

## Clauses Practice Test

**I. Independent Clauses:** The following sentences contain both independent and subordinate clauses. Underline the independent clause. (1 pt. each)

1. When Jeremy called last night, I was not at home.
2. It is hot today; please water the garden.
3. If he finishes his report on time, he can go to the beach on Saturday.
4. The student whom I recommend for class president is Lindsay.
5. Be careful when you are driving on that street; there are always many little children playing in it.

**II. Adjective clauses.** Underline the adjective clause. Circle the relative pronoun. Place the subject of the clause in brackets ([ ]). Underline the verb of the clause twice. (2 pts. each)

6. Here are the students who want help with Calculus.
7. Since many big Internet companies started in a garage, he decided to buy a house that had a garage.
8. Katrina and Lenny had important duties that they executed flawlessly.
9. Meg Whitman, who left the company to go into politics, helped make eBay a success.
10. Amazon, which is now the largest online retailer, began by selling books.

**III. Adverb clauses:** Underline the adverb clause. Circle the subordinating conjunction. Place the subject of the clause in brackets ([ ]). Underline the verb of the clause twice. (2 pts. each)

11. If the roads are icy, we will stay home.
12. We won't arrive on time unless we leave home immediately.
13. The clothing at that thrift store was more stylish than I had expected.
14. Until you have seen a bald eagle, you will not fully appreciate its beauty.
15. As long as they are quiet, the children watch the movie with us.

**IV. Noun clauses:** The following sentences contain noun clauses. 1. Underline the noun clause. 2. In the blank provided, tell how the noun clause functions: S-subject, DO- direct object, PN- predicate nominative, or OP- object of the preposition. (2 pts. each)

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| 16. After I checked the dictionary, I realized <u>that the word was spelled incorrectly.</u> | <u>DO</u> |
| 17. <u>What I really wanted</u> was to find another word to use.                             | <u>S</u>  |
| 18. You should listen to <u>what the director says.</u>                                      | <u>OP</u> |
| 19. City Hall is <u>where the parade begins.</u>   | <u>PN</u> |
| 20. Jose could not add any facts to <u>what had already been said.</u>                       | <u>OP</u> |

**V. Identifying all clauses:** the following sentences contain all three types of clauses. Underline the clause and in the blank, label the clause ADJ-adjective, ADV-adverb, or N-noun. If the clause is a noun, be sure to also tell how the noun clause functions: S-subject, DO- direct object, PN- predicate nominative, or OP- object of the preposition. (2 pts. each)

21. Even though the broccoli was covered in cheese, Emily refused to eat it. ADV
22. The man, who was wearing a white shirt, spilled ketchup down his chest. ADJ
23. The jury must decide whether the defendant is guilty or not. N-DO
24. The teacher said that honesty is always the best policy. N-DO
25. The man who committed the theft last night has been caught. ADJ

**VI. Classifying sentences:** In the blank provided, label whether each sentence should be classified as simple-S, compound-CD, complex-CX, or compound-complex-CD-CX. (1 pt. each)

26. CX The girl who teaches swimming at the neighborhood pool has a great deal of patience. Adj. Sub. Clause
27. CD Most of the students are engineering majors, and they devote every minute of their time to their sport. Adv. Sub. Clause
28. CX Although the sport is new, it has already attracted six collegiate teams in the Southeast.
29. CD The cars are called Legends cars, models of Fords and Chevys from 1932 to 1934, and they are refitted by the students with 1200 cc motorcycle engines.
30. \_\_\_\_\_ After the competition, he plans to eat as much food as possible.  
Prep. Phrase Prep. Phrases

**VII. Writing Sentences According to Structure:** You will be asked to write six of your own sentences according to certain guidelines. Be prepared to write examples of each of the four sentence types while incorporating the various types of subordinate clauses. (1 pt. each)

Example: Write a complex sentence with an adverb clause placed at the beginning of the sentence.

When you take this test, remember to use the strategies that we learned.