

**ANSWERS TO CHAPTER 1: PARTS OF SPEECH OVERVIEW**

**DIAGNOSTIC TEST**

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. A  |
| 2. B | 7. C  |
| 3. B | 8. B  |
| 4. C | 9. C  |
| 5. A | 10. A |

**TEST A**

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|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 11. B | 21. B |
| 2. B  | 12. C | 22. C |
| 3. A  | 13. A | 23. A |
| 4. A  | 14. C | 24. C |
| 5. B  | 15. C | 25. B |
| 6. B  | 16. A | 26. C |
| 7. A  | 17. A | 27. A |
| 8. C  | 18. C | 28. C |
| 9. A  | 19. C | 29. A |
| 10. C | 20. A | 30. A |

**TEST B**

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|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 25. B |
| 2. A  | 26. C |
| 3. C  | 27. A |
| 4. B  | 28. B |
| 5. C  | 29. C |
| 6. B  | 30. A |
| 7. A  |       |
| 8. A  |       |
| 9. C  |       |
| 10. B |       |
| 11. B |       |
| 12. C |       |
| 13. A |       |
| 14. B |       |
| 15. A |       |
| 16. B |       |
| 17. C |       |
| 18. A |       |
| 19. B |       |
| 20. C |       |
| 21. B |       |
| 22. A |       |
| 23. C |       |
| 24. B |       |

**TEST C**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 11. A | 21. C |
| 2. B  | 12. B | 22. B |
| 3. C  | 13. C | 23. A |
| 4. A  | 14. A | 24. B |
| 5. B  | 15. C | 25. C |
| 6. C  | 16. C | 26. B |
| 7. C  | 17. A | 27. A |
| 8. B  | 18. B | 28. B |
| 9. A  | 19. C | 29. C |
| 10. B | 20. C | 30. A |

**TEST D**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 11. C | 21. C |
| 2. B  | 12. B | 22. A |
| 3. A  | 13. B | 23. C |
| 4. A  | 14. A | 24. A |
| 5. B  | 15. C | 25. B |
| 6. C  | 16. A | 26. C |
| 7. A  | 17. A | 27. C |
| 8. C  | 18. B | 28. B |
| 9. C  | 19. C | 29. C |
| 10. A | 20. B | 30. C |

## DIAGNOSTIC TEST

1. I sometimes travel on Fridays.  
A) verb B) adverb C) adjective
2. Before leaving the city, I place Allegro, our dog, with a sitter.  
A) interjection B) preposition C) conjunction
3. Wow, how she dislikes that!  
A) verb B) interjection C) preposition
4. She barks so much that I think she'll bite the sitter.  
A) verb B) adjective C) adverb
5. The sitter's place is an excellent one.  
A) adjective B) conjunction C) adverb
6. His backyard is almost all grass.  
A) adverb B) pronoun C) adjective
7. After Allegro settles down, she has a pleasant stay.  
A) preposition B) adjective C) conjunction
8. Her antics can be hilarious.  
A) adverb B) adjective C) verb
9. The sitter is very patient with her.  
A) interjection B) adjective C) adverb
10. Allegro gave me a good lick before my departure.  
A) preposition B) verb C) interjection

## CHAPTER 1: PARTS OF SPEECH: OVERVIEW

### TEST A

Each sentence has an underlined word. Choose the letter (A, B, or C) that correctly identifies the **part of speech** of the underlined word.

1. John McCrae's poem is called "In Flanders Fields."  
A) noun                      B) adjective                      C) pronoun
2. Everyone respected John McCrae, a medical officer in both the Boer War and World War I.  
A) preposition              B) pronoun                      C) noun
3. This poem was widely used as a recruiting tool for the Army.  
A) adverb                      B) adjective                      C) preposition
4. The poem commemorates the deaths of thousands of young men who died in Flanders, Belgium.  
A) adjective                      B) pronoun                      C) noun
5. It created quite a sensation in Great Britain and her colonies.  
A) adverb                      B) verb                              C) preposition
6. Most men in World War I died from disease.  
A) adverb                      B) adjective                      C) conjunction
7. "In Flanders Fields" is one of the best-known poems of the war.  
A) adjective                      B) conjunction                      C) interjection
8. The poem gives everybody something to think about.  
A) verb                              B) noun                              C) pronoun
9. It was originally entitled "We Shall Not Sleep."  
A) pronoun                      B) adjective                      C) preposition
10. The mood in the first two stanzas is quite different from that in the last stanza.  
A) verb                              B) pronoun                      C) noun
11. People during the war thought that it was a pro-war poem; nevertheless, it was often read later as an anti-war poem.  
A) preposition                      B) conjunction                      C) interjection
12. Gee! How can people interpret poems so differently?  
A) conjunction                      B) pronoun                      C) interjection

13. Would this indicate that the writer is ambivalent?  
A) pronoun                  B) interjection                  C) adjective
14. Hold on!  
A) interjection                  B) pronoun                  C) verb
15. The writer profoundly disliked the bloody toll of war.  
A) preposition                  B) pronoun                  C) adjective
16. Some readers believe it is primarily an anti-war poem.  
A) adverb                  B) adjective                  C) verb
17. Does anyone know for sure?  
A) pronoun                  B) noun                  C) adjective
18. We can't ask the author anymore; consequently, we have to analyze the poem carefully.  
A) adverb                  B) preposition                  C) conjunction
19. Some young men signed up for military service after reading it; therefore, they must have considered it a pro-war poem.  
A) noun                  B) pronoun                  C) verb
20. Some people opted for peace; thus, they read it as an anti-war poem.  
A) pronoun                  B) adjective                  C) adverb
21. Will the controversy ever end?  
A) preposition                  B) adverb                  C) pronoun
22. Wars continue!  
A) adjective                  B) adverb                  C) verb
23. Plato thought countries wage wars because people are greedy.  
A) conjunction                  B) preposition                  C) adverb
24. McCrae's poem was published in Punch (a magazine) on December 8, 1915.  
A) pronoun                  B) adjective                  C) noun
25. The poem is called a sonnet.  
A) adjective                  B) noun                  C) conjunction
26. The blood-red poppies blooming in the fields inspired McCrae.  
A) adjective                  B) verb                  C) noun

27. McCrae didn't die from a bullet or a bomb.  
A) noun                      B) pronoun                      C) verb
28. He died from pneumonia.  
A) conjunction              B) interjection                      C) preposition
29. It's good to think about soldiers' reflections on war, for we can learn from their wisdom.  
A) conjunction              B) interjection                      C) preposition
30. Maybe someday we shall find a better way to resolve conflict.  
A) pronoun                      B) adjective                      C) conjunction

## CHAPTER 1: PARTS OF SPEECH: OVERVIEW

### TEST B

Each sentence has an underlined word. Choose the letter (A, B, or C) that correctly identifies the **part of speech** of the underlined word.

1. The Bashas originally lived in the Middle East.  
A) adjective                      B) adverb                      C) verb
2. Some families from the Middle East immigrated to Newfoundland.  
A) adjective                      B) adverb                      C) pronoun
3. One family opened a restaurant in Windsor, Newfoundland.  
A) interjection                      B) conjunction                      C) preposition
4. It was called The Cozy Chat.  
A) noun                      B) pronoun                      C) adjective
5. Young people from Grand Falls usually went there on Sunday afternoons.  
A) conjunction                      B) adjective                      C) adverb
6. What was the big attraction?  
A) noun                      B) pronoun                      C) adjective
7. Ice cream sodas were a big draw.  
A) noun                      B) pronoun                      C) verb
8. Another attraction in Windsor was the movie theatre run by Father Meaney's parish.  
A) noun                      B) verb                      C) adverb
9. Students would sit through hours of British movies—J. Arthur Rank productions.  
A) pronoun                      B) verb                      C) verb
10. They never wanted the movies to end.  
A) adjective                      B) pronoun                      C) preposition
11. Grand Falls was a pulp and paper town.  
A) adjective                      B) noun                      C) adverb
12. Most of the men and some of the women worked in the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company.  
A) verb                      B) noun                      C) adjective

13. The town was founded in 1905.  
A) preposition      B) conjunction      C) interjection
14. It is located in the beautiful Exploits Valley.  
A) adverb      B) adjective      C) noun.
15. Surrounding it for miles is a large coniferous forest.  
A) pronoun      B) noun      C) verb
16. Loggers from Badger cut the trees and floated them down the Exploits River, the longest river in Newfoundland.  
A) adverb      B) verb      C) adjective
17. They cut a lot of trees; however, they also planted new ones.  
A) pronoun      B) preposition      C) conjunction
18. Occasionally in winter, ice in the river jammed up the logs.  
A) adverb      B) adjective      C) preposition
19. Some children loved to jump from log to log, even in the summertime.  
A) adverb      B) preposition      C) adjective
20. It was hard for children to feel the danger.  
A) pronoun      B) conjunction      C) preposition
21. Summer jobs in the mill were lucrative.  
A) pronoun      B) adjective      C) adverb
22. Nobody found the jobs easy.  
A) pronoun      B) adjective      C) noun
23. There were three different shifts you had to work: 8–4, 4–12, and 12–8.  
A) conjunction      B) adjective      C) verb
24. You had time off for lunch—about half an hour.  
A) adjective      B) noun      C) preposition
25. No one came to work without lunch.  
A) noun      B) pronoun      C) preposition
26. Lunch was often brought in to the mill by a member of the family.  
A) adjective      B) pronoun      C) adverb



27. Young people made money doing that.  
A) verb                                      B) adjective                                      C) conjunction
28. In 1945, most carriers earned fifty cents a week.  
A) pronoun                                      B) adjective                                      C) conjunction
29. Fifty cents was a lot of money in 1945.  
A) verb                                      B) preposition                                      C) noun
30. You could see ten movies or buy two loaves of bread.  
A) verb                                      B) noun                                      C) adverb

## CHAPTER 1: PARTS OF SPEECH: OVERVIEW

### TEST C

Each sentence has an underlined word. Choose the letter (A, B, or C) that correctly identifies the **part of speech** of the underlined word.

1. A Canadian team has helped to find the gene that predicts whether a patient is prone to colon cancer.  
A) noun                      B) adjective                      C) adverb
2. Colon cancer is the second deadliest cancer in the country.  
A) noun                      B) verb                      C) adverb
3. The discovery could lead to a test that will help prevent the disease.  
A) conjunction                      B) preposition                      C) article
4. The Canadian team found a specific site on Chromosome 8 associated with this type of cancer.  
A) adjective                      B) verb                      C) noun
5. A person with this site is at further risk of getting colon cancer by 20 per cent.  
A) article                      B) preposition                      C) conjunction
6. The same site was located by American and British research teams.  
A) verb                      B) noun                      C) adjective
7. Approximately 12 000 Canadians contract this type of cancer in a year, and almost 5000 are expected to die.  
A) action verb                      B) linking verb                      C) helping verb
8. This discovery marks the first time colon cancer might be predicted in childhood or even in utero (while still in the uterus or while still unborn).  
A) conjunction                      B) preposition                      C) article
9. The site discovered on Chromosome 8 has already been linked to prostate cancer and breast cancer.  
A) verb                      B) noun                      C) adverb
10. This suggests that the site could be associated with many other types of cancer, also.  
A) linking verb                      B) helping verb                      C) action verb
11. The Canadian team that helped to discover the site examined more than 100 000 pieces of genetic material before making the discovery.  
A) adjective                      B) noun                      C) verb

12. These 100 000 pieces of genetic material came from 15 000 people.  
A) noun                      B) adjective                      C) pronoun
13. Participants for this study came from Ontario, Seattle, Newfoundland, Scotland, and France.  
A) noun                      B) article                      C) preposition
14. Ontario, in particular, has one of the highest colon cancer rates in the world.  
A) preposition                      B) article                      C) conjunction
15. Despite the deadly nature of the disease, if detected early, it is 90 per cent curable.  
A) adjective                      B) noun                      C) adverb
16. Colon cancer can be detected in two ways: a fecal blood test or a colonoscopy.  
A) adverb                      B) verb                      C) noun
17. People with a family history of the disease already know they are at risk.  
A) adverb                      B) adjective                      C) noun
18. The discovery of the chromosomal site will help to fine-tune the prediction of lifetime risk and give people practical ways to get screened for the disease.  
A) adverb                      B) verb                      C) interjection
19. By the time someone feels any symptoms of colon cancer, the cancer might already be in an advanced stage.  
A) article                      B) preposition                      C) pronoun
20. Early detection improves a patient's chances of survival.  
A) noun                      B) adjective                      C) verb
21. People in Ontario aged 50 and over with an average risk of getting the disease are encouraged to undergo testing every two years through a fecal blood test.  
A) conjunction                      B) pronoun                      C) preposition
22. Doctors recommend that anyone with a direct relative who has been diagnosed with colon cancer get regular colonoscopies 10 years earlier than the age at which the relative was diagnosed.  
A) noun                      B) pronoun                      C) preposition
23. Colon cancer is a silent cancer, but it can be prevented, or cured if caught early.  
A) conjunction                      B) preposition                      C) article
24. Given the high incidence of this cancer in Ontario, too few Ontarians are getting screened—less than 20 per cent of the recommended population.

A) adverb                      B) adjective                      C) verb

25. There is a huge opportunity to reduce death by screening.

A) adverb                      B) noun                      C) adjective

26. "I didn't feel anything," says 58-year-old Bruce Beggs, who found out he had lived with colon cancer 5 or 10 years before he was diagnosed with the disease.

A) adverb                      B) verb                      C) noun

27. No one ever suggested Beggs get screened even though his father was probably killed by the disease in the 1960's.

A) preposition                      B) conjunction                      C) verb

28. Beggs is reportedly in good health today, but only after five surgeries in which he lost 80 per cent of his bowel.

A) adjective                      B) adverb                      C) verb

29. Beggs encourages all his friends over 50 to get screened.

A) adverb                      B) verb                      C) noun

30. Nieces and nephews of Beggs will know they should start getting screened at age 30.

A) pronoun                      B) verb                      C) conjunction

## CHAPTER 1: PARTS OF SPEECH: OVERVIEW

### TEST D

Each sentence has an underlined word. Choose the letter (A, B, or C) that correctly identifies the **part of speech** of the underlined word.

1. Movies are a great source of entertainment.  
A) adjective                      B) noun                      C) verb
2. There are many types of movies.  
A) adjective                      B) preposition                      C) conjunction
3. Comedies are popular among the young.  
A) verb                      B) noun                      C) adjective
4. Some people love horror films, but others prefer to avoid them.  
A) conjunction                      B) preposition                      C) article
5. Romance films are a hit among young women, but not so much among young men.  
A) verb                      B) noun                      C) preposition
6. Most movies watched in Canada are produced by Hollywood.  
A) verb                      B) adverb                      C) noun
7. Many Canadians are not so eager to watch films produced by their own country.  
A) adjective                      B) pronoun                      C) article
8. One reason for this often cited among young people is that Canadian films are "boring."  
A) adjective                      B) noun                      C) adverb
9. By "boring," young Canadians often say they mean there are no special effects.  
A) noun                      B) interjection                      C) adjective
10. "Canadian films are so slow, and there's not much action in them," they might continue.  
A) noun                      B) verb                      C) preposition
11. "Canadian films are most often low-budget films," they add.  
A) noun                      B) article                      C) adjective
12. "The actors and actresses are people no one knows," they complain.  
A) article                      B) pronoun                      C) preposition
13. "No one knows where they are playing anyway," they continue to complain.  
A) conjunction                      B) pronoun                      C) adjective

14. It's true; very few people know when a Canadian film is being shown.  
A) adverb                                      B) adjective                                      C) article
15. One reason for this is the general lack of advertising, especially when one compares the amount of advertising for a Canadian film with the average amount of advertising for a typical film being produced by Hollywood.  
A) noun                                      B) adverb                                      C) verb
16. It's also true that Canadian films can seldom afford the big-name actors and actresses whose names people already know.  
A) possessive adjective                      B) relative pronoun                      C) interjection
17. And it's absolutely true that Canadian films can almost never afford to make the big blockbuster films coming out of Hollywood so famous (infamous?) for their special effects and high-tech features.  
A) noun                                      B) verb                                      C) article
18. The problem is that most young people in Canada have seen so many movies coming out of Hollywood that this type of movie has become the very definition of what a good movie is.  
A) preposition                                      B) noun                                      C) article
19. Young people in Canada today have not been given a chance to appreciate the quality that a good Canadian movie (or any other type of movie that isn't a Hollywood blockbuster film) can provide.  
A) linking verb                                      B) action verb                                      C) auxiliary verb
20. What about a film that helps someone deal with his or her own personal problems?  
A) preposition                                      B) pronoun                                      C) verb
21. What about a biographical film or a historical film that is educational?  
A) adverb                                      B) noun                                      C) adjective
22. What about a film that teaches us to appreciate everyday life in a way that makes the ordinary extraordinary?  
A) verb                                      B) noun                                      C) preposition
23. "Watching a Canadian film is too much like reading a book, and who wants to read a book?" too many young Canadians today say proudly.  
A) adverb                                      B) noun                                      C) adjective
24. This is one of the problems associated with pop culture.  
A) preposition                                      B) pronoun                                      C) conjunction
25. Pop culture is the only type of entertainment most young Canadians are familiar with.  
A) verb                                      B) noun                                      C) adverb

26. Any other type of entertainment, such as Canadian (or other "foreign") films, ballet, opera, independent theatre, novels, etc., become things to avoid because they are unpopular and therefore "weird."  
A) coordinating conjunction    B) adjectival conjunction    C) subordinating conjunction
27. But if young people were brought up on some of these other forms of entertainment, as some people are because of family influences, they would probably learn to appreciate them in the way most people appreciate a Hollywood blockbuster film jam packed with special effects.  
A) preposition    B) interjection    C) article
28. Films such as *Highway 61*, *Black Robe*, *Jesus of Montreal*, *I Heard the Mermaids Singing*, *Polytechnique*, *Marion Bridge*, *The Bay Boy*, *My Winnipeg*, and *Chloe* might not be as well-known as *The Matrix*, *Titanic* (directed at least by a Canadian) and *Robocop*; but others who have come to appreciate what Canadian films have to offer might say they're just as good if not better.  
A) action verb    B) auxiliary verb    C) linking verb
29. It's difficult for anyone to believe that if they haven't heard of something, or they're not familiar with it, that thing might actually be just as good if not better than something they know about.  
A) noun    B) adjective    C) adverb
30. It makes one really think about the incredible power of advertising, and about popularity in general.  
A) interjection    B) conjunction    C) preposition