

Keep

## Relative Clause Practice Test & Study Guide

I. On the test, you will list the five relative pronouns. List them here and memorize them.

who      whose      whom      that      which

II. Section 2 will be multiple choice. These are the questions. Memorize the correct answers.

1. A common definition of a complete sentence: *A sentence that contains* SV

2. In a subject-verb-noun (SVN) sentence, where can relative clauses be placed?

after the subject (or a noun)      S      V      N  
answer / explanation      (insert an \* where RC can go)

3. Relative pronouns are used to begin Relative clauses

4. Where in a sentence can a relative clause be placed? after the noun it modifies

5. In a relative clause, the relative pronoun *that* is used with people + things

6. In a relative clause, the relative pronoun *which* is used with things

7. In a relative clause, the relative pronoun *who* is used with people

8. How do you punctuate a restrictive relative clause? —

9. How do you punctuate a non-restrictive relative clause? commas

10. A restrictive relative clause may begin with the word who or that

11. A non-restrictive relative clause may begin with the word who or which

III. In section 3, you will be given ten sentences.

You will need to underline the relative clause in each and circle the noun it modifies.

(hint: the RC will begin with *who/whose, that, or which*. The noun being modified will always appear in front of the RC)

12. The teacher was pleased with Collin, who gave extra time and effort to editing his paper.

13. The plate that was not to be eaten from tempted her from the corner of the kitchen.

14. Atticus, who spoke with eloquence and passion, begged the jurors to give Tom a fair trial.

15. Rainsford, who fought with the evil General Zaroff, could not get off *Ship Trap Island*.

16. The kingdom that was run by a barbaric king was probably not the best place to live.

IV. In section 4, you will match sentences to their sentence patterns. The patterns are:

SV	=	_____
SV+	=	_____
SVN	=	_____
S,RC,V+	=	_____
S RC V+	=	_____
SV+, RC	=	_____
SV+ RC	=	_____

Practice: for each sentence, write the sentence pattern in the blank. (use each one only once)

17. S RC V+ The dog who guards the entrance to Hades has three heads.
18. SV+, RC Odysseus escaped from the Cyclops, which is a giant with one eye.
19. SVN Achilles injured his heel.
20. S, RC, V+ Adonis, who was known for his great beauty, was loved by Aphrodite.
21. SV+ The Argonauts sailed in search of the Golden Fleece.
22. SV Mercury flew.
23. SV+ RC Damocles sat beneath a sword that hung from the ceiling by a hair.

V. In section 5, you will create sentences. You will be given a sentence and some instructions.

First, you will be told to make your relative clause either restrictive or non-restrictive.  
(HINT: restrictive means no commas)

Next, you will be told what noun your relative clause will modify.  
(HINT: put your relative clause immediately after this noun)

SAMPLE: Plato was a Greek philosopher. (add a non-restrictive RC to modify "Plato")

SAMPLE ANSWER: Plato, who wore a white toga, was a Greek philosopher.

24. The green Kryptonite killed Superman. (add a restrictive RC to modify "Kryptonite")

*After Kryptonite - no commas*  
The green Kryptonite (that) was in a bottle killed Super-

25. Aladdin rubbed his lamp. (add a non-restrictive RC to modify "lamp")

*After lamp - one comma*  
Aladdin rubbed his lamp, (which) was gold.

# Participial Phrase Practice Test & Study Guide

**Note:** In section I, you will encounter some restrictive participial phrases. The principle is the same as restrictive relative clauses—no commas. Here's an example: *The man holding the globe is Atlas.* ("holding the globe" is the participial phrase)

I. In section I of the test, there are 10 sentences. For each sentences, you will need to:

- A. Underline all participial phrases (1-3 are done for you)
- B. Double underline all participles (1-3 are done for you)
- C. Label all participles as present, past, or perfect (1 is done for you)

- perfect 1. Having unwound his ball of string, Theseus was able to find his way out of the labyrinth.
- Past 2. Shocked and shamed, Oedipus tore out his eyes.
- Present 3. Narcissus is the beautiful youth looking at his own reflection in the pool.
- Perfect 4. Achilles, having slain Hector, dragged the fallen hero around the walls of Troy.
- Present 5. Pan hopped about, frolicking around the landscape, playing delightful tunes.
- Present 6. All the evils of the world—howling, laughing, screeching—escaped from Pandora's box.
- Past 7. Oedipus' crimes were revealed by the blinded Tiresias.

II. In this section, you will compose 5 sentences according to the instructions given. Here are four samples. The first is done for you.

- ① Use correct verb
- ② use correct tense
- ③ Follow sentence format

8. Use the verb *pat*.<sup>①</sup> Change it to a **present** participle.<sup>②</sup>  
Use it to write a sentence that follows this pattern: **S, PP, V+**.<sup>③</sup>

Kate<sup>①</sup> patting<sup>②</sup> the puppy<sup>①</sup> walked down the sidewalk.

9. Use the verb *buy*.<sup>①</sup> Change it to a **perfect** participle.<sup>②</sup>  
Use it to write a sentence that follows this pattern: **PP, SV+**.<sup>③</sup>

Having bought<sup>②</sup> an umbrella<sup>①</sup>, Jim went out in the rain.

10. Use the verb *think*.<sup>①</sup> Change it to a **present** participle.<sup>②</sup>  
Use it to write a sentence that follows this pattern: **SV+, PP**.<sup>③</sup>

Sam drove to the store<sup>①</sup>, thinking<sup>②</sup> about his list.

11. Use the verb *neglect*.<sup>①</sup> Change it to a **past** participle.<sup>②</sup>  
Use it to write a sentence that follows this pattern: **PP, SV+**.<sup>③</sup>

Neglected<sup>②</sup> for two years<sup>①</sup>, Sara had two cavities in her teeth.

# Appositive, Absolute, & Adjective Phrase Test & Study Guide

## I. You will need to be able to add in appositives where appropriate in a sentence.

Remember, appositives will oftentimes begin with: **a, an, the, this, that, those, these**

1. The high school has about 1,800 students enrolled. (S,AP,V+)

The high school, a large building on 32 miles, has about...

2. The sandwich was one of the best I have ever had. (S,AP,V+)

The sandwich, an item made on bread, was one of the...

3. I can't wait to go visit an aquarium. (SV+N,AP)

I can't wait to go visit an aquarium, a building with fish.

## II. You will need to be able to construct absolute phrases by combining two sentences.

Remember that these words oftentimes include a possessive pronoun: **my, your, his, her, its, their, our**

Remember that absolute phrases **do not contain verbs**.

4. The joggers stopped and stretched. Their breath was white in the frosty air. (AB,SV+)

Their breath white in the frosty air, the joggers stopped and...

5. The paperboy stood in the doorway. His teeth were chattering. (S,AB,V+)

The paperboy, his teeth chattering, stood in the doorway.

6. The cat licked itself clean. Its fur was black from dirt. (SV+,AB)

The cat licked itself clean, its fur black from dirt.

## III. You will need to be able to add adjective phrases within sentences.

Remember that these phrases oftentimes place one of these words after the adjective:

**by, from, that, because, than, like, for, beyond, as**

① Use correct adjective

② Follow sentence format

7. The teacher brought her students donuts. (excited) (S,AD,V+)

The teacher, excited from the test scores, brought her...

8. The waitress poured another cup of coffee. (tired) (S,AD,V+)

The waitress, tired from lack of sleep, poured

9. Tammy skipped down the hall. (happy) (AD,SV+)

Happy to go to class, Tammy skipped down the hall.

10. Vince received his medal of honor. (proud) (SV+,AD)

Vince received his medal of honor, proud of his hard work.