

Unit Six Grammar Test

45 Points

Lesson One, Part I: Finding Prepositional Phrases

Directions: Circle the preposition and underline the prepositional phrase.

1. People enjoy talking with one another.
2. They share news of their daily lives.
3. News about international events are broadcast on television.
4. Many people find current news on the internet.
5. Communication methods have changed over the centuries.

Lesson One, Part II: Recognizing Prepositions and Adverbs

Directions: Decide whether the **boldfaced** word is a preposition or an adverb.

Write Prep on the line if it is a preposition. Write Adv if it is an adverb.

1. I have spoken to you **before**, haven't I? _____
2. **Before** the speech, the audience was restless. _____
3. Get your words **down** on paper before you forget them. _____
4. The train continued **down** the track. _____
5. After years on the bench, the judge decided to step **down**. _____

Lesson Two, Part I: Types of Prepositional Phrases.

Directions: Circle the preposition and underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence. If it is an adjective phrase, write ADJ on the line to the right. If it is an adverb phrase, write ADV.

1. The capital of a country should be a beautiful city. _____
2. Any visitor to Washington, D.C., will see that it is, indeed, beautiful. _____
3. Visitors are impressed by its broad avenues. _____
4. The President lives at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. _____
5. The White House is an impressive residence with lovely rose gardens. _____
6. The national mall was built near the White House. _____
7. The tall Washington Monument appears on the mall. _____
8. The Lincoln Memorial with its brooding statue is thought provoking and peaceful. _____
9. Cherry trees around the Tidal Basin are colorful and inspiring. _____
10. The Capitol is the home of the United States Congress. _____

Lesson Two, Part II: Identifying Prepositional Phrases

Directions: In each sentence, draw an arrow to the word modified by the boldfaced prepositional phrase. On the blank, write ADJ or ADV to identify what kind of prepositional phrase it is.

1. The actors gathered **around the director**. _____
2. In the science classroom, there are many books **on wildlife**. _____
3. The raging fire spread **over the river** and through the trees. _____
4. **Until next week**, the paintings will be on sale at a hotel near Tulsa. _____
5. Music **from the auditorium** could be heard across the hall. _____

Lesson Three: Identifying Conjunctions

Directions: Underline all the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. President Jefferson was looking for a water route between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans.
2. No one knew whether that was possible or not.
3. Both Lewis and Clark brought their special skills to the expedition.
4. Lewis knew about plants and animals, and Clark was a good mapmaker.
5. Most encounters with Native Americans were friendly, but some were filled with danger.
6. Both the beauty of the land and its abundant wildlife impressed the explorers.
7. The explorers needed an interpreter, and they met Sacagawea, a Shoshone woman.
8. The expedition could follow either the right branch of the river or the left one.
9. The party crossed the mountains and spent the winter in Oregon.
10. Neither Lewis nor Clark should ever be forgotten.

Lesson Four: Identifying Interjections

Directions: Write the interjection on the line to the right. If it does not contain an interjection, write **None** on the line.

1. Wow! It is hot in the sun! _____
2. Have you been to many games this year? _____
3. Well, thanks for inviting me along. _____
4. That's Sammy Sosa himself, isn't it? Awesome! _____
5. Boy, I wish they would start the game. _____
6. Finally! Let's stand for the national anthem. _____
7. Now, let the game begin! _____
8. Amazing! That ball went 400 yards. _____
9. Who feels hungry now? _____
10. Hurray! We won! _____