize
- D. scrutinize

49) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. chauffeur
- B. chauffure
- C. chauffer
- D. chauffeure

50) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. catharsis
- B. catharsus
- C. catharsous
- D. catharsas

51) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. allienation
- B. alienashun
- C. aliennation
- D. alienation

52) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. utilise
- B. utillize
- C. utilize
- D. utelize

53) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. pessemistic
- B. pessimistic
- C. pestimistic
- D. pessamistic

54) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. letharjy
- B. leatherjy
- C. lethargy
- D. lethergy

55) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. periferal
- B. perepheral
- C. peripherral
- D. peripheral

56) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. unconcious
- B. unconscious
- C. unconcience
- D. unconsceous

57) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. vacillate
- B. vacilatte
- C. vacilate
- D. vasillate

58) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. tentitive
- B. tentative
- C. tentetive
- D. tenative

59) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. homogenious
- B. homogynous
- C. homogeneous
- D. homogyneous

60) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. benevelant
- B. benevolent
- C. benevalent
- D. benefalent

61) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. indiscrete
- B. endiscreet
- C. indiscreete
- D. indiscreet

62) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. meticulous
- B. meteculous
- C. meticulous
- D. miticulous

63) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. eklectic
- B. eeclectic
- C. echlectic
- D. eclectic

64) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. unmanagable
- B. unmanageable
- C. unmanagible
- D. unmangable

65) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. malignant
- B. malignient
- C. mallignant
- D. malignant

66) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. philanthopyst
- B. philanthropist
- C. phillanthropist
- D. phylanthopist

67) Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. plagerism
- B. plaijarism
- C. plagiarism
- D. pledgarism

Punctuation Quiz

68) The heat and humidity and mosquitoes made the canoe trip through the swamps difficult but we finally reached the open water of the Atchafalya River safely.

- A. There should be commas after “heat” and “humidity.”
- B. There should be a comma after “difficult.”
- C. There should be a semicolon after “difficult.”
- D. “Safely” should be replaced with “with safety.”
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

69) “What are you doing in my house”? the woman asked the intruder.

- A. The question mark should be inside the quotation mark.
- B. The question mark should be omitted.
- C. The double quotation marks should be replaced with single quotation marks.
- D. The question mark should be replaced with a period.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

70) The hucksters, usually described as clean-cut men in their early thirties, offered the following salespitch: people who invest twenty dollars in the invention will receive a hundred dollar return in two months when the patent is sold to Acme Manufacturing.

- A. The commas after “hucksters” and “thirties” should be omitted.
- B. “Clean-cut” should be replaced with “clean cut.”
- C. The colon should be omitted.
- D. The colon should be replaced with a semicolon.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

71) The Center for Literary Study of the Northwest, a Spokane University research group, says that twentieth century poets from Oregon typically write about logs, forests, fires, and floods.

- A. The commas after “Northwest” and “group” should be omitted.
- B. There should be a hyphen between “twentieth” and “century.”
- C. There should be a comma after “Oregon.”
- D. There should be a colon between “about” and “logs.”
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

72) The amenities of Shady Sands Seaside Resort are: private cabins with hot tubs, cable t.v., and waterbeds; access to two sand beaches and one pebble beach; and half-price discount coupons to the best restaurant in the town of Shady Sands.

- A. Quotation marks should be placed around “Shady Sands Seaside Resort.”
- B. The colon after “are” should be omitted.
- C. The semicolons should be replaced with commas.
- D. “Of Shady Sands” should be omitted.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

73) My brother Sam who likes to read science fiction novels, was excited to learn that a new bookstore specializing in science fiction has opened in town.

- A. There should be a comma after “Sam.”
- B. The comma after “novels” should be omitted.
- C. There should be an apostrophe before the “s” in “novels.”
- D. “Has opened” should be replaced with “had opened.”
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

74) “George,” said Mrs. Smith, the fifth-grade English teacher, “your essay failed for three reasons, it was illegible, boring, and far too short.”

- A. The comma after “George” should be omitted.
- B. The comma after “Smith” should be omitted.
- C. The comma after “teacher” should be omitted.
- D. The comma after “reasons” should be replaced with a colon.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

75) “Phillip, you are such a ‘goose’, but I still care for you,” Elizabeth said with passion, “and I always shall.”

- A. The comma should be placed inside the single quotation marks.
- B. The comma after the second “you” should be omitted.
- C. The comma after “passion” should be omitted.
- D. The period should be placed outside of the quotation marks.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

76) Nicholas cried when his parents refused to let him take Murphy, his new puppy to the restaurant, but the little boy cheered up when they told him that Murphy could sleep inside that night.

- A. There should be a comma after “cried.”
- B. There should be a comma after “puppy.”
- C. The comma after “restaurant” should be omitted.
- D. “Cheered” should be replaced with “had cheered.”
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

77) The members of NOW argue that women's rights have not advanced as quickly as they should; nevertheless, most women believe that times are better now than twenty years ago.

- A. The apostrophe in "women's" should follow the "s."
- B. "Women's" should be replaced with "woman's."
- C. The semicolon after "should" should be replaced with a comma.
- D. The comma after "nevertheless" should be omitted.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

78) An administrator, whose department is being closed, will try desperately to find another niche within the bureaucracy, although he may be unsuccessful.

- A. The comma after "administrator" should be omitted.
- B. The comma after "closed" should be omitted.
- C. The commas after "administrator" and "closed" should be omitted.
- D. There should be a comma after "niche."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

79) The photographic chemical, that stained her brand-new skirt, was not D-76, but fixing solution, which meant that she could never remove the stain.

- A. The comma after "chemical" should be omitted.
- B. The comma after "skirt" should be omitted.
- C. The commas after "chemical" and "skirt" should be omitted.
- D. The comma after "solution" should be omitted.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

80) Bill is the intelligent young man who developed the idea for the brand-new machine that dissolves paint without generating fumes.

- A. There should be a comma between "intelligent" and "young."
- B. There should be a comma after "man."
- C. "Who" should be replaced with "whom."
- D. There should be a comma between "idea" and "for."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

81) Under the new regulations for weight lifting competition, weight lifters, who take steroids, will not be allowed to participate in local matches.

- A. "Will not" should be replaced with "would not."
- B. The comma after "steroids" should be replaced with a semicolon.
- C. There should not be a comma after "weight lifters."
- D. There should not be commas after "weight lifters" and "steroids."
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

82) The Wilsons, who have lived in New Orleans for ten years, will have to move to Atlanta by March 9 for James to keep his job; their children are appalled.

- A. "Wilsons" should be replaced with "Wilson's."
- B. "March 9" should be replaced with "March 9th."
- C. There should be a comma after "March 9."
- D. The semicolon after "job" should be omitted.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

83) Thelma Lou Sanders--author of *The Goat Roper's Tale*, noted that the film version of the book was not strictly faithful to the original text, but still a fine adaptation.

- A. The dash after "Sanders" should be omitted.
- B. The comma after "Tale" should be omitted.
- C. The comma after "Tale" should be replaced with a dash.
- D. The comma after "text" should be omitted.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

84) A capital marks the beginning of a declarative sentence a period signals the end.

- A. There should be a comma after "capital."
- B. There should be a comma after "sentence."
- C. There should be a semicolon after "sentence."
- D. There should be a colon after "sentence."
- E. Sentence is correct as written.

85) They have been cautioned not to eat rich desserts: hot fudge sundaes, chocolate éclairs, and layer cakes.

- A. There should be a comma between "rich" and "desserts."
- B. The colon should be replaced with a semicolon.
- C. The colon should be omitted
- D. The commas after "sundaes" and "chocolate éclairs" should be semicolons.
- E. Sentence is correct as written.

86) I found it difficult to sleep last night; the air was filled with my neighbor's ten cat's meows and her Doberman's barks.

- A. The semicolon after "night" should be replaced with a comma.
- B. The apostrophe in "neighbor's" should be omitted.
- C. The apostrophe in "cat's" should be placed after the "s."
- D. The apostrophe in "Doberman's" should be omitted.
- E. Sentence is correct as written.

87) “When a woman tells the truth” says Adrienne Rich in one of her books, “she is creating the possibility for more truth around her.”

- A. The quotation marks before “When” and after “truth” should be omitted.
- B. There should be a comma after “truth.”
- C. There should be a comma after “Rich.”
- D. The comma after “books” should be replaced with a semicolon.
- E. Sentence is correct as written.

88) “I swear that if it’s the last thing I ever do,” Carrie said vindictively as she set her jaw, “I will punish that ‘swine.’”

- A. “It’s” should be replaced with “its.”
- B. The period should be placed between the single and double quotation marks.
- C. The period should be placed outside of the double quotation marks.
- D. The comma after “jaw” should be omitted.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

89) The American midwest; therefore, is the world’s breadbasket, and worthy of our support.

- A. There should be a hyphen between “mid” and “west” in “midwest.”
- B. The semicolon after “midwest” should be replaced with a comma.
- C. The comma after “therefore” should be omitted.
- D. The apostrophe in “world’s” should be omitted.
- E. Sentence is correct as written.

90) The student chefs chopped onions, green peppers, and parsley, sliced chicken and duck meat into strips, and filled a large, long-handled pan with oil.

- A. The comma after “onions” should be replaced with a colon.
- B. The commas after “parsley” and “strips” should be replaced with semicolons.
- C. All of the commas should be replaced with semicolons.
- D. The hyphen in “long-handled” should be omitted.
- E. Sentence is correct as written.

91) Children in the crowd were delighted to see: clowns, elephants, and a unicorn.

- A. There should be commas after “Children” and “crowd.”
- B. There should be a comma after “crowd.”
- C. The colon after “see” should be omitted.
- D. The commas after “clowns” and “elephants” should be omitted.
- E. Sentence is correct as written.

92) Redwood trees can grow to over 300 feet in height and up to 16 feet in diameter their seeds are less than an inch long.

- A. There should be a hyphen between “300” and “feet.”
- B. There should be a hyphen between “16” and “feet.”
- C. There should be a semicolon between “diameter” and “their.”
- D. There should be hyphens between “inch” and “long.”
- E. Sentence is correct as written.

93) By noon he had repaired one strange women’s typewriter, three children’s bicycles, and his own washing machine, but he still had a dozen jobs left to do.

- A. There should be a colon after “repaired.”
- B. “Women’s” should be replaced with “woman’s.”
- C. “Children’s” should be replaced with “childrens’.”
- D. The comma after “machine” should be omitted.
- E. Sentence is correct as written.

94) Susan Price, local school board member and parent of a Mustang high school senior declared, “Schools are intended to support the students, not the school board members.”

- A. The comma after “Price” should be omitted.
- B. There should be a comma after “senior.”
- C. The comma after “declared” should be omitted.
- D. “School board members” should be capitalized.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

95) Physicians who are incapable of passing the state medical exam, are, of course, potentially dangerous and should not be allowed to practice, even well-established doctors with large practices.

- A. There should be a comma after “Physicians.”
- B. The comma after “exam” should be omitted.
- C. The commas after “are” and “course” should be omitted.
- D. The hyphen in “well-established” should be omitted.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

96) Go to the store and buy the following items; peanut butter, jelly, ham, and Swiss cheese for sandwiches; potato chips and dips for snacks; and cookies and fruit for dessert.

- A. The semicolon after “items” should be replaced with a colon.
- B. The semicolons between “sandwiches” and “potato chips” and between “snacks” and “and cookies” should be replaced with commas.
- C. All the semicolons should be replaced with commas.
- D. All semicolons should be omitted.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

97) Although Sam thought the book was boring; he had to admit that the class· discussion was fascinating--especially when Sue Beth Harness threw her book, pen and purse at Billy Bob Gantry.

- A. The semicolon after “boring” should be replaced with a comma.
- B. “Class·” should be replaced with “classes·.”
- C. The dash should be omitted.
- D. There should be a comma after “pen.”
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

98) He usually fished the lake for bass, but sometimes he tried to catch catfish.

- A. “Usually” should be placed after “fished.”
- B. The comma after “bass” should be omitted.
- C. “Usually” should be replaced with “often.”
- D. The comma after “bass” should be changed to a semicolon.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

99) Despite Joe’s efforts to study for the examination, he was one of the more poorly-prepared students; his grade was far below the passing level.

- A. The apostrophe in “Joe’s” should be omitted.
- B. The comma after “examination” should be replaced with a semicolon.
- C. The hyphen between “poorly” and “prepared” should be omitted.
- D. The semicolon should be replaced with a comma.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

100) Because my twentieth-century literature professor has chosen to focus exclusively on female writers--Alice Walker, Maxine Hong Kingston, and Toni Morrison, several students are quite angry.

- A. “Professor” should be capitalized.
- B. The dash should be omitted.
- C. The comma before “several” should be replaced with a dash.
- D. The hyphen in “twentieth-century” should be omitted.
- E. The sentence is correct as written.

Grammar

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. E
6. C
7. D
8. D
9. D
10. B
11. B
12. A
13. E
14. C
15. A
16. E
17. D
18. D
19. A
20. A
21. C
22. C
23. E
24. D
25. A
26. C
27. A
28. E
29. B
30. D
31. B
32. B
33. E

Spelling

34. B
35. D
36. D
37. A
38. C
39. B
40. C
41. D
42. C
43. A
44. B
45. C
46. A
47. C
48. D
49. A
50. A
51. D
52. C
53. B
54. C
55. D
56. B
57. A
58. B
59. C
60. B
61. D
62. A
63. D
64. B
65. D
66. B
67. C

Punctuation

68. B
69. A
70. E
71. B
72. B
73. A
74. D
75. A
76. B
77. E
78. C
79. C
80. E
81. D
82. E
83. C
84. C
85. E
86. C
87. B
88. E
89. B
90. B
91. C
92. C
93. B
94. B
95. B
96. A
97. A
98. E
99. C
100. C