## Chapter 2--Sentences: Elements, Varieties, Patterns, Types, Faults

Student:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are groups of words that express complete thoughts.

- A. Phrases
- B. Sentences
- C. Dependent clauses
- D. Predicates
- 2. To be complete, sentences must make sense and contain a subject and a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. comma
  - B. dependent clause
  - C. helping verb
  - D. predicate

3. A noun or pronoun that tells who or what the sentence is about is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. predicate
- B. simple subject
- C. clause
- D. phrase
- 4. Identify the simple subject in the following sentence: *LaTarsha*, who is the manager of the word processing department, will retire on June 1.
  - A. LaTarsha
  - B. manager
  - C. department
  - D. LaTarsha, who is the manager of the word processing department,

5. In the sentence Businesses in many states are expanding their operations, the complete subject is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Businesses
- B. states
- C. Businesses in many states
- D. operations

- 6. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a sentence is a verb or verb phrase that tells what the subject is doing or what is being done to the subject.
  - A. simple predicate
  - B. complete predicate
  - C. simple subject
  - D. complete subject
- 7. In the sentence You should be updating your résumé, the complete predicate is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. updating
  - B. should be updating
  - C. should be updating your resume
  - D. should be
- 8. In the sentence *She should have been more confident*, the words *should have been* are a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. verb phrase
  - B. complete predicate
  - C. complete subject
  - D. simple subject

9. In the sentence *He will be applying for the grant*, the principal verb is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. will
- B. be
- C. applying
- D. grant

10. A group of related words without a subject and a verb is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dependent clause
- B. independent clause
- C. phrase

11. A group of words that contains a subject and a verb is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. predicate
- B. clause
- C. phrase

12. Words such as *if*, *when*, *because*, and *as* often introduce \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dependent clauses
- B. independent clauses
- C. phrases

- 13. The words *in the evening* are a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. dependent clause
  - B. independent clause
  - C. phrase

14. The words *if you register by midnight* are a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dependent clause
- B. independent clause
- C. phrase

15. The words *voters approved the bond issue* are a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dependent clause
- B. independent clause
- C. phrase
- 16. \_\_\_\_\_ sentences contain one independent clause.
  - A. Simple
  - B. Compound
  - C. Complex
  - D. Compound-complex
- 17. A \_\_\_\_\_ sentence contains two complete but related thoughts.
  - A. simple
  - B. compound
  - C. complex
  - D. compound-complex
- 18. \_\_\_\_\_ sentences contain an independent clause and a dependent clause.
  - A. Simple
  - B. Compound
  - C. Complex
  - D. Compound-complex

19. \_\_\_\_\_ sentences contain at least two independent clauses and one dependent clause.

- A. Simple
- B. Compound
- C. Complex
- D. Compound-complex

- 20. The Senate recently passed antispam legislation, but many consumers have little faith in its ability to reduce spam is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ sentence.
  - A. simple
  - B. compound
  - C. complex
  - D. compound-complex
- - A. simple
  - B. compound
  - C. complex
  - D. compound-complex
- 22. Small companies need a well-designed logo, an easy-to-pronounce name, and professional marketing materials is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ sentence.
  - A. simple
  - B. compound
  - C. complex
  - D. compound-complex
- 23. *Cell phones are here to stay; therefore, when people are out in public, they need to use proper cell phone etiquette* is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ sentence.
  - A. simple
  - B. compound
  - C. complex
  - D. compound-complex
- 24. In the sentence *Profits are excellent*, the sentence pattern is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>verb
  - B. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>action verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>object
  - C. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>linking verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>complement
  - D. inverted order
- 25. In the sentence Last year our sales increased, the sentence pattern is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>verb
  - B. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>action verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>object
  - C. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>linking verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>complement
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- 26. In the sentence Sitting next to me is our city's mayor, the sentence pattern is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>verb
  - B. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>action verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>object
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  - D. inverted order
- 27. In the sentence *Thomas attended the all-staff meeting on Friday*, the sentence pattern is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>verb
  - B. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>action verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>object
  - C. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>linking verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>complement
  - D. inverted order
- 28. In the sentence *Sarah sent an e-mail message*, the sentence pattern is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>verb
  - B. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>action verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>object
  - C. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>linking verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>complement
  - D. inverted order
- 29. In the sentence *Here are your keys*, the sentence pattern is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>verb
  - B. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>action verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>object
  - C. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>linking verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>complement
  - D. inverted order
- 30. In the sentence *The CEO of Zappos.com is Tony Hsieh*, the sentence pattern is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>verb
  - B. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>action verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>object
  - C. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>linking verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>complement
  - D. inverted order
- 31. In the sentence *Someone objected*, the sentence pattern is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>verb
  - B. subject<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>action verb<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>object
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  - D. inverted order
- 32. Identify the following group of words: What an extraordinary speech Matt presented
  - A. command
  - B. statement
  - C. question
  - D. exclamation

- 33. Identify the following group of words: Would you invest in the market right now
  - A. command
  - B. statement
  - C. question
  - D. exclamation
- 34. Identify the following group of words: *Deutsche Telekom, a German company, plans to expand throughout Europe* 
  - A. command
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- 35. Identify the following group of words: *Consider switching your wireless service to one of our customizable plans* 
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- 36. Identify the following group of words: When will my return be processed
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- 37. Identify the following group of words: Anna wonders whether she is scheduled to work Sunday
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38. Identify the following group of words: Annette will work Saturday, Max will work Sunday.

- A. correctly punctuated sentence
- B. fragment
- C. comma splice
- D. run-on sentence

- 39. Identify the following group of words: Annette will work Saturday, and Max will work Sunday.
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- 40. Identify the following group of words: Annette will work Saturday Max will work Sunday.
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- 41. Identify the following group of words: If you approve my proposal.
  - A. correctly punctuated sentence
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- 42. Identify the following group of words: *Monique would like to accept the position, but she does not want to relocate.* 
  - A. correctly punctuated sentence
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- 43. Identify the following group of words: Which explains why she will decline the offer.
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- 44. Identify the following group of words: *Research the company carefully, then decide whether you would like to apply.* 
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- 45. Identify the following group of words: *This software is easy to learn our previous software was more complicated.* 
  - A. correctly punctuated sentence
  - B. fragment
  - C. comma splice
  - D. run-on sentence
- 46. After the job interview, I sent a \_\_\_\_\_ note.
  - A. thank-you
  - B. thankyou
  - C. thank you
- 47. If this design is \_\_\_\_\_ with you, we'll approve it.
  - A. all right
  - B. alright
- 48. It appears that \_\_\_\_\_ of applicants do not meet the minimum qualifications.
  - A. alot
  - B. allot
  - C. a lot
- 49. When writing a report, always \_\_\_\_\_ your sources to avoid charges of plagiarism.
  - A. site
  - B. cite
  - C. sight
- 50. Emma was not hired because she seemed \_\_\_\_\_ in the job.
  - A. disinterested
  - B. uninterested

# Chapter 2--Sentences: Elements, Varieties, Patterns, Types, Faults Key

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  - **<u>B.</u>** Sentences
  - C. Dependent clauses
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### 2. To be complete, sentences must make sense and contain a subject and a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. comma
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- C. helping verb
- **D.** predicate

#### 3. A noun or pronoun that tells who or what the sentence is about is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. predicate
- **<u>B.</u>** simple subject
- C. clause
- D. phrase
- 4. Identify the simple subject in the following sentence: *LaTarsha*, who is the manager of the word processing department, will retire on June 1.
  - A. LaTarsha
  - B. manager
  - C. department
  - D. LaTarsha, who is the manager of the word processing department,
- 5. In the sentence *Businesses in many states are expanding their operations*, the complete subject is
  - A. Businesses
  - B. states

<u> </u>.

- C. Businesses in many states
- D. operations

- 6. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a sentence is a verb or verb phrase that tells what the subject is doing or what is being done to the subject.
  - <u>A.</u> simple predicate
  - B. complete predicate
  - C. simple subject
  - D. complete subject
- 7. In the sentence *You should be updating your résumé*, the complete predicate is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. updating
  - B. should be updating
  - C. should be updating your resume
  - D. should be
- 8. In the sentence *She should have been more confident*, the words *should have been* are a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - <u>A.</u> verb phrase
  - B. complete predicate
  - C. complete subject
  - D. simple subject
- 9. In the sentence *He will be applying for the grant*, the principal verb is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. will
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- 10. A group of related words without a subject and a verb is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
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  - A. simple
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- 21. *Although most people use spam filters, some spam messages still get through* is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_ sentence.
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  - <u>C.</u> complex
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- 22. Small companies need a well-designed logo, an easy-to-pronounce name, and professional marketing *materials* is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ sentence.

### <u>A.</u> simple

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- 23. *Cell phones are here to stay; therefore, when people are out in public, they need to use proper cell phone etiquette* is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ sentence.
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- 49. When writing a report, always \_\_\_\_\_ your sources to avoid charges of plagiarism.
  - A. site
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  - C. sight
- 50. Emma was not hired because she seemed \_\_\_\_\_ in the job.
  - A. disinterested
  - **<u>B.</u>** uninterested