A06

ADVERBS: SENTENCE, FOCUS, AND NEGATIVE

by Julian Conde

I. Write T (true) or F (false).

1. ____ Sentence adverbs modify specific verbs or adjectives rather than the whole sentence.
2. ____ When a sentence adverb is placed at the beginning of a sentence, it is usually followed by a comma.
3. ____ Focus adverbs typically follow the word or phrase they are meant to emphasize.
4. ____ Moving a focus adverb to a different position in a sentence can change the sentence's meaning.
5. ____ When a negative adverb like seldom begins a sentence, the subject and verb must be inverted.
6. ____ If a sentence uses the verb be, you must use do, does, or did for inversion after a negative adverb.
7. ____ In sentences using not only... but... also, inversion occurs after both parts of the conjunction.
8. ____ The adverb neither is used to connect two positive statements.
9. ____ If a sentence begins with here or there and the subject is a pronoun (e.g., it), you should not invert the subject and verb.
10. ____ Negative adverbs at the beginning of a sentence are more common in formal writing than in casual speech.

II Choose the best answer.

1.What is the primary function of a "Sentence Adverb"?

A) To modify a single verb or adjective.

B) To modify an entire sentence or viewpoint.

C) To focus attention on a specific noun phrase.

2. Where should a sentence adverb be placed if it is used in the middle of a sentence?

A) Before the verb be and after other verbs.

B) After the verb be and before other verbs.

C) Always at the very end of the sentence.



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