



CANAAN CHRISTIAN ACADEMY
Jardín, Escuela e Instituto Cristiano Bilingüe
Grammar Quiz IV Bimester
8th Grade

Student's Name: _____

Date: May/20/2021

I. Recognizing Run-on Sentences

Read the groups of words. Select whether the words are a run-on or sentence.

Example: Tom realized his mistake he started laughing about it.

Answer: run-on

1. My essay was short, I had to add more information.
2. After the game, I felt relieved.
3. The coach is demanding she expects a lot from her players.
4. I thought the story was sad because of how it ended.
5. Louisa May Alcott was a writer, but she was also a nurse.

II. Rewriting Run-on Sentences

Read the run-on sentences. Use a comma and a coordinating conjunction to correct each one.

Example: I want to learn German I Will study.

Answer: I want to learn German, so I Will study.

1. Our class visited Lost Maples State Park we went on a nature walk.
2. I went to sleep I forgot to set my alarm clock.
3. My cell phone stopped working I replaced the battery.
4. We can visit the museum we can tour the state capitol building.

III. Correcting Double Negatives

Read the sentences. Then, rewrite them to correct the double negatives.

Example: We hadn't seen no one when we entered the theater.

Answer: We hadn't seen anyone when we entered the theater.

1. The party invitation hadn't mentioned nothing about dinner.
2. After he fell off his bike, Stan thought he wouldn't never ride one again.
3. No one knew nothing about how the window had been broken.
4. Mom didn't have nowhere to put all the vegetables she grew in her garden.
5. Grandpa said he didn't like none of the shows that were on TV.

IV. Choosing the Correct Usage

Read the sentences. Then, select the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

Example: We are going (there, their, they're) for dinner tonight.

Answer: We are going there for dinner tonight.

1. The restaurant is open every day (accept, except) Mondays.
2. The Harpers are leaving (there, their, they're) children with a babysitter tonight.
3. Mom puts (to, too, two) different kinds of cheese in her lasagna.
4. We stopped the car (there, their, they're) because of the great view of the hills.
5. Evan liked the car, but he thought it was (to, too, two) expensive.

V. Using Regular Verbs in Sentences

Read each sentence. Then, rewrite the sentence. Replace the underlined verb with the principal part shown in parentheses.

Example: After dinner, we walk around the block. (past)

Answer: After dinner, we walked around the block.

1. Alice crosses the street. (past)
2. The car stops at the corner. (past participle)
3. The crowd cheers for Bobby. (past)
4. Jenny washes her clothes. (past participle)
5. The band marches in the parade. (past)

VI. Writing Principal Parts of Irregular Verbs

Read each group of verb forms below. Then, fill the blank by supplying the correct present, past, or past participle form of the verb.

Present	Past	Past Participle
Speak		(have)
ride		(have)
Set		(have)
Know		(have)
Swim		(have)
Shake		(have)
Forget		(have)
Sing		(have)
Hurt		(have)
Write		(have)