		Diag	gnostic Exam		
			for		
	Parts of Speech	, Run-On Sent	ences, Comma Sp	licing, and	Fragments Pragments
1	و مناسماله و طعام و		E + la a a u da u a a a u a a		that are
	th of the following, ly and <b>incorrect</b> if the				
a. My	car broke down I ca		a		
<b>b.</b> Kyle	loves adventure. H		b		
<b>c.</b> Rich	ard's class went on	time.	с		
<b>d.</b> I ne	ed to know what's ខ្	going on; that's	s why I read the ne	ewspaper d	aily. <b>d.</b>
<b>e.</b> The	fence needs paintir	ng, the lawn ne	eds mowing too.		e
<b>f.</b> Shel	ly loves to read she	has many boo	ks at home.		f
g. The	tallest building in th	ne U.S. is in Chi	icago. It has 110 s	tories.	g
<b>2.</b> For eac	h of the following,	state whether	the words represe	ent a <b>fragm</b>	ent or a sentence
a. Not a chance.					
<b>b.</b> Go a			_		
	on the mountain, I		safety.		
	ow, orange, blue, pi			<del></del>	
	don't understand!				
	n a day's work.				
_	ning is good exercis				
-	u don't get out of t				
	Brooklyn Bridge in I		-	<del></del>	
-	ady on the table, th		<del></del>		
	n time to time. ne mall, shoppers ru	к I.			
	New England Patrio				
	the lottery last year				
	on the roof near the				
-	ing homemade jam				
-	the sky high above				
• •	, 0			•	
	either <b>a</b> or <b>an</b> before				
	football		engine	c	
d	hour	e	upgrade	f	used car
1 Inthe	paces provided, wr	ite the simple	subject and the ve	erb in each	of the sentences
<b>7.</b> III thic s		•	<u>Subject</u>		<u>Verb</u>
	works during the n		Jubicci		<u> </u>

	a. Every sen	tence must have a subject.
		terree mast have a subject.
	<b>b.</b> The sente	nce, "Help your sister carry the groceries." has no subject.
	<b>c.</b> An impera	ative sentence gives a command or makes a request.
	<b>d.</b> A sentend	e must have a subject and a predicate and express a complete thought
	_	nt is a short sentence.
	<b>f.</b> The subject	ct of a sentence is usually a noun or a pronoun.
	g. Every pred	dicate must contain a verb.
	•	tence must have a predicate.
	i. The subje	ct of a sentence is often found in a prepositional phrase.
	=	natory sentence asks a question.
	=	to connect two sentences with a comma.
	3	g two sentences with a comma is called comma splicing.
	•	of speech a word is depends on how the word is used in a sentence.
	<b>n.</b> An interro	ogative sentence always expresses strong emotion.
	o. A verb oft	en tells what the subject of a sentence is doing, has done, or will do.
	<b>p.</b> Exclamati	on points should be used frequently when writing.
	<b>q.</b> Most sent	ences are declarative and end with a period.
	<b>r.</b> Two sente	nces run together without any punctuation between them is
		nces run together without any punctuation between them is un-on sentence.
the field,"	called a rusentence, " <b>Wh</b> match each o	un-on sentence.  noa! He watched as the black and white horse galloped quickly into f the words on the left with the parts of speech shown at the right by
the field," writing the	called a rusentence, " <b>Wh</b> match each o e appropriate	un-on sentence.  noa! He watched as the black and white horse galloped quickly into f the words on the left with the parts of speech shown at the right by letter in the space provided.
the field," writing the	called a rusentence, "When match each of appropriate whoa!	noa! He watched as the black and white horse galloped quickly into if the words on the left with the parts of speech shown at the right by letter in the space provided.  a. noun
the field," writing the67.	called a rusentence, "When match each of appropriate whoa!	noa! He watched as the black and white horse galloped quickly into f the words on the left with the parts of speech shown at the right by letter in the space provided.  a. noun b. preposition
the field," writing the 6 7 8.	called a rusentence, "When match each of appropriate whoa!  He the	noa! He watched as the black and white horse galloped quickly into if the words on the left with the parts of speech shown at the right by letter in the space provided.  a. noun b. preposition c. adverb
the field," writing the 6 7 8 9.	called a rusentence, "When match each of appropriate whoa! Hethe	noa! He watched as the black and white horse galloped quickly into if the words on the left with the parts of speech shown at the right by letter in the space provided.  a. noun b. preposition c. adverb d. article
the field," writing the 6 7 8 9 10.	called a rusentence, "When match each of appropriate whoa!  He the white horse	noa! He watched as the black and white horse galloped quickly into if the words on the left with the parts of speech shown at the right by letter in the space provided.  a. noun b. preposition c. adverb d. article e. conjunction
the field," writing the 6 7 8 9 10 11.	called a rusentence, "When match each of appropriate whoa!  He the white horse quickly	noa! He watched as the black and white horse galloped quickly into if the words on the left with the parts of speech shown at the right by letter in the space provided.  a. noun b. preposition c. adverb d. article e. conjunction f. adjective
the field," writing the 6 7 8 9 10 11.	called a rusentence, "Who match each of appropriate whoa!  He the white horse quickly galloped	noa! He watched as the black and white horse galloped quickly into if the words on the left with the parts of speech shown at the right by letter in the space provided.  a. noun b. preposition c. adverb d. article e. conjunction f. adjective

### Answers

### Diagnostic Exam for Parts of Speech, Run-On Sentences, Comma Splicing, and Fragments

- **1. a.** incorrect
  - **b.** correct
  - c. incorrect
  - **d.** correct
  - e. incorrect
  - f. incorrect
  - g. correct
- 2. a. fragment
  - **b.** sentence
  - **c.** sentence
  - **d.** fragment

  - e. sentence
  - f. fragment

  - g. sentence

  - **h.** fragment

  - i. fragment
  - **j.** sentence

  - **k.** fragment
  - **I.** sentence
  - m. fragment
  - **n.** fragment
  - o. sentence
  - **p.** sentence
  - **q.** fragment
- 3. (a) a (b) an (c) a (d) an (e) an (f) a

  - **Subject** Verb
- **4. (a)** Jack
- works
- (b) roses
- bloom

- 5. a. True
  - **b.** False
  - **c.** True
  - **d.** True
  - e. False
  - **f.** True
  - g. True
  - **h.** True
  - False

  - i. False
  - **k.** False
  - True

  - **m.** True n. False
  - **o.** True

  - **p.** False
  - **q.** True
  - True
- **6.** h
- **7.** g
- **8.** d
- 9. f
- **10.** a
- **11.** c
- **12.** i
- **13.** e
- **14.** b
- **15. a.** The deep sea diver put on his gear. Then he got into the water.
  - **b.** The deep sea diver put on his gear, and then he got into the water.
  - c. The deep sea diver put on his gear; then he got into the water.

# **TEST RESULTS**

# <u>For</u>

# Parts of Speech, Run-On Sentences, Comma Splicing, and Fragments

School Year:					
Teacher:					
		Number		Number	
	of			of	
	Wrong			Wrong	
<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Answers</u>	<u>Date</u>	<b>Answers</b>	
1					
2.					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8			<del></del>		
9					
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19.				<del></del>	
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21		<del></del>			
22.		<del></del>			
23		·	<del></del>		
24		<del></del>			
25.					
26 27				<del></del>	
		·	<del></del>		
28 29.					
20					
30		<del></del>			