

Answer Key

Nouns and Pronouns

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. A
8. D
9. them
10. he
11. who
12. he
13. Who
14. she
15. I
16. he or she
17. you
18. us
19. A. ran through
20. B. Fortune
21. C. for fun
22. D. loony
23. C. pick up
24. C. move on
25. B. spendthrift
26. B. straw
27. D. broke up
28. A. weakest link
29. D. puts her out
30. C. pace
31. C. breaks into
32. A. napping
33. C. wits
34. B. blank
35. A. in with
36. B. potboiler
37. D. set up
38. A. know-how
39. D. telling tales
40. B. getting up
41. A. draw in

Relative Pronoun

42. Who
43. Whom
44. whom
45. Who
46. who
47. whom
48. Whom
49. Who

- 50. Whom
- 51. whom
- 52. who
- 53. who
- 54. whom
- 55. who
- 56. who
- 57. whom
- 58. Who
- 59. who
- 60. whom
- 61. whom
- 62. whomever
- 63. Who
- 64. who
- 65. who
- 66. whom
- 67. who
- 68. Whom
- 69. Who
- 70. who
- 71. who
- 72. who

Reading for Writing

- 73. B
- 74. A
- 75. D

Answer Key

Indefinite Pronouns

1. raids (subject = someone, “among the guests” is the prepositional phrase modifying the subject.)
2. were (subject = several)
3. are (subject = a few)
4. have (subject = both)
5. stop (subject = many), rest (subject = many)
6. was (subject = most of a singular noun)
7. were (subject = most of a plural noun)
8. Has (subject = any of a singular noun)
9. Have (subject = any of a plural noun)
10. apply (subject = many), are (subject = few)
11. was (subject = all of a singular noun)
12. promise (subject = all of a plural noun)
13. is (subject = fear), goes (subject = that = ingredient)
14. are (subject = compound), go (subject = that = ingredients)
15. is (subject = Alex), work (subject = who = employees)
16. is (subject = Alex), works (subject = who = the only one = Alex, the not employees)
17. are (subject = singings)
18. was (subject = passion)
19. is
20. strikes
21. is
22. is
23. are
24. stand (subject = silos)
25. are (subject = positions)

26. describes
27. is
28. has
29. darts
30. was
31. is
32. make
33. was

Reflexive Pronouns

34. We planned last year’s vacation (ourselves, ourselves).
35. Lonnie and (her, herself, she) freeze their own vegetables every year.
36. (I, Myself, Me) am responsible for meeting the deadline.
37. The second-shift workers built those benches (theirselves, themselves, themselves).
38. The bus driver gave Alicia and (me, I, myself) transfers that had already expired.
39. The Morrisons repaired the broken furnace (themselves, theirselves, themselves).
40. Yulian made all the arrangements for the party (her, herself, she).
41. Gary and (I, myself, me) met at the mall for lunch.

Special Agreement Problems

42. rides
43. is
44. looks
45. laughs
46. is
47. serve

MS (T2) Grammar & Writing Issue 11

48. was

49. are

Verb Phrases

50. up [“catch up with him” (American); “catch him up” (British)]

51. in/by (also possible: over)

52. up ... away/out

53. out

54. out

55. on ... off

56. up

57. out ... back [Note: One “fills out” a large item such as an application form, but “fills in” a small space such as a blank in an exercise. Also: “fill up” (British) = “fill in” (American.)]

58. in

59. back

60. on

61. out

Grammar Standard Test

62. D

63. B

64. C