

Answer Key

Identifying Grammatical Errors

1. D were near → was near (*a school* is a singular collective noun)
2. A most unique → most unusual OR most special
3. E
4. C water sports → playing water sport
Parallel structure.
5. A
6. D
7. B scenario → scene
8. E
9. C now becoming → now becomes

Sentence Improvement

11. when I wanted to quit, but kept on going, was when I got my black belt.
(Since time is not a location or place, “where” should be changed to “when.”)
12. outcome: proud parents
OR
outcome, such as proud parents
OR
outcomes, which are proud parents
13. that can be both simple and creative

- OR
that encompasses simplicity and creativity
14. school, essentially making
OR
school; this would essentially make
OR
school. This would essentially make
(Incorrect semicolon use)
 15. one year after it was finally released, it sold over a million copies.
 16. All of the advanced medical studies we currently have is a result of our brainwork
OR
The advanced medical studies we currently have is a result of our brainwork
 17. In the novel *The Giver* by Lois Lowry, a boy named Jonas lives
OR
The novel *The Giver* by Lois Lowry is about a boy named Jonas who lives
OR
Lois Lowry’s novel *The Giver* is about a boy named Jonas who lives

18. those in the minority are often ignored or harmed, even though they are often correct.
19. by how much effort they put forth via their healthy habits.
OR
by how much effort they put into their healthy habits
20. whatever it took so that I would not have to
OR
whatever it took to not have to

Grammar Drill

21. D
22. B
23. G
24. C
25. E
26. I
27. A

Possessive Pronouns

28. his
29. theirs
30. their
31. ours
32. Our
33. my
34. her
35. yours
36. mine
37. its
38. your
39. It’s
40. Their
41. your
42. its

- 43. Everybody
- 44. both
- 45. Many
- 46. Each
- 47. is
- 48. leave
- 49. their
- 50. its

Answer Key

Identifying Grammatical Errors

1. D
of them → from them
Incorrect preposition
2. A
pursuit → pursue
3. E
4. B
to rapidly increasing →
to rapidly increase
5. A
“is” should be lower-
case
6. B
subject-verb agreement
reflects → reflect
7. E
8. D
funner → more fun
9. B
Missing comma before
phrases that start with
“but...”
10. A
under the fear → filled
with fear OR fearful

Sentence Improvement

11. D
12. D
13. D
14. B
15. A
16. C
17. C
18. C
19. C
20. C

Noun Clause

21. that lost time is never
found again = DO

22. Where to build the
municipal garage = S
23. how she was elected to
the Senate = DO of
about
24. whoever wins the
contest = IO of give
25. when we went to
Columbia for the
summer = adv
26. what the problem is =
DO, what = predicate
nominative in the clause
27. that she is worried =
DO
28. what we would play at
half time = DO
29. what he will choose =
DO
30. whether he will choose
a march by Sousa or a
show tune = DO
31. (that) Mr. Perkins she
did not like Sousa =
DO
32. How she could say that
= S
33. we would play a medley
of marches = DO
34. Whoever did not like
this choice = S
35. that the band director
must have the final say
= PN
36. Whoever shows the
most talent = S
37. whoever plays a solo =
OP
38. When the circus is in
town = adv. clause
39. What she said = noun
clause

40. that you won the prize
= noun clause
41. who were in town last
week = adj. clause

Grammar Drill

42. up and about
43. round
44. before
45. into
46. under
47. guided
48. round
49. in
50. away from

Answer Key

Identifying Grammatical Errors

1. C
pursing → pursuing
2. B
attributing to
3. C
subject-verb agreement
has → have
4. B
and go → to go
Avoid overuse of “and”
5. E
6. D
7. A
somehow possess →
somehow possessing
OR
and somehow possess
8. C
there for → therefore
9. B
at → in
10. A
dedicate... into →
dedicate... to

Sentence Construction

11. B
12. B
13. B
14. B
15. C
16. C
17. B
18. C
19. D
20. D
21. D
22. B
23. D
24. A

25. B

Grammar Drill

26. write up ⇒ write
27. correct
28. dinner time ⇒ dinner
29. cigar should ⇒ cigar
30. correct
31. pen off him ⇒ pen
32. correct
33. graduate ⇒ graduate
from
34. correct
35. finish up ⇒ finish
36. win out ⇒ win
37. outside of ⇒ outside
38. Being that ⇒ Since
39. rest up ⇒ rest
40. up among ⇒ among

Grammar Drill

41. break into song
42. cast away on a desert
island.
43. got so far behind with
its debt payments
44. hold the reports in
readiness
45. the case for expansion
46. take pride in
47. runs in his blood
48. commensurate with
49. conducive to
50. bear with

Answer Key

Identifying Grammatical Errors

1. C
applying in → applied to
2. D
then → than
(*then* is used to situate the sentence in time, whereas *than* is used to make comparisons)
3. B
adjusting → adjust
4. A
lead → leader
5. A
has → have
(subject-verb agreement)
6. E
(no error)
7. B
“then”, verbose and redundant, should be deleted.
8. D
their → they’re
9. B
my Grandma → my grandma
(capitalized only when it is used as a proper noun, not when used with “my” as a common noun)

10. A
(no comma necessary)

Sentence Improvement

11. have the right to vote under
OR
are allowed to vote under
OR
are allowed to vote because of
12. potentially threatened
OR
be a potential threat against
13. the lack of common ground or relatable qualities can cause disconnect between these two people and threaten their friendship
OR
there could be a disconnect between these two people that could threaten their friendship because they lack common ground or relatable qualities.
OR
there could be a lack of common ground or relatable qualities, which can cause a disconnect between these two people and even threaten their friendship.
(sentence is redundant and clunky)

14. Jenny and me
OR
me and Jenny

15. However, while some people prefer to “wing it,”
OR
Although some people prefer to “wing it,”
(A negative conjunction is needed to connect the two opposing ideas.)

16. player. He placed
OR
player; he placed
(comma splice)

17. to use or take advantage of children
OR
lead to people using or taking advantage of children
OR
even result in people using or taking advantage of children
(parallel structure and avoid dangling prepositions)

18. more joy comes from pursuing our desires
(parallel structure)

19. depressed people are more honest with themselves than people who are not depressed
OR
people with depression tend to be more honest

- with themselves than 46. B
people who do not have 47. B
depression 48. B
20. students' minds and 49. D
bodies 50. B

OR

the minds and bodies of
students

OR

a student's mind and
body

Grammar Drill

21. have never seen
22. arrived
23. have known
24. has written
25. have not had, was
26. have changed, started,
only had, have
expanded
27. told, wandered, was
bitten
28. missed, have been
29. has never seen
30. dreamed, never saw
31. has become, took, was,
have changed
32. have changed, saw, have
grown
33. was planted, founded
34. has never been climbed,
have tried, has ever
succeeded, have died
35. have never visited, have
traveled, went, visited,
spent, hiked, flew

Sentence Construction

36. B
37. A
38. B
39. D
40. C
41. D
42. D
43. B
44. B
45. C

Answer Key

Identifying Grammatical Errors

1. B
the Earth → the earth
(not capitalized when referring to the land surface of the world/realm of mortal existence)
2. E
(no error)
3. D
25 minute → 25-minute
(numbers in compound adjectives must be hyphenated)
4. C
ethnicity → ethnicities
5. C
as me → as I (have)
6. B
planning... make → planning... makes
(subject-verb agreement)
7. D
further → farther
(further for metaphorical or figurative distance, farther for physical distance)
8. C
well → attractive OR agreeable OR neat
(“well” as an adjective means physically healthy.)

9. A
they’re → there are
10. D
“bendiboy”. →
“bendiboy.”
(punctuation goes inside quotation marks)

Sentence Improvement

11. happiness. I feel disconnected when
OR
happiness; I feel disconnected when
OR
happiness, especially if I feel disconnected when
OR
happiness, particularly after
12. The mother of famous Chinese philosopher Mencius
OR
Mencius grew up to become a famous Chinese philosopher because his mother
13. help students
(parallel structure)
14. slowly destroying the environment, and yet they are too caught up in making money.
15. songs, such as “Claire de Lune” by Debussy” and “Yesterday” by The Beatles.
OR
songs; this includes “Claire de Lune” by

Debussy” and “Yesterday” by The Beatles.

OR
songs. A couple of those songs are “Claire de Lune” by Debussy” and “Yesterday” by The Beatles.

16. which then causes global temperatures to rise and glaciers near the poles to melt.
17. a woman’s sparkly diamond
(misplaced modifier: the adjective “sparkly” is improperly separated from the word “diamond” that it describes.)
18. Even though it has only been a few years since the fourth grade, I like many of the things I did not like back then, and I am a very different person today.
19. Raising kittens often requires a lot of time, energy, research, and resources, and yet some people
OR
Although raising kittens often requires a lot of time, energy, research, and resources, some people
OR
Despite popular belief that cats are simple,

self-sufficient animals, raising kittens often requires a lot of time, energy, research, and resources.

20. Have you ever bought something with a sales tax, like a book, or paid an income tax, and wondered what the tax was for?

Grammar Drill

- 21. about/around
- 22. at
- 23. ahead of
- 24. off
- 25. of
- 26. below
- 27. behind
- 28. besides
- 29. by
- 30. for
- 31. from
- 32. of

Grammar Drill

- 33. have you been, have been studying
- 34. have had
- 35. have loved
- 36. have been having, have been going
- 37. has been working, has enjoyed
- 38. have been thinking, have become
- 39. have been seeing, have seen

Grammar Drill

- 40. We usually go out on my birthday.
- 41. I spent a week in Paris in April.
- 42. We're going to Florida on Easter.
- 43. The film starts at 9:30.
- 44. We got back at three in the morning.

- 45. I normally watch the news at night.
- 46. They went to mass on Christmas Eve.
- 47. The meeting is on March 19.
- 48. Burgos is very cold in winter.
- 49. I'm playing tennis on Sunday morning.
- 50. Amparo is married to an Italian boy.
- 51. I wasn't aware of this situation.
- 52. My Mum is very fond of animals.
- 53. Everyone was impressed by your speech.
- 54. That was very kind of you.
- 55. We are all fed up with politics.

Answer Key

Identifying Grammatical Errors

1. E
(no error)
2. B
out of → from
3. C
their's → theirs
4. E
(no error)
5. A
of → have
6. A
less → fewer
("fewer" refers to items
can be counted
individually; "less"
refers to something that
cannot be counted, such
as sand or water.)
7. B
effected → affected
("affect" means to
influence or produce a
change in something;
"effect" is a noun and
means the result of a
change.)
8. D
tends → tend
(subject-verb
agreement)

9. D
breathe → breath

10. C
they → we

Grammar Drill

11. their stall outside the
hospital gates
12. a committee
13. a fund
14. by his grandfather
15. as
16. in business
17. with the books they
needed
18. to mark the boundary
19. the manuscript
20. a huge cheer

Grammar Drill

21. me ⇒ I
22. me ⇒ I
23. I ⇒ me
24. correct
25. they ⇒ them
26. correct
27. who ⇒ whom
28. correct
but = except
29. I ⇒ me (Note: **but =
except**)
30. I ⇒ me
31. correct
32. me ⇒ I
33. us ⇒ we
34. correct
35. correct
36. correct

37. her ⇒ she

38. correct

39. me ⇒ I

40. them ⇒ they

41. correct

42. we ⇒ us

43. correct

44. Us ⇒ We

45. correct

Grammar Drill

46. well-known
47. no knowing
48. you know
49. in the know
50. know-how
51. Know-all (Know-it-all)
52. know all about
53. known by heart
54. knows his own mind
55. know what's what