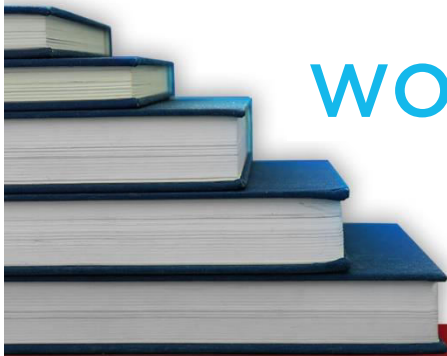


ENGLISH



WORKSHEET-14



STOP

A PROJECT BY PUNJAB GROUP

Worksheet-14

PUNCTUATION

DIRECTIONS: Identify the underlined word or phrase that contains a mistake and needs to be changed to make the sentence correct.

Q.1 No matter what I do, I can't seem to

A B

convince the board of directors that

achieving the designer's vision will

C

be impossible, when considering

D

economies of scale.

Q.2 Being a weak speller I was not able

A

to score well when it came time to write

B

the inspirational essay; we were given no

C

resources to check our spelling or

grammar before we handed in the

D

assignment.

Q.3 The panel of scientists was fascinated by

A

the rare species of tree frog which was

B

capable of producing toxins to

incapacitate or even kill a

full-grown horse, human, or cow.

C

D

Q.4 Being an unlikely candidate for governor the

A

woman nevertheless charmed voters with

B

her candor, fervency, and sardonic sense of

C

D

humor.

Q.5 Even with a combination of whiskey, opium, and assistants early

A

B

amputations were grisly, excruciating

C

procedures that often resulted in infection

D

and death.

Q.6 Ever since Joachim quit his last job he has

A

been free to pursue his solo

B

jazz career, and he has actually

C

become quite skilled at improvisation.

D

Q.7 "Above all you must remember to

A

conjugate the verbs correctly

B

on tomorrow's test," the French teacher

C

D

said.

Q.8 The student body cheered

A

loudly and celebrated wildly, when summer

B

C

vacation arrived once again.

D

Q.9 Jane wanted to go

A

parasailing over vacation but then, a

B

C

fierce storm rolled in and flooded the

D

harbor.

Q.10 The crowd jumped out of their seats and

A

cheered loudly, when the home team

B

scored the game-winning shot at the

C

D

buzzer.

DIRECTIONS: Pick the correct option:**Q.11**

- A) A state-of-the-art printer is not that expensive.
- B) A state of the art printer is not that expensive.
- C) A state-of the art printer is not that expensive.
- D) A state-of-the art printer is not that expensive.

Q.12

- A) A liberally sprinkled dose of humor was very much appreciated.
- B) A liberally-sprinkled dose of humor was very much appreciated.
- C) A liberally-sprinkled-dose of humor was very much appreciated.
- D) A liberally sprinkled dose-of-humor was very much appreciated.

Q.13

- A) Our liberal minded clergyman managed to unite the entire congregation.
- B) Our liberal-minded clergyman managed to unite the entire congregation.
- C) Our liberal-minded-clergyman managed to unite the entire congregation.
- D) Our-liberal-minded clergyman managed to unite the entire congregation.

Q.14

- A) Our clergyman, who united the entire congregation, was liberal minded.
- B) Our clergyman who united the entire congregation was liberal minded.
- C) Our clergyman, who united the entire congregation, was liberalminded.
- D) Our clergyman, who united the entire congregation, was liberal-minded.

Q.15

- A) Jan asked; “What did Joe mean when he said, ‘I will see you later.’ ”
- B) Jan asked, “What did Joe mean when he said, ‘I will see you later?’ ”

- C) Jan asked, “What did Joe mean when he said, ‘I will see you later’?”
- D) Jan asked, “What did Joe mean when he said, ‘I will see you later’ ”?

Q.16

- A) When I noticed that our dog cut it’s paw, I called the veterinarian right away.
- B) When I noticed that our dog cut it’s paw. I called the veterinarian right away.
- C) When I noticed that our dog cut its paw, I called the veterinarian right away.
- D) When I noticed that our dog cut its paw; I called the veterinarian right away.

Q.17

- A) Just to be sure, I called three more doctors’ offices.
- B) Just to be sure, I called three more doctors offices.
- C) Just to be sure, I called three more doctor’s offices.
- D) Just to be sure, I called three more doctor offices’.

Q.18

- A) “Your right to be concerned,” said one veterinarian. “I would like to take a look at your dog.”
- B) “Your right to be concerned,” said one veterinarian, “I would like to take a look at your dog.”
- C) “You’re right to be concerned.” said one veterinarian. “I would like to take a look at your dog.”
- D) “You’re right to be concerned,” said one veterinarian. “I would like to take a look at your dog.”

Q.19

- A) The friendly looking vet examined our dogs paw.
- B) The friendly-looking vet examined our dogs paw.
- C) The friendly-looking vet examined our dog’s paw.

D) The friendly looking vet examined our dog's paw.

Q.20

- A) We had pet insurance but still owed \$40 in fees.
- B) We had pet insurance: but still owed \$40 in fees.
- C) We had pet insurance but, still owed \$40 in fees.
- D) We had pet-insurance but still owed \$40 in fees.

Q.21

- A) I guess she did what any self-respecting dog would do by grooming herself.
- B) I guess she did what any selfrespecting dog would do by grooming herself.
- C) I guess she did what any self respecting dog would do by grooming herself.
- D) I guess she did what any self-respecting-dog would do by grooming herself.

Q.22

- A) These apostrophe's main purpose is to show possession.
- B) These apostrophes' main purpose is to show possession.
- C) These apostrophes main purpose is to show possession.
- D) These apostrophe's main purpose are to show possession.

Q.23

- A) I want that very elegant looking watch.
- B) I want that very elegant-looking watch.
- C) I want that very-elegant-looking watch.
- D) I want that very-elegant looking watch.

Q.24

- A) Our two year old is starting to talk.
- B) Our two-year-old is starting to talk.
- C) Our two year-old is starting to talk.
- D) Our two-year old is starting to talk.

Q.25

- A) Our son will be two years old next week.
- B) Our son will be two-years-old next week.
- C) Our son will be two-years old next week.
- D) Our son will be two years-old next week.

Q.26

- A) When Wendy re-covered, she called her ex-husband.
- B) When Wendy recovered, she called her exhusband.
- C) When Wendy recovered, she called her ex-husband.
- D) When Wendy re-covered, she called her exhusband.

Q.27

- A) The artist used oil-based paints in a Modernist style.
- B) The artist used oil-based paints in a Modernist-style.
- C) The artist used oil based paints in a Modernist-style.
- D) The artist used oil based paints in a Modernist style.

Q.28

- A) Howie—and that crazy friend of his—are coming.
- B) Howie—and that crazy friend of his—is coming.
- C) Howie—and that crazy friend of his are coming.
- D) Howie and that crazy friend of his—is coming.

Q.29

- A) "Do you understand her need for privacy," Wendy asked her husband?
- B) "Do you understand her need for privacy," Wendy asked her husband.
- C) "Do you understand her need for privacy"? Wendy asked her husband.
- D) "Do you understand her need for privacy?" Wendy asked her husband.

Q.30

- A) The two hostess's jobs are quite different.
- B) The two hostesses' jobs are quite different.
- C) The two hostesses jobs are quite different.
- D) The two hostess' jobs are quite different.

STEP ENTRY TEST 2021

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

ANSWERS EXPLAINED

- Q.1 Correct Answer D:** (impossible)
 “No matter what I do” is a dependent clause, so it must be separated from the rest of the sentence by a comma; however, “when considering economies of scale” is not a dependent clause in this case, so it shouldn’t be preceded by a comma. It is instead part of the preceding independent clause, and it can’t be removed from the sentence without losing some of the main idea.
- Q.2 Correct Answer :** (being a weak speller)
 “Being a weak speller” is a modifier that describes the narrator of the sentence, and it is a dependent clause. A comma is needed after “speller.” The semicolon is used correctly to separate two independent clauses without a conjunction here.
- Q.3 Correct Answer B:** (frog, which)
- Q.4 Correct Answer A:** (being an unlikely candidate for governor)
 Here, “Being an unlikely candidate for governor” is a dependent clause. It relies on the independent clause (the rest of the

sentence) for meaning, so it should be separated from that independent clause with a comma after “governor.” The list is punctuated correctly with commas here.

- Q.5 Correct Answer B:** (assistants)
 Here, “Even with a combination of whiskey, opium, and assistants” is a dependent clause that depends upon the rest of the sentence (“early amputations were grisly, excruciating procedures that often resulted in infection and death”) for its meaning, so it should be separated from that independent clause with a comma after “assistants.”
- Q.6 Correct Answer A:**
 “Ever since Joachim quit his last job” is a dependent clause, so it should be separated from the rest of the sentence with a comma. There is also a comma after “career,” as we’re separating two independent clauses with a conjunction (“and”) and therefore we need a comma before that conjunction.
- Q.7 Correct Answer A:** (above all)
 Here, “Above all” is an introductory phrase and a dependent clause, so it must be followed by a comma. The direct speech is correctly punctuated in the original sentence.
- Q.8 Correct Answer C:** (wildly, when)
 The comma used between "wildly" and "when" is extraneous and creates a grammatical error in this sentence. No comma is needed to separate the subordinate clause "when summer vacation arrived once again" from the independent clause "The student body cheered loudly and celebrated wildly." Note that if the order of these clauses were reversed and the sentence began with the subordinate clause, a comma would be needed after "again": "When summer vacation arrived once again, the student body cheered loudly and celebrated wildly"; however, since the

subordinate clause follows the independent clause in the sentence as it is given, no comma is needed.

- Q.9 Correct Answer B:** (vacation but then, a)
The placement of the comma in this sentence between "then" and "a" is incorrect. The comma should instead appear between "vacation" and "but" in order to correctly connect the compound sentence's two independent clauses using a comma followed by a conjunction.
- Q.10 Correct Answer B:** (loudly, when)
The comma between "loudly" and "when" is unnecessary, creating a punctuation error in the sentence.
- Q.11 Correct Answer A:**
A state-of-the-art printer is not that expensive.
Explanation: in this sentence, the compound adjective "state-of-the-art" requires three hyphens.
Your Answer: Not Answered
- Q.12 Correct Answer A:**
A liberally sprinkled dose of humor was very much appreciated.
Explanation: do not hyphenate ly adverbs.
Your Answer: Not Answered
- Q.13 Correct Answer B:**
Our liberal-minded clergyman managed to unite the entire congregation.
Explanation: hyphenate two or more words ("liberal-minded") that act as one idea in front of a noun.
Your Answer: Not Answered
- Q.14 Correct Answer A:**
Our clergyman, who united the entire congregation, was liberal minded.
Explanation: It is usually not necessary to hyphenate words acting as one idea that follow the noun they are modifying. Also note that the nonessential clause "who united the entire congregation" should be set off by commas.

Your Answer: Not Answered

- Q.15 Correct Answer C:**
Jan asked, "What did Joe mean when he said, 'I will see you later'?"
Explanation: Use single quotation marks for quotes within quotes. In this sentence the question mark is within the double quotation marks because Jan is asking, "What did Joe mean ...?"
Your Answer: Not Answered
- Q.16 Correct Answer C:**
When I noticed that our dog cut its paw, I called the veterinarian right away.
Explanation: it's is a contraction for it is or it has, while its is a possessive pronoun.
Your Answer: Not Answered
- Q.17 Correct Answer A:**
Just to be sure, I called three more doctors' offices.
Explanation: for a plural possessive, write the plural of a word ("doctors") first, then use the apostrophe.
Your Answer: Not Answered
- Q.18 Correct Answer D:**
"You're right to be concerned," said one veterinarian. "I would like to take a look at your dog."
Explanation: the sentence ends after "veterinarian" so use a comma before the end of the first quote and then a period after "veterinarian" before beginning a new quote.
- Q.19 Correct Answer C:**
The friendly-looking vet examined our dog's paw.
Explanation: friendly is an ly adjective, not an adverb.
- Q.20 Correct Answer A:**
We had pet insurance but still owed \$40 in fees.
Explanation: no punctuation is needed before "but" because it does not introduce a new clause.

Your Answer: Not Answered

Q.21 Correct Answer A:

I guess she did what any self-respecting dog would do by grooming herself.

Explanation: hyphenate all compound words having self as the prefix.

Your Answer: Not Answered

Q.22 Correct Answer B:

These apostrophes' main purpose is to show possession.

Explanation: The plural of apostrophe is apostrophes. To show possession, write the plural first. If it ends in s, add the apostrophe after the s. Since the subject of the sentence is "purpose," select the singular verb "is."

Your Answer: Not Answered

Q.23 Correct Answer B:

I want that very elegant-looking watch.

Explanation: the adverb very is not hyphenated.

Your Answer: Not Answered

Q.24 Correct Answer B:

Our two-year-old is starting to talk.

Explanation: when hyphens are involved, two hyphens are required with ages.

Your Answer: Not Answered

Q.25 Correct Answer A:

Our son will be two years old next week.

Explanation: do not use hyphens when the period of time (years, months, weeks, days, etc.) is written plural.

Your Answer: Not Answered

Q.26 Correct Answer C:

When Wendy recovered, she called her ex-husband.

Explanation: hyphenate words with the prefix ex.

Your Answer: Not Answered

Q.27 Correct Answer A:

The artist used oil-based paints in a Modernist style.

Explanation: "oil-based" is a compound adjective requiring a hyphen.

Your Answer: Not Answered

Q.28 Correct Answer B:

Howie—and that crazy friend of his—is coming.

Explanation: words and phrases between dashes are not part of the subject.

Your Answer: Not Answered

Q.29 Correct Answer D:

"Do you understand her need for privacy?" Wendy asked her husband.

Explanation: the question is within the quote so the question mark must go inside the quotation marks.

Your Answer: Not Answered

Q.30 Correct Answer B:

The two hostesses' jobs are quite different.

Explanation: The plural of hostess is hostesses. To form the possessive of a plural noun ending in s, add an apostrophe.

Your Answer: Not Answered

STOP

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