

**Unit #1 Grammar Test**  
**60 points**

**Lesson 1: Complete Subjects and Predicates**

Draw a vertical line between the complete subject and the complete predicate in each of the following sentences.

1. Petroleum is the most widely used fossil fuel.
2. The production of electricity and steel requires a large amount of coal.
3. The cleanest fossil fuel is natural gas.
4. Natural gas heats many homes and factories.
5. Solar cells convert the light of the sun into energy.

**Lesson 2: Simple Subjects**

Underline the Simple Subject

1. The sport of wakeboarding is becoming very popular.
2. The water-skier uses a large board instead of water skis.
3. A powerful boat pulls the wakeboarder across the water.
4. The wakeboarder makes the board do whole and half turns in the water or in the air.
5. Some people consider off-road in-line skating another extreme sport.

**Lesson #3: Simple Predicate or Verb**

Underline the simple predicate or verb.

1. The Amazon rain forest is the biggest in the world.
2. Other rain forests grow in Africa, Asia, and islands in the Pacific Ocean.
3. All rain forests stay green throughout the year.
4. Thundershowers soak the rain forest frequently.
5. The tops of the tallest trees form an upper canopy over the forest.

**Lesson #4-A: Verb Phrases**

Underline the verb phrase in each sentence. Include main verbs and helping verbs.

1. The human brain is receiving messages all the time.
2. Some messages are telling the brain about conditions in the body.

3. Our senses will send messages about the world around us.
4. The brain can process the messages very quickly.
5. It can guide the body's reactions in an instant.

#### **Lesson #4-B: Helping Verbs and Main Verbs**

Underline the main verb once and the helping verb twice.

1. The human brain is studied by many kinds of scientists.
2. Some have been looking at the chemicals in the brain.
3. The wrong balance of chemicals could change our thoughts or actions.
4. Other scientists are learning about diseases of the brain.
5. They might study brain waves with special instruments.

#### **Lesson #6: Kinds of Sentences**

On the line, identify each sentence below by writing D for declarative, INT for interrogative, IMP for imperative, or E for exclamatory. Add the proper punctuation mark at the end of each sentence.

1. Alexander Graham Bell was an American inventor \_\_\_\_\_
2. Did you know he invented the telephone in 1876 \_\_\_\_\_
3. What a useful invention that was \_\_\_\_\_
4. Try to name another American inventor \_\_\_\_\_
5. Have you ever heard of Garrett A. Morgan \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Lesson #7: Subjects in Unusual Order**

In the following sentences, underline the simple subject once and the verb or verb phrase twice.

1. Do you know anything about mountain climbing?
2. There are people in love with the sport.
3. Are you one of them?
4. Has anyone tried that steep trail?
5. Here are some suggestions for safe climbing.

### Lesson #8: Subject Compliments

In each of the following sentences, underline the linking verb once and the subject complement twice. Then, in the blank, write PN if the subject complement is a predicate noun or PA if it is a predicate adjective.

1. My grandfather is a great baker. \_\_\_\_\_
2. His chocolate chip cookies are a real treat. \_\_\_\_\_
3. His brownies are famous in his neighborhood. \_\_\_\_\_
4. His specialty is homemade raisin bread. \_\_\_\_\_
5. That bread is incredibly tasty. \_\_\_\_\_

### Lesson #9: Direct and Indirect Objects

#### A. Identifying Objects of Verbs

Identify the subject, verb, DO and IO.

1. The U.S. basketball team won the gold medal.
2. Meteorologists watched a big storm carefully.
3. Newscasters gave their listeners warnings about the hurricane.
4. The hurricane struck land in the morning.
5. The messenger handed Mr. Bronson a sealed envelope.
6. The hurricane caused huge waves.
7. The waves produced widespread floods.
8. The floodwaters destroyed many people's property.
9. Television newscasts showed their audiences pictures of the storm.
10. Volunteers sent the hurricane victims emergency supplies.

## Lesson #10

### Identifying Sentences, Sentence Fragments, and Run-Ons

On the short line at the right of each word group below, write CS, F, or RO to identify the word group as a complete sentence, a fragment, or a run-on sentence.

1. British soldiers marched toward Concord, Massachusetts. \_\_\_\_\_
2. They hoped to capture arms stored in Concord, Paul Revere and William Dawes raced to warn the colonists. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Minutemen from nearby towns. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Waited for the British in Lexington. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Clashes in Lexington and Concord started the American Revolution. \_\_\_\_\_
6. George Washington became the army's commander-in-chief he took command on July 3, 1775. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Poorly trained and without uniforms. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The Declaration of Independence was adopted on July 4, 1776 it was written by Thomas Jefferson. \_\_\_\_\_
9. A young officer, Nathan Hale. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Hale was hanged by the British as a spy he became a hero to the Americans. \_\_\_\_\_