

Unit #3 Grammar Test

45 points

Lesson 2: Subject Pronouns

In each sentence, underline the Subject Pronoun that completes each sentence correctly.

1. In the early 1800s some men and women called for equal voting rights, but (they, them) had little success at first.
2. When Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton held a convention, (it, its) attracted public attention.
3. At the convention, Lucretia and (her, she) helped write a Declaration of Sentiments.
4. A suffrage organization was formed by Lucy Stone and her husband, Henry Blackwell; (they, them) wanted states to allow women to vote.
5. Later, Lucy and (him, he) joined with other suffrage groups.

Lesson 3: Object Pronouns

In each sentence, underline the Object Pronoun that completes each sentence correctly.

1. Ebenezer Scrooge was a crabby old man who had one clerk working for (him, he).
2. Scrooge owned a money-changing house, and therefore many people owed (he, him) money.
3. No matter what the circumstances, Scrooge was never nice or generous to (them, it) about paying the money back.
4. One night the ghost of his dead partner comes to see (him, he).
5. Scrooge sees the ghost but doesn't want to believe (it, them).

Lesson 4: Possessive Pronouns

In each sentence, underline the Possessive Pronoun that completes each sentence correctly.

1. Someone should have tried to block (her, its) shot. It was the game winner!
2. Lewis found the chess meet to be tougher than (his, its) football game.
3. (Your, You're) football team should score a lot of points this year.
4. The runners dropped the baton in the 800-meter relay. (It's, Its) handle was too slippery.
5. Has the principal seen the students' petition? They want (they're, their) school to have a speed skating team.

Lesson 5: Recognizing Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns

Underline the Reflexive or Intensive Pronoun in each sentence. On the line, write **R** if the pronoun is reflexive and **I** if it is intensive.

1. Have you yourself ever traveled to Africa? _____
2. Mary Henrietta Kingsley made three journeys to West Africa all by herself, becoming the first European to visit some parts of Africa. _____
3. Many people considered it improper for a woman to travel alone, and Kingsley was forced to explain herself over and over again. _____
4. On a journey like this one, you can find yourself in many difficult situations. _____
5. Travelers themselves must think of ways to survive. _____

Lesson 6: Interrogative Pronouns

In each sentence, underline the Interrogative Pronoun that completes each sentence correctly.

1. The director chose (whom, who) for the role?
2. (Who, Whom) was the 16th president of the United States?
3. For (who, whom) was the message intended?
4. By (whom, who) was the mural painted?
5. Your favorite quarterback is (who, whom)?

Lesson 7: Pronouns and Their Antecedents

In each sentence, draw an arrow from each pronoun to its antecedent.

1. Stories about Pecos Bill claim that he was America's greatest cowboy.
2. Old coyotes can remember when Bill was little and lived with them.
3. Bill tamed a wild mustang and named him Widow-Maker.
4. Some people say that Bill once caught a cyclone and rode it around the country.
5. Bill finally married. His bride's name was Slue-Foot Sue.
6. When Bill met Sue, she was riding a catfish as big as a whale.
7. Johnny Appleseed planted apple seeds with the hope they would sprout, grow, and provide fruit for new settlers.
8. Everyone remembers Sweet Betsy from Pike and her travels across the wide prairie.
9. Davy Crockett bragged that he was half horse, half alligator.
10. Slaves, yearning for freedom, told stories of a time when they could fly.

Lesson 8: Indefinite Pronouns

In each sentence, underline the Indefinite Pronoun and the correct pronoun(s) that complete(s) the sentence.

1. All of the astronauts take (his or her, their) training seriously.
2. Each of the program instructors is expert in (his or her, their) specialty.
3. Everybody in the space program was chosen for (their, his or her) abilities.
4. Many are eager for (their, his or her) chance to prove they have the right stuff.
5. Each of the astronauts should know how to handle (his or her, their) ship in case of trouble.
6. Both of the first astronauts accepted (his, their) country's gratitude.
7. Neither of the astronauts was ashamed of (his, their) performance.
8. Someone waved (his or her, their) gloved hand to the crowd and then stepped aboard the space shuttle.
9. Some missions of the space program have had (its, their) share of tragedies.
10. Everyone alive during the explosion of the *Challenger* remembers how (he or she, they) heard the terrible news.