



**CANAAN CHRISTIAN ACADEMY**  
Jardín, Escuela e Instituto Cristiano Bilingüe  
**Grammar Test IV Bimester**  
**9th Grade**

**Student's Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Recognize cases**

Read each sentence. Then, identify whether the underlined pronoun is in the nominative, objective, or possessive case.

1. Please bring my class schedule with you.
2. The police officer gave her an interview.
3. She Will be the lead actress in our play.
4. I must have the answer by tomorrow.
5. Henry Will tell you the directions to the park.

**II. The Nominative Case**

Read each sentence. Then, label the underlined pronoun in each sentence as the subject of verb or predicate nominative.

1. The post office lost the envelope that I was waiting for.
2. It was the most interesting book about that topic.
3. He Will probably win the contest. The judges are Ms. Smith and I.
4. We are the most talented artists in the class.

**III. The objective Case**

Read each sentence. Then, identify each underlined objective pronoun as a direct object, indirect object, object of a preposition, object of an infinitive, or subject of an infinitive.

1. The map guided me in the right direction.
2. Margaret volunteered to help him study for the test.
3. The librarian asked her to put all the books away quickly.
4. My sister mailed us a copy of the newspaper article.
5. The famous actor stood behind them in the ticket line.

**IV. Using who and whom**

Identifying the Correct Use of Who and Whom

Read the sentences. Write the pronoun in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1. The mayor is the elected official in (who, whom) the citizens place the most trust.
2. (Who, Whom) in the play has Drew replaced?
3. Please tell me (who, whom) you would choose as the best speaker.
4. You recommended (who, whom) for the committee?
5. I do not know (who, whom) she is.

**V. Number in Nouns, Pronouns, and Verb**

Labeling Nouns, Verbs, and Pronouns

Read each sentence. Label the underlined word or words as singular or plural.

1. She is the new class president.
2. I wrote several stories.
3. He has researched the topic.
4. They have called us several times.
5. It was the busiest airport in the city.

**VI. Identifying Singular and Plural Subjects and Verbs**

Read each sentence. Then, Select the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. The managers (was, were) disappointed by the low sales figures.
2. The teacher always (review, reviews) her students' work in the morning.
3. The new books (is, are) on the library shelves now.
4. The young boys (play, plays) in the small park near their school.
5. They never (use, uses) the best Web sites to research their report.

**VII. Making Verbs Agree with Collective Nouns**

Read the sentences. Then, write the verb in parentheses that agree with the subject.

1. A flock of sheep (needs, need) a shepherd.
2. At weekly meetings, the staff (suggests, suggest) all sorts of ideas to the boss.
3. The jury (disagrees, disagree) with one another about the verdict.
4. At the end of each act, the audience (applauds, applaud).
5. (Does, do) the army recruit on campus?

**VIII. Writing Sentences with Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement**

Read each sentence. Then, filling each blank with a pronoun that agrees with an antecedent in the sentence.

1. Alicia practiced all week, and \_\_\_\_\_ won \_\_\_\_\_ event easily.
2. None of the children changed \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ behavior despite the scolding.
3. After a noise disturbed \_\_\_\_\_ nap, the cat yawned and stretched \_\_\_\_\_ legs.
4. "Brooke and I can vividly recall \_\_\_\_\_ childhood memories," Nadine said.
5. Neither Walter nor David was willing to share \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with me.