

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Gr. 10 English Semester I Final – Part II

26. What are a few of the **nouns** in the following sentence?

Kiss performed an amazing concert in Detroit using only guitars.

- A. Kiss, amazing, Detroit
- B. amazing, Detroit, guitars
- C. Kiss, amazing, concert
- D. Kiss, Detroit, guitars
- E. Kiss, concert, only

27. Which of the following is a **reflexive pronoun** that functions in the following sentence as the **object of a preposition**?

They wrote questions for themselves.

- A. questions
- B. themselves
- C. they
- D. for
- E. none of the above

28. How many **pronouns** are in the following sentence?

I need you to help me finish my project.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

29. Which of the following is **both** a **pronoun** and an **adjective**?

- A. my
- B. his
- C. her
- D. their
- E. all of the above

30. Which of the following is a **reflexive pronoun**?

- A. him
- B. herself
- C. himself
- D. both B and C
- E. none of the above

31. Which of the following is a **possessive pronoun**?

- A. him
- B. herself
- C. himself
- D. both B and C
- E. none of the above

32. A **predicate nominative** is a verb complement that appears in the predicate. What else is true about the predicate nominative?

- A. A predicate nominative appears only in sentences with linking verbs.
- B. A predicate nominative appears only in sentences with action verbs.
- C. A predicate nominative has nothing to do with the subject of the sentence.
- D. A predicate nominative refers to and provides more information about the subject.
- E. both A and D

33. What is the **predicate nominative** of the following sentence?

A ship is a very large boat.

- A. ship
- B. very
- C. boat
- D. both B and C
- E. none of the above

34. Which of the following sentences contains a **linking verb**?

- A. He is a teacher.
- B. The athlete jumps high.
- C. Everyone knows her.
- D. Nothing matters.
- E. Everything matters.

35. Which of the following contains a **prepositional phrase**?

- A. All the students were there.
- B. The monkeys were all in the barrel.
- C. All the puppies in the yard were barking.
- D. A, B and C
- E. B and C only

36. Which of the following contains a **direct object**?

- A. I have the flu.
- B. Everybody loves a smart Alec.
- C. Can you believe it?!
- D. A, B, and C
- E. none of the above

37. Which of the following contains an **indirect object**?

- A. Do you think so?
- B. Nobody came to the party.
- C. We all gave her a funny look.
- D. I do that all the time.
- E. none of the above

38. Which of the following is the verb “sing” in the **infinitive** form?
- A. sang
 - B. sing
 - C. to sing
 - D. to dance
 - E. all of the above
39. Which of the following is the **past participle** of the verb “eat”?
- A. ate
 - B. eaten
 - C. ated
 - D. eaten
 - E. all of the above
40. You use a **past participle** with an auxiliary verb like “have” or “had” to write phrases in what verb tense?
- A. simple future
 - B. gerund
 - C. infinitive
 - D. past and present perfect
 - E. past and present progressive
41. You use a **present participle** with “is” or “was” to write phrases in what verb tense?
- A. simple future
 - B. gerund
 - C. infinitive
 - D. past and present perfect
 - E. past and present progressive
42. Which of the following sentences includes the **past progressive** tense?
- A. As soon as she gets home, we will share a nice dinner.
 - B. I am standing in an uncomfortable position.
 - C. Have you eaten yet?
 - D. I was calling you, and you didn’t answer.
 - E. none of the above
43. Which of the following is a **compound sentence** consisting of two **independent clauses**?
- A. She is a talented athlete, so I think she will be offered a scholarship.
 - B. When I was young, I played on an ice hockey team.
 - C. Eat more broccoli.
 - D. Everywhere I look, I see stars.
 - E. none of the above
44. Which of the following is a **complex sentence**, consisting of one **dependent** (also called “subordinate”) clause and one **independent** (also called “main”) clause?
- A. Until it’s time to leave, we should all stay seated.
 - B. If I were you, I would turn in my work on time.
 - C. When he was young, he practiced the piano six days a week.
 - D. We will eat dinner after Dad gets home.
 - E. all of the above

45. Which of the following is a **declarative sentence**?

- A. I am excited to take this test.
- B. Are we there yet?
- C. Help!
- D. Do you think there will be a substitute tomorrow?
- E. all of the above

46. Which of the following is an **imperative sentence**?

- A. I am excited to take this test.
- B. Are we there yet?
- C. Ouch!
- D. Do you think there will be a substitute tomorrow?
- E. none of the above

47. Which of the following is an **interrogative sentence**?

- A. I am excited to take this test.
- B. Are we there yet?
- C. Ouch!
- D. Do you think there will be a substitute tomorrow?
- E. both B and D

48. Which of the following is general and universal enough to be the **central theme** of a novel?

- A. Life isn't fair.
- B. When you love someone let them go; if they love you, they'll come back.
- C. Two girls, Tammy and Tanika, played golf on opposing teams.
- D. both A and B
- E. only B

49. What is the **point of view** of the following short-story excerpt?

He would walk home from school via the cemetery where he would stop and chat with the dead. He especially liked to visit his late uncle Bernard. Bernard had a penchant for Tootsie Rolls. Oscar would set one down and walk away. Within seconds he would return to find only the wrapper.

- A. third person objective
- B. third person limited (also called "limited omniscient")
- C. third person omniscient
- D. first person
- E. all of the above

50. Which is an accurate description for the point of view called "**third person objective**"?

- A. The narrator tells the story as a news reporter might, mentioning only what is said and done, not what is thought or felt.
- B. The narrator is someone who has insight into the thoughts and feelings of just the protagonist.
- C. The narrator tells the story as an all-knowing or god-like figure wherein he or she divulges what is said, done, thought and felt by all the characters.
- D. The narrator is the author, publisher and reader.
- E. the narrator is goal-oriented

51. Which of the following represents an **internal struggle**?

- A. A woman finds a bag of potatoes and is then followed by the mafia.
- B. A man finds a bag of potatoes and wonders if he should report it to the police.
- C. A child finds a bag of potatoes and plays with it.
- D. A goat finds a bag of potatoes and eats it.
- E. A raccoon finds a bag of potatoes and takes it home and puts it under his bed.

52. Which of the following represents an **external struggle**?

- A. An elderly gentleman gets evicted from his apartment because he doesn't pay the whole rent for six months straight. He writes in the memo of his checks: "My pet ferret will pay the rest when he is able to write checks."
- B. An employee is fired for refusing to do the work. He tells his boss to stick a pear in his ear.
- C. A skateboarder is ticketed for doing absolutely nothing illegal. He then fights the ticket in Court.
- D. both A and B
- E. A, B and C

53. Which of the following uses the **semi-colon** correctly?

- A. She left home at age 12; she was not accustomed to rules.
- B. He usually arrives at around 5; but not today.
- C. If you get there before I do; tell them I will be late.
- D. Please go to the store and buy; paper towels, lettuce, soda, bread and flowers.
- E. both C and D

54. Which of the following uses the **hyphen** correctly?

- A. She told her long-lost friend, who was twenty two, to please get an e-mail account.
- B. The 35- year-old man put all seventy-seven books on the bookshelf, so that he might more easily find them in the future.
- C. Did you send sixty seven text messages in one day?
- D. both B and C
- E. all of the above

55. Which sentence exhibits standard **subject-verb agreement**?

- A. She is quite certain that monsters play pinochle under her bed while she sleeps.
- B. They be my closest friends.
- C. Either he or she will come and help me carry my sousaphone.
- D. both A and C
- E. none of the above

56. Which sentence exhibits non-standard **subject-verb agreement**?

- A. She is quite certain that monsters play pinochle under her bed while she sleeps.
- B. They be my closest friends.
- C. Either he or she will come and help me carry my sousaphone.
- D. both A and C
- E. none of the above

57. Which of the following contains an **adjective clause**?

- A. the house that Jack built
- B. the beef stroganoff that made me vomit all over my new Jimmy Choos
- C. you are the one I trust most
- D. The puppy, whose ears are hidden behind his rotund cheeks, heard nothing.
- E. all of the above

58. Which of the following contains an **appositive**?
- A. Our English teacher, Mr. Brown, said that we have no homework this weekend.
 - B. We met Maya Angelou, the author of the autobiography *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*.
 - C. She is not my sister; you are.
 - D. A and B
 - E. A and C
59. Which list is made entirely of **prepositional phrases**?
- A. over the rainbow, under the table, around the corner, above
 - B. after, before, always, only, never
 - C. after dinner, before school, around the block
 - D. over dinner, after the rainbow, some
 - E. all of the above
60. Which list contains **NO prepositional phrases**?
- A. over the rainbow, under the table, around the corner, above
 - B. after, before, always, only, never
 - C. after dinner, before school, around the block
 - D. over dinner, after the rainbow, some
 - E. all of the above
61. Which sentence contains both **adverb(s)** and **alliteration**?
- A. Ana always asks around for any adorers of avid aviators.
 - B. Every elephant exudes elegant energy.
 - C. Nobody knows the trouble I've seen.
 - D. Behave, believe, beget and be gone.
 - E. all of the above
62. Which sentence employs **assonance**?
- A. Ana always asks around for any adorers of avid aviators.
 - B. Every elephant exudes elegant energy.
 - C. Nobody knows nothin'.
 - D. Behave, believe, beget and be gone.
 - E. A and B
63. Which sentence employs **consonance**?
- A. Ana always asks around for any adorers of avid aviators.
 - B. Every elephant exudes elegant energy.
 - C. Opulent octopi ordained Olaf in Oxford.
 - D. Behave, believe, beget and be gone.
 - E. A, B and C
64. Which of the following poems follows the basic rules of **haiku**?
- A. skipping rocks o'r lake / satiates me more / than stones o'r dry land
 - B. happiness is never having to say you're sorry
 - C. wherever you look / there we all are / and there too is you
 - D. none of the above
 - E. all of the above

65. Which of the following is a definition of “**denouement**”?
- A. the set-up of a story
 - B. the climax of a story
 - C. the resolution of a story
 - D. the subgenre of romance novels wherein the lovers are cartoon characters
 - E. any story that is set at a Denny’s
66. Which of the following is an example of **situational irony**?
- A. a student says to his teacher, “I am SO happy to be here” and then rolls his eyes.
 - B. an eighteen-year-old senior in high school wins the lottery and consequently drops out of school to start her own organization regarding education
 - C. a sheep who hates being shaved for wool later opens up his own sweater shop.
 - D. both B and C
 - E. A, B and C
67. Which of the following is an example of **dramatic irony**?
- A. a student says to his teacher, “I am SO happy to be here” and then rolls his eyes.
 - B. an eighteen-year-old senior in high school wins the lottery and consequently drops out of school to start her own organization regarding education
 - C. a sheep who hates being shaved for wool later opens up his own sweater shop.
 - D. all of the above
 - E. none of the above
68. What is the definition of “**inference**”?
- A. the drawing of a conclusion based on evidence
 - B. the figuring out of something that happened without it being directly stated
 - C. a meeting between parents and teachers wherein a student’s progress is discussed.
 - D. both A and B
 - E. A, B and C
69. What is the definition of “**connotation**”?
- A. the direct and literal meaning of a word
 - B. the conclusion of a story
 - C. the theme of a story
 - D. the associated or ancillary meaning(s) of a word
 - E. none of the above
70. Which is an example of a **paradox**?
- A. You must work to fully enjoy play.
 - B. Sometimes the death of a person or people is what brings people together.
 - C. Boundaries are liberating. For example, the locks on your doors make you feel free.
 - D. Plants and animals must die for other plants and animals to survive.
 - E. all of the above
71. What is the definition of “**admonish**”?
- A. to applaud
 - B. to politely scold
 - C. to make a joke
 - D. to laugh incredibly loudly
 - E. none of the above

72. What is the definition of “**blasphemous**”?
- A. happy-go-lucky
 - B. trustworthy
 - C. irreverent or profane
 - D. quick-witted
 - E. covered in tentacles
73. What is the definition of “**cynical**”?
- A. happy-go-lucky
 - B. trustworthy
 - C. irreverent or profane
 - D. distrusting and/or pessimistic
 - E. covered in tentacles
74. What is the definition of “**denounce**”?
- A. to proclaim as part of a political speech
 - B. to applaud
 - C. to renew
 - D. to condemn, especially publicly
 - E. B and C
75. What is the definition of “**extemporaneous**”?
- A. improvisational
 - B. rehearsed
 - C. full of contempt
 - D. with joy
 - E. in the cab of a pickup truck
76. What is the definition of “**indignation**”?
- A. immense displeasure at something overtly offensive
 - B. immense displeasure at something overtly offensive
 - C. immense displeasure at something overtly offensive
 - D. immense displeasure at something overtly offensive
 - E. all of the above
77. What is the definition of “**melancholy**”?
- A. broom
 - B. gloom
 - C. doom
 - D. zoom
 - E. vroom
78. What is the definition of “**pinnacle**”?
- A. a card game played by monsters underneath beds
 - B. the top
 - C. the bottom
 - D. the middle
 - E. nowhere

79. What is the definition of “**subjugate**”?

- A. to surrender
- B. to court
- C. to conquer or enslave
- D. both A and C
- E. to resist

80. What is the definition of “**temerity**”?

- A. shyness
- B. a spice in curry dishes
- C. beauty
- D. brash boldness
- E. flat tire

81. What is the definition of “**vicissitude**”?

- A. change in path or plan
- B. motor oil
- C. “sissy” attitude
- D. brash boldness
- E. 80’s hairdo

82. In literature, what is a “**foil**”?

- A. a long wooden stick used in battle
- B. a character whose function is to bring to light the protagonist’s attributes
- C. both A and B
- D. a character in a novel whose name is an anagram
- E. none of the above

83. Which sentence most aptly uses the word “**explication**”?

- A. In your poem explication, be sure to discuss the central theme, additional themes and the author’s use of at least two literary devices.
- B. In your poem explication, be sure to address only the author’s use of the first person point of view because poetry explication pertains only to works written from the first person point of view.
- C. In his song explication he bird sing ghoulish water.
- D. all of the above
- E. all those below

84. Which sentence most correctly uses the word “**speaker**”?

- A. The speaker of the song repeated the chorus.
- B. The speaker of the poem was alluding to the Garden of Eden.
- C. The speaker of the house is next in line to be President of New York.
- D. all of the above
- E. none of the above

85. Which of the following is the purpose of sustained silent reading?

- A. to develop an intrinsic love of reading
- B. to train your attention span
- C. to afford you some time to be alone with your thoughts
- D. A, B and C
- E. C only

When you finish, double-check your answers, place your test OVER your answer document, set them both in the corner of your desk, and then read, write or draw silently.