## DIRW 0313: Integrated Reading and Writing Final Exam Review

This exam is designed to assess your understanding and application of the reading and writing skills addressed in this course. Record your answers on a Scantron answer sheet. Please be sure your name is printed clearly.

You are permitted to mark on the test as needed. Remember that these skills focus on your ability to comprehend printed material. That includes recognizing topics and main ideas as well as writing patterns and the author's attitude, intent, and bias as well as the credibility and validity of his or her argumentation. Other parts of the test ask you to edit for standard American English and check your mastery of word choice, verb tense, sentence structure and clarity, punctuation, and modifiers and parallel structure.

Take your time and do not make careless mistakes. All answers are to be recorded on a Scantron answer sheet. Some questions are based on readings on the test, other questions check for grammar and punctuation, and still others are based on the content addressed in your textbook.

## MARK ON THIS TEST AS NEEDED. YOU MAY DO THE SECTIONS IN ANY ORDER, JUST BE CAREFUL TO MARK YOUR ANSWER SHEET CORRECTLY.

#### 1. Read the paragraphs below and answer the questions that follow.

America and most of the civilized world have a fascination with health and beauty. When was the last time you saw a billboard or a television commercial featuring a fat, ugly person?

For those of us not blessed with an attractive countenance, these can be very trying times.

I've had this problem for years. In fact, when I was born they called in a vet. My mother was caught two days later in the nursery trying to switch my ID bracelet with that of another child. As I was growing up, she tried the old trick of tying a pork chop around my neck so the dogs would play with me. The dogs preferred to dig for turnips in the garden instead.

When my sight started failing in grammar school and I had to get glasses, that didn't help my looks much either. My classmates always called me "D.U." That stood for "double ugly."

"Beauty is only skin deep," I would argue.

"Yeah," they would reply, "but ugly goes clear to the bone."

In the seventh grade we had a Halloween masquerade party at school. The scariest costumes were awarded prizes. The kid who placed first went as me.

—Grizzard, 1985, pp. 141–142.

The purpose of the selection is to

- a. persuade.
- b. inform.
- c. entertain.

#### 2. The author's tone is

- a. humorous.
- b. formal.
- c. indignant.

- 3. As used in the selection, countenance most nearly means
  - a. visual.
  - b. appearance.
  - c. characteristic.
- 4. The author's bias leans toward
  - a. beautiful people.
  - b. ugly people.
  - c. children in costumes.
- 5. We can infer from the selection that the writer
  - a. was hurt by the comments made about his physical appearance.
  - b. ignored the children who made mean comments.
  - c. told his mother of the children who made fun of him.

## Read the paragraphs below and answer the questions that follow.

Childbirth in Colonial America was a difficult and sometimes dangerous experience for women. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, between 1 and 1.5 percent of all births ended in the mother's death—as a result of exhaustion, dehydration, infection, hemorrhage, or convulsions. Since the typical mother gave birth to between five and eight children, her lifetime chances of dying in childbirth ran as high as one in eight. This meant that if a woman had eight female friends, it was likely that one would die in childbirth.

Understandably, many colonial women regarded pregnancy with dread. In their letters, women often referred to childbirth as "the greatest of earthly miserys," or "that evel hour I loock forward to with dread." Many, like New England poet Ann Bradstreet, approached childbirth with a fear of impending death. In addition to her anxieties about pregnancy, an expectant mother was filled with apprehensions about the survival of her newborn child. The death of a child in infancy was far more common than it is today. In the healthiest seventeenth-century communities, one infant in ten died before the age of five. In less healthy environments, three children in ten

died before their fifth birthday. Puritan minister Cotton Mather saw eight of his fifteen children die before

- reaching the age of two.
  —Martin, 1997, p. 62
- 6. The tone of the passage is
  - a. academic.
  - b. informal.
  - c. nostalgic.
- 7. The purpose of the passage is to
  - a. contrast colonial childbirth to current-day childbirth.
  - b. inform the reader of the realities of childbirth during the Colonial Era.
  - c. persuade the reader that men took advantage of women during the Colonial Era.
- 8. A colonial woman's chances of dying in childbirth were
  - a. one in ten.
  - b. one in 1.5.
  - c. one in eight.

- 9. The sentence, "In the healthiest seventeenth-century communities, one infant in ten died before the age of five," is a statement of
  - a. opinion.
  - b. fact.
  - c. inference.
- 10. The words "miserys," "evel," and "loock," are most likely
  - a. examples of colonial spelling.
  - b. misspellings.
  - c. typographical errors.

# 11. Read the selection below on economic growth and achievement motivation. Then answer the questions that follow.

That the economic fortunes of nations rise and fall over time is obvious. In the late 1950s, graphs indicated that the United States was truly the dominant economic power in the world: it accounted for a majority of the world's output of steel, automobiles, and electricity, to name just a few important items. Today, of course, such graphs tell a very different story. The United States no longer accounts for most of the world production in these areas, and in recent years, the U.S. rate of growth has been exceeded by that in several Asian countries. What factors contribute to such trends? Most persons, including economists, would list such factors as the price and availability of natural resources, labor costs, and government policies that encourage growth. To this list, psychologists would add another factor: national differences in achievement motivation.

While achievement motivation is certainly an individual process, some evidence points to the conclusion that average levels of this motive vary sharply across cultures. For example, in classic research on this topic, McClelland (1985) analyzed stories told to children in twenty-two different cultures. McClelland analyzed the stories with respect to the degree to which they showed themes of achievement motivation. The major finding was clear: achievement motivation scores were highly <u>correlated with</u> economic growth. In other words, the greater the emphasis placed on achievement in the stories told to children in various nations, the more rapid the economic growth in these nations as the children grew up. While these results may seem surprising, they have been confirmed repeatedly. For example, in a <u>massive</u> study involving more than 12,000 participants in forty-one different countries, Furnham, Kirkcaldy, and Lynn (1994) examined the relationship between a wide range of attitudes closely related to achievement motivation, and two indicators of economic growth: 1) the amount of income produced by a country; and 2) percentage of increase in economic output from year to year. Results showed a significant relationship between achievement-related attitudes and economic growth. For instance, across all countries studied, attitudes toward competitiveness were a significant predictor of economic growth: The stronger the competitiveness, the greater the rate of growth.

Of course, such research does not show that differences in achievement motivation across various cultures *cause* differences in economic growth; however, the fact that achievement motivation does influence individual performance suggests that investigating cultural differences in this motive may indeed provide us with insights into why certain countries suddenly rise to economic prominence at particular times in their history.

—Baron, 1999, pp. 361–362

The writer supports the main idea through the use of

- a. analogies.
- b. statistical studies.
- c. examples.

- 12. a. 22
  - b. 41
  - c. 12,000
- 13. The phrase correlated with, as used in the passage, most nearly means
  - a. negated by.
  - b. related to.
  - c. in opposition to.
- 14. The results of the studies on achievement motivation seem surprising because
  - a. they have been confirmed repeatedly.
  - b. most individuals know that economic growth is solely dependent on the availability of natural resources.
  - c. it is uncommon to relate economic growth to achievement motivation.
- 15. This passage was most probably written by a(n)
  - a. psychologist interested in reasons for economic growth.
  - b. Asian economist interested in psychology.
  - c. administrator of the steel industry.
- 16. <u>Massive</u>, as used in paragraph three, most nearly means
  - a. overwhelming.
  - b. huge.
  - c. bulky.
- 17. Furnham, Kirkaldy, and Lynn's study (1994) emphasized
  - a. labor costs and government policies that encourage economic growth.
  - b. children's stories.
  - c. competitiveness.
- 18. The major finding of the 1994 study was that
  - a. attitudes toward competitiveness were a significant predictor of economic growth.
  - b. the greater the emphasis placed on achievement in children's stories, the more rapid the economic growth in those nations as the children grew up.
  - c. national differences in achievement motivation are not significant.
- 19. The main idea of this passage is that
  - a. the U. S. is no longer the dominant economic power, and therefore needs to be more competitive.
  - b. the economic fortunes of nations are influenced by the factor of achievement motivation, and investigating cultural differences in this motive may provide us with important information.
  - c. results of achievement motivation studies are surprising.
- 20. The last paragraph suggests that achievement motivation
  - a. causes economic growth.
  - b. has no effect on economic growth.
  - c. may not cause but may influence economic growth.

Answer the following questions based on the content of the College Reading textbook chapters.

- 21. A "To Do" list
  - a. helps a person organize priorities.
  - b. enumerates mostly C-priority items.
  - c. should not be used as a daily guide to action.
- 22. It can be inferred from the text that
  - a. a student gets out of a class what she or he puts into it.
  - b. students should expect the professor to dominate the class.
  - c. students do not need to attend class to succeed.
- 23. Having a "study buddy" is advantageous because
  - a. "A" students are always willing to let you copy their work.
  - b. students can divide workloads efficiently.
  - c. students can learn how to e-mail messages to their buddies.
- 24. When reading an essay by a college freshman trying to adapt to his/her new environment, you are probably relating to the experience through
  - a. comparison.
  - b. prediction.
  - c. explanation.
- 25. Usually a reader can answer literal questions because
  - a. the answers to such questions are stated in the selection.
  - b. they require the student to make an educated guess.
  - c. they necessitate the most sophisticated level of reading.
- 26. You can infer from the chapter that the author believes reading to be a(n)
  - a. isolated activity.
  - b. simplistic activity.
  - c. integrative process.
- 27. Association, concept cards, and practicing are ways to
  - a. recognize context clues.
  - b. remember new words.
  - c. increase visualization of words.
- 28. Within an analogy, a comparison that shows qualities is called an analogy of
  - a. classification.
  - b. characteristics.
  - c. degree.
- 29. One way to enrich your vocabulary is to
  - a. memorize every new word.
  - b. make reading a lifelong activity.
  - c. listen to speakers.

30.	Which of the following words is <i>not</i> another way to express the meaning of the main idea?  a. gist  b. central focus  c. single meaning
31.	Specific information that develops the main idea is composed of a. general topics. b. a central focus. c. supporting details.
32.	The main idea may be stated a. anywhere in a passage. b. at the end of a passage. c. at the beginning of a passage.
33.	One way to organize details and recognize levels of importance is to a. re-read the material. b. list main ideas. c. make an outline.
34.	Major details a. "fill out" a passage. b. directly support the main idea. c. are stated only indirectly.
35.	Notetaking is useful for textbook study as well as for class lectures.  a. True  b. False
36.	When writing a summary, be sure to copy sentences directly from the source.  a. True  b. False
37.	It is a good idea to find a study buddy so that you can copy his/her work.  a. True  b. False
38.	All of the following are true <i>except</i> :  a. Scores can be improved by changing answers.

- Students who finish a test early make the best grades. b.
- Students should be sure of an answer before moving to the next question. c.
- 39. In taking multiple-choice tests, a student should
  - read no further (to save time) if the first option is correct. a.
  - read all the options no matter what. b.
  - skim the options, then re-read the passage. c.

- 40. According to your textbook, if you are reading below the average rate of an adult reader, you
  - a. may need glasses.
  - b. might have trouble completing assignments.
  - c. will probably do well on standardized tests.

## 41. Regression is

- a. backtracking.
- b. speed reading.
- c. a technique for improving concentration.
- 42. Reading a selection on economics should take
  - a. more time than reading a popular magazine article.
  - b. less time than reading a popular magazine article.
  - c. the same amount of time as reading a popular magazine article.
- 43. To be a good thinker, a student should
  - a. think through the problems.
  - b. memorize the answers.
  - c. learn test-taking gimmicks.
- 44. When analyzing chapter graphics and diagrams, it is a good idea to
  - a. glance over them quickly to save time.
  - b. read more into the graphs than supported by fact because they never give the full picture.
  - c. refer back and forth between the graphic and the portion in the text that discusses the graphic.
- 45. All of the following imply meaning rather than directly state it *except* 
  - a. cartoons.
  - b. an almanac.
  - c. mysteries.
- 46. The process of making inferences involves
  - a. ignoring connotations.
  - b. creating an outline.
  - c. making a connection with previous knowledge.
- 47. Drawing a conclusion is
  - a. literal comprehension.
  - b. inferential comprehension.
  - c. idiomatic comprehension.
- 48. If your purpose in writing an essay is to inspire, you must
  - a. give all the facts, whether or not they support your thesis.
  - b. educate and persuade the reader.
  - describe and narrate the information.
- 49. The author's tone
  - a. is not important to comprehension.
  - b. describes the writer's attitude toward the subject.
  - c. cannot be recognized by the choice of words the author uses.

50.	Whe	en reading critically, the reader might ask which of the following questions?
	a.	What are the author's credentials?
	b.	How many pages is the article?
	c.	What are the writer's hobbies?
Part	II: G	Grammar and Usage: Questions 51 - 100 consist of grammar and usage
-		the test to the best of your ability, making sure to <u>read directions carefully</u> and as you can in the time your instructor allots.

d to answer as many

For Questions 1-4, read the sentence and then answer the question:

51. The aroma from the bakery inside the store reminded Nan of her grandmother's homemade bread.

The subject of the sentence is

- aroma a.
- b. bakery
- Nan c.
- bread
- 52. The aroma from the bakery inside the store reminded Nan of her grandmother's homemade bread.

The verb in the sentence above is

- from a.
- inside b.
- reminded c.
- d. homemade
- 53. After looking all over town for a gift, Ginger finally decided to get the couple a gift card.

The subject of the sentence is

- town a.
- gift b.
- Ginger c.
- couple d.
- 54. After looking all over town for a gift, Ginger finally decided to get the couple a gift card.

The verb in the sentence above is

- looking
- finally b.
- decided c.
- d. get

55.	Choose the b	est word or phrase to complete each sentence below.		
	When we ask a. had ate b. had eat c. had eat d. eaten	ren		
56.	Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence below.			
	As hea. swam b. swum c. swimm d. swim	one last lap, Miguel began to realize how tired he was.		
57.	Choose the b	est word or phrase to complete each sentence below.		
	"One of the ca. has b. have	cookies in this bag a bite taken out of it," Jose complained.		
58.	Choose the b	Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence below.		
	A bag of carr	ots and half a tomato sitting on the kitchen counter.		
	<ul><li>a. was</li><li>b. were</li></ul>			
59.	a. A gold remem	est version of each sentence below. fish has a memory span of just three seconds don't be disappointed if your pet fish does not ber to send you a birthday card.		
	not ren	fish has a memory span of just three seconds, so don't be disappointed if your pet fish does nember to send you a birthday card.		
		fish has a memory span of just three seconds, don't be disappointed if your pet fish does not ber to send you a birthday card.		
	d. A gold	fish has a memory span of just three seconds, therefore, don't be disappointed if your pet es not remember to send you a birthday card.		
50.		est version of each sentence below.		
		aid that he did not care what class he took or who taught it; he only wanted to make sure it start before 10:00 a.m.		

- Allen said that he did not care what class he took or who taught it, he only wanted to make sure it b. did not start before 10:00 a.m.
- Allen said that he did not care what class he took or who taught it he only wanted to make sure it c. did not start before 10:00 a.m.
- Allen said that he did not care what class he took or who taught it therefore he only wanted to make d. sure it did not start before 10:00 a.m.

- 61. *Choose the best version of each sentence below.* 
  - a. Rico was amazed. When the server set a huge steak in front of him. He told the server. That he thought he had ordered a steak. Not a whole cow.
  - b. Rico was amazed. When the server set a huge steak in front of him. He told the server that he thought he had ordered a steak. Not a whole cow.
  - c. Rico was amazed when the server set a huge steak in front of him he told the server that he thought he had ordered a steak. Not a whole cow.
  - d. Rico was amazed when the server set a huge steak in front of him. He told the server that he thought he had ordered a steak, not a whole cow.
- 62. Choose the best version of each sentence below.
  - a. Before she started singing and dancing in front of her mirror. Cheri made sure no one was watching. Her kids sneaked in the room. Giggling and laughing at her while she performed.
  - b. Before she started singing and dancing in front of her mirror, Cheri made sure no one was watching Even though her kids sneaked in the room, giggling and laughing at her while she performed.
  - c. Before she started singing and dancing in front of her mirror, Cheri made sure no one was watching. Her kids sneaked in the room, giggling and laughing at her while she performed.
  - d. Cheri started singing and dancing in front of her mirror. She made sure no one was watching even though her kids sneaked in the room. Giggling and laughing at her while she performed.
- 63. *Choose the best version of each sentence below.* 
  - a. Some people are right-brained while others are left-brained. Allison jokes that, since she doesn't fall into either category, she must be a "no-brainer."
  - b. Some people are right-brained. While others are left-brained. Allison jokes that since she doesn't fall into either category, she must be a "no-brainer."
  - c. Some people are right-brained while others are left-brained. Allison jokes that. Since she doesn't fall into either category. She must be a "no-brainer."
  - d. Some people are right-brained. While others are left-brained. Allison jokes that since she doesn't fall into either category. She must be a "no-brainer."
- 64. *Choose the best version of each sentence below.* 
  - a. Clutching a sheaf of coupons and a long shopping list. The old man pushed a heavy shopping cart through the crowded store.
  - b. Clutching a sheaf of coupons and a long shopping list, the old man pushed a heavy shopping cart through the crowded store.
  - c. Clutching a sheaf of coupons. And a long shopping list, the old man pushed a heavy shopping cart through the crowded store.
  - d. Clutching a sheaf of coupons and a long shopping list. The old man pushed a heavy shopping cart. Through the crowded store.

	Through the crowded store.
65.	Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence below.

Not o	one of the boys nor a single girl at the party	to watch a movie.
a.	want	
b.	wants	

	waited in line all night to get tickets for the concert.		
a.	She and I		
b.	She and me		
c.	Her and I		
d.	Her and me		
Cho	pose the <u>best</u> version of each sentence below.		
a.	The boys ate the last slice of pizza while nothing was eaten by the girls.		
b.	The last slice of pizza was eaten by the boys while the girls starved.		
c.	The boys ate the last slice of pizza while the girls starved.		
d.	The girls starved while the last slice of pizza was eaten by the boys.		
Cho	Choose the <u>best</u> version of each sentence below.		
a.	Karen entered the room and looked at the dog. Chico was his name. Karen loved this dog. He did		
	lots of tricks and kept her occupied. She was bored a lot during the long nights in Alaska. He		
	barked loudly in the morning to awaken her. She liked that.		
b.	Karen burst upon the room, looking at her beloved dog Chico. She was bored a lot during the long		
	nights in Alaska, and he did many tricks to amuse her. Furthermore, he yelped like crazy in the		
	morning, which awakened her. Oddly, she enjoyed it!		
Cho	pose the <u>best</u> version of each sentence below.		
a.	Olivia hoped for a haircut but could not get an appointment until March.		
b.	Olivia hoped for a haircut, but could not get an appointment until March.		
c.	Olivia hoped for a haircut, but, could not get an appointment until March.		
d.	Olivia hoped for a haircut but she could not get an appointment until March.		
Che	pose the <u>best</u> version of each sentence below.		
a.	At summer camp, Trevor learned to sail, to swim and, to tie seventeen different knots.		
b.	At summer camp, Trevor learned to sail to swim, and to tie seventeen different knots.		
c.	At summer camp Trevor learned to sail, to swim and to tie seventeen different knots.		
d.	At summer camp, Trevor learned to sail, to swim, and to tie seventeen different knots.		
Cho	pose the <u>best</u> version of each sentence below.		
a.	When Tonya rides her horse, her cat rides in her lap, unless the horse is nervous and jumpy.		
b.	When Tonya rides her horse her cat rides in her lap, unless the horse is nervous, and jumpy.		
c.	When Tonya rides her horse, her cat rides in her lap unless the horse is nervous and jumpy.		
d.	When Tonya rides her horse her cat rides in her lap unless the horse is nervous and jumpy.		
Cho	pose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence below.		
On	the front porch beside the rocker an empty soft-drink can, a pair of flip-flops, and a		
pap	erback novel.		
a.	sit		
b.	sits		

#### 73. Choose the best version of each sentence below.

- a. If he were stranded on a desert island, Luis says he would need just three things: his scuba gear, his portable CD player, and a lifetime supply of batteries.
- b. If he were stranded on a desert island, Luis says he would need just three things, his scuba gear, his portable CD player, and a lifetime supply of batteries.
- c. If he were stranded on a desert island, Luis says he would need: his scuba gear, his portable CD player, and a lifetime supply of batteries.
- d. If he were stranded on a desert island, Luis says he would need just three things; his scuba gear, his portable CD player, and a lifetime supply of batteries.

### 74. *Choose the best version of each sentence below.*

- a. Allison thinks Roscoe is the bomb, but she is like totally clueless to the fact that he is a turkey and a dipstick.
- b. Allison deems Roscoe an individual worthy of her high regard, but she is not cognizant of the fact that he is a scoundrel.
- c. Roscoe is the apple of Allison's eye, but she is not hip to the fact that he is a snake in the grass and lower than a bottom-feeder's belly.
- d. Allison thinks highly of Roscoe, but she does not realize that he has a bad reputation.

### 75. Choose the best version of each sentence below.

- a. In my opinion, that rosebush by the driveway is definitely dead, and I really think it should be replaced.
- b. That moribund specimen of the genus Rosa should be supplanted by a more verdant representative of the plant family.
- c. The dead rosebush by the driveway should be replaced.
- d. The bush by the driveway is dead as a doornail and should be given the boot in favor of some new blood.

#### 76. Choose the best version of each sentence below.

- a. "Attaining a degree takes allot of work, but that's alright," said Quin.
- b. "Obtaining a degree takes a lot of work, but that's alright," said Quin.
- c. "Attaining a degree takes a lot of work, but that's all right," said Quin.
- d. "Obtaining a degree takes a lot of work, but that's all right," said Quin.

## 77. Choose the <u>best</u> version of each sentence below.

- a. A egg has less fat and less calories than a hamburger, and the egg comes in it's own carrying case.
- b. An egg has less fat and fewer calories than a hamburger, and the egg comes in its own carrying case.
- c. An egg has less fat and fewer calories than a hamburger, and the egg comes in it's own carrying case.
- d. A egg has less fat and fewer calories than a hamburger, and the egg comes in it's own carrying case.

#### 78. *Choose the best version of each sentence below.*

- a. Popcorn is not high in calories because it is turned into a high-calorie food when butter and oil are added.
- b. Popcorn is not high in calories, but it is turned into a high-calorie food when butter and oil are added.

- 79. *Choose the best version of each sentence below.* 
  - a. Although I love shopping for Christmas presents, the four-day spree my mom and I went on last week was just too much.
  - b. I love shopping for Christmas presents as the four day spree my mom and I went on last week was just too much.
- 80. Choose the best version of each sentence below.
  - a. It was the first day of college classes, Johnny had not even registered for classes yet.
  - b. Because it was the first day of college classes and Johnnie had not even registered yet.
  - c. It was the first day of college classes; however, Johnnie had not even registered yet.
  - d. It was the first day of college classes, however Johnnie had not even registered yet.
- 81. Choose the best word or phrase to complete the sentences below.

The conversation I overheard was supposed to be just between Kevin and \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. he
- b. him
- 82. Choose the best version of each sentence below.
  - a. Denise nearly spent \$100 on Halloween candy.
  - b. Nearly, Denise spent \$100 on Halloween candy.
  - c. Denise spent \$100 nearly on Halloween candy.
  - d. Denise spent nearly \$100 on Halloween candy.
- 83. *Choose the best version of each sentence below.* 
  - a. Driving seventy miles per hour and not bothering to stop for food, the trip was completed in just under 14 hours.
  - b. Driving seventy miles per hour and not bothering to stop for food, Danielle completed the trip in just under 14 hours.
  - c. The trip was completed in just under 14 hours, driving seventy miles per hour and not bothering to stop for food.
  - d. Driving seventy miles per hour and not bothering to stop for food in just under 14 hours, the trip was completed.
- 84. *Choose the best version of each sentence below.* 
  - a. To fish on the lake and working on his boat are Eric's two favorite pastimes.
  - b. Fishing on the lake and working on his boat are Eric's two favorite pastimes.
  - c. Fishing on the lake and to work on his boat are Eric's two favorite pastimes.
  - d. To fish on the lake and also to be working on his boat are Eric's two favorite pastimes.
- 85. *Choose the best version of each sentence below.* 
  - a. Meredith College is known for its lovely campus, having excellent academic programs, and a strong school spirit.
  - b. Meredith College is known for its lovely campus, excellent academic programs, and strong school spirit.
  - c. Meredith College is known for having a lovely campus, its excellent academic programs, and the strong school spirit it has.
  - d. Meredith College is known for its lovely campus, excellent academic programs, and developing a strong school spirit in its students.

86.	Cho	pose the <u>best</u> version of each sentence below.			
	a.	The supervisor walked into the room and told the employees he is sorry, but he needs someone to stay for the second shift.			
	b.	The supervisor walked into the room and told the employees he was sorry, but he needed someone to stay for the second shift.			
	c.	The supervisor walks into the room and told the employees he was sorry, but he needed someone to stay for the second shift.			
	d.	The supervisor walks into the room and tells the employees he is sorry, but he needed someone to stay for the second shift.			
87.	Cho	Choose the <u>best</u> version of each sentence below.			
	a.	When Yasmine completed her exam, everyone else had left.			
	b.	When Yasmine completes her exam, everyone else had left.			
	c.	When Yasmine completed her exam, everyone else leaves			
	d.	When Yasmine completed her exam, everyone else had been leaving.			
88.	Cho	Choose the best word or phrase to complete the sentences below.			
	Wh	en Jamal came looking for, we had already left.			
	a.	Karen and me			
	b.	Karen and I			
89.	Cho	oose the best word or phrase to complete the sentences below.			
	Eve	n though the homemade cookies and pie looked delicious,			
	a.	I had eaten so much turkey that I didn't want it.			
	b.	I had eaten so much turkey that I didn't want them.			
	c.	one had eaten so much turkey, you can't eat them.			
	d.	one had eaten so much turkey that I didn't want one.			
90.	Cho	oose the best word or phrase to complete the sentences below.			
	Joh	n smokes cigars even though he knows			
	a.	it is bad for him.			
	b.	they are bad for you.			
	c.	smoking is bad for him.			
	d.	smoking is bad for you.			
91.	Eac	Each of the puppies made an attempt to climb out of the box, but			
	a.	they were too small and uncoordinated.			
	b.	he or she was too small and uncoordinated.			
	c.	they was too small and uncoordinated.			
	d.	he and she were too small and uncoordinated.			

92. Edward told Zack, \_\_\_\_\_

- a. that he had done a sloppy job.
- b. that a sloppy job had been done by him.
- c. "I did a sloppy job."
- d. "He had done a sloppy job.

- 93. *Choose the best version of each sentence below.* 
  - a. Each of the team members bought their own uniform and equipment.
  - b. All of the team members bought his or her own uniform and equipment.
  - c. Each of the team members bought her own uniform and equipment.
  - d. All of the team members bought her own uniform and equipment.
- 94. *Choose the best version of each sentence below.* 
  - a. Gliding across the floor, the dancers seemed to float on air.
  - b. Gliding across the floor, the audience applauded the dancers.
  - c. Gliding across the floor, the air seemed to carry the dancers.
  - d. Gliding across the floor, it seemed that the dancers floated on air.
- 95. Choose the best version of each sentence below.
  - a. Sarah read *Newsweek* as she waited for her Folger's Coffee to perk.
  - b. Sarah read *newsweek* as she waited for her Folger's coffee to perk.
  - c. Sarah read *Newsweek* as she waited for her folger's coffee to perk.
  - d. Sarah read *Newsweek* as she waited for her Folger's coffee to perk.
- 96. *Choose the best version of each sentence below.* 
  - a. His Aunt ran for mayor of Groton Long Point, a small town in Connecticut.
  - b. His aunt ran for Mayor of Groton Long Point, a small town in Connecticut.
  - c. His aunt ran for mayor of Groton Long Point, a small Town in connecticut.
  - d. His aunt ran for mayor of Groton Long Point, a small town in Connecticut.
- 97. Choose the <u>best</u> version of each sentence below.
  - a. "It's a shame that the Vikings lost tonight's game," said Kim.
  - b. "Its a shame that the Vikings lost tonight's game," said Kim.
  - c. "It's a shame that the Vikings's lost tonight's game," said Kim.
  - d. "It's a shame that the Vikings' lost tonight's game," said Kim.
- 98. Choose the best version of each sentence below.
  - a. Harrison doesn't think his four friends' action was appropriate.
  - b. Harrison doesn't think his four friend's action was appropriate.
  - c. Harrison doesnt think his four friends action was appropriate.
  - d. Harrison doesnt' think his four friends' action was' appropriate.
- 99. Choose the best version of each sentence below.
  - a. The headline in the "Clayton News" read, "Cops Cook for Kids."
  - b. The headline in the *Clayton News* read, "Cops Cook for Kids."
  - c. The headline in the "Clayton News" read, Cops Cook for Kids.
  - d. The headline in the Clayton News read, Cops Cook for Kids.
- 100. Choose the best version of each sentence below.
  - a. Woody Allen said, "Ninety percent of life is just showing up."
  - b. Woody Allen said, Ninety percent of life is just showing up."
  - c. Woody Allen said, Ninety percent of life is just showing up.
  - d. "Woody Allen said, Ninety percent of life is just showing up."