**MODULE 1**

**SENTENCE COMPLETION**

**I. Directions: Circle the correct *present tense* form of the verb in each sentence. (SVA)**

1. The cracked windshield, in addition to the torn upholstery and rusted body, ( **has**/ have ) made Ruth’s old car difficultto sell.

2. This week's *National Inquisitor* claims that there ( is / **are** ) photographs of the Loch Ness Monster eating Elvis.

3. At Tito’s Taco Palace ( **work** / works ) friends who will stuff double meat into our burritos for free.

4. On the tables in the library ( **crawl** / crawls ) the many germs that have escaped in the hot breath of hardworking students.

5. None of this breakfast that Lilly Mae cooked ( **is** / are ) fit to eat.

6. None of these chocolate-broccoli muffins ( **taste** / tastes ) good, either.

7. The whole red ant colony, including the queen and all of her drones, (**has** / have) swarmed over Tommy's feet, stinging his ankles.

8. Fifteen gallons of chocolate milk ( make / **makes** )Herbert the elephant a happy pachyderm.

9. Everyone on the roller coaster, including Martha and Angie, ( hope / **hopes** ) that the hot dogs, onion rings, funnel cake, and cotton candy will stay down during the twisting ride to come.

10. Neither Fred's ratty clothes nor his sullen attitude ( bother / **bothers** ) Esmeralda, who lets Fred pick up the check every time they dine out.

11. That pair of jeans ( hug / **hugs** ) the curves of Hannah’s body as nicely as tinfoil on a baked potato.

12. Neither the coughing muffler nor the squeaky brakes ( annoy / **annoys** ) Ruth as much as the broken radio in her old car.

13. Florida alligators usually (gets / **get** ) severe indigestion after eating poodles.

14. Every cat hair, candy wrapper, and loose thread (cling / **clings** ) to the super-charged polyester pants that Theodora loves to wear.

15. Any one of Ms. J’s students ( know / **knows**) the rules that govern subject-verb agreement.

16. The shine on my hardwood floors ( take / **takes** )abuse from the ragged toenails of Floyd, my dog.

17. Neither of those students ( **has** / have ) a clue about the rules governing subject-verb agreement. Pity them both during the quiz.

18. Patience and compassion, in addition to a wallet bulging with money, ( make / **makes** ) everyone want Jordan as a friend.

19. Statistics ( require / **requires** ) so much homework that Michelle's poor fingers have permanent indentations from the calculator pads.

20. The committee ( comes / **come** ) from all parts of the city, so we usually have to start late because so many members get stuck in traffic.

21. The committee ( believe / **believes** ) that waiting until everyone arrives is more important than starting on time.

22. When Dad is angry, there ( are / **is** ) fire flickering in his eyes as well as smoke escaping from his ears.

23. When Matthew is having a bad day, old episodes of *The X-Files* always

( **brighten** / brightens ) his mood.

24. Each of those opera singers regularly ( hit / **hits** ) notes high enough to break glass and rupture eardrums.

25. Either the fried oyster sandwich or shrimp pizza ( **is** / are ) the best choice for lunch at Crusty's Seafood Restaurant.

**II. A. Choose the correct pronoun for each sentence below.**

1. Five of (we, **us,** ourselves) took a cab to the play.

2. Are you and (**they**, them, themselves) attending the meeting.

3. No one is more concerned about the matter than (**she**, her, herself).

4. (**Who**, Whom) can I go out with tonight?

5. Margaret and **(I**, me, myself) hope to be roommates.

6. The committee told Smith and (they, **them**, themselves) to write a new resolution.

7. Is he the one for (who, **whom**) the note is intended?

8. We discovered that it was (**they**, them, themselves) who started the fire.

9. Everyone asked Joan and (he, **him**, himself) to speak at the convention.

10. A person as young as (**she**, her, herself) should not be given too much responsibility.

**II. B. In the following sentences the pronouns and antecedents do not agree. Replace the underlined words containing errors with the correct form of pronouns.**

1) Nobody knows that eating chocolate-broccoli muffins is a good way to provide their bodies with vitamin C. (his or her body)

2) The troupe of knife jugglers shocked their audience when a butcher knife accidentally decapitated the head of an old woman’s poodle. (its)  
3) Either the grill crew or the manager must give their permission for you to return that half-eaten double cheeseburger. (his or her)  
4) Both the computer monitor and the refrigerator door have its shiny surface smeared with dog snot from our curious puppy Oreo. (their)  
5) Which member of your track team makes their opponents resemble turtles trying to compete with a hare? (his or her)  
6) The catering committee for the Halloween dance received many compliments for their squid eyeball stew. (its)

7) The new and improved laundry detergent restored Hector’s mud-stained pants to its original condition. (their)

8) After feeding several quarters into the gumball machine, a person learns that they have little chance of receiving the miniature camera in the display. (he has, she has)

9) Mrs. Carson, like every other American literature teacher, has their own interpretation of the symbols in *Moby-Dick*. (her)  
10) Every puppy and kitten will cry at night until their owner comes to carry it to bed. (Its)

**III. A. Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses.**

**Lars:** Excuse me, which movie are you waiting for?

**Tony:** We (wait) **are waiting** for the new Stars Wars movie. In fact, we (wait) **have been waiting** here for more than five hours.

**Lars:** Five hours? When did you arrive?

**Tony:** We (get) **got here** at 6:00 o'clock this morning. More than forty people (stand, already) **were already standing** here waiting for tickets when we arrived.

**Lars:** I can't believe that! Are you serious?

**Tony:** Yeah, people (take) **take** Star Wars movies seriously. In fact, this particular showing has been sold out for over a week. We (wait, just) **are just waiting** in line to get a good seat in the theater.

**Lars:** When did you buy your tickets?

**Tony:** I (buy) **bought** them last week by phone. I (know) **knew** tickets would be hard to get because I (see) **had seen** a news interview with a group of people standing in line to get tickets. They (wait) **had been waiting** in line for almost a month to buy tickets for the first showing.

**Lars:** I don't believe that!

**III. B. Present Continuous / Simple Past / Present Perfect Continuous / Past Perfect Continuous**

**Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses**

**Present Continuous / Simple Past Present Perfect Continuous / Past Perfect Continuous**

My English is really getting better. I (try) **have been trying** to learn the language since 1985, but only recently have I been able to make some real progress. By the time I started high school in 1988, I (study) **had been studying** the language for almost three years; however, I was only able to introduce myself and utter a few memorized sentences. For a couple more years, I (struggle) **struggled** through grammar and vocabulary lessons, which made absolutely no difference. Nothing worked, so I decided to study abroad.

I found an exchange program in England that sounded like the perfect answer. I (stay) **stayed** with a host family for one month. It was a huge disappointment! I (sit) **sat** there the whole time staring at the host mother and father hoping that there would be some breakthrough. Nothing.

When I returned, I mentioned to a friend that I (have) **had been having** problems with the language for years. He recommended that I spend a year in an English speaking country. I decided to go abroad again. I (research) **researched** exchange programs for a couple of weeks and finally decided on a school in the United States.

Well, it worked. I (live) **have been living** and (study) **studying** in the U.S. for more than two years. I (stay) **am staying** here for at least another year before I return home. By then, I should be completely fluent.

**III. C. Present Perfect / Past Perfect & Present Perfect Continuous / Past Perfect Continuous**

**Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses**

1. It is already 9:30 PM and I (wait) **have been waiting** here for over an hour. If John does not get here in the next five minutes, I am going to leave.

2. I was really angry at John yesterday. By the time he finally arrived, I (wait) **had been waiting** for over an hour. I almost left without him.

3. Did you hear that Ben was fired last month? He (work) **had been working** for that import company for more than ten years and he (work**) had worked** in almost every department. Nobody knew the company like he did.

4. I (see) **had seen** many pictures of the pyramids before I went to Egypt. Pictures of the monuments are very misleading. The pyramids are actually quite small.

5. Sarah (climb) **has climbed** the Matterhorn, (sail) **has sailed** around the world, and (go) **has gone** on safari in Kenya. She is such an adventurous person.

6. Sarah (climb) had climbed the Matterhorn, (sail) **had sailed** around the world and (go) **had gone** on safari in Kenya by the time she turned twenty-five. She (experience) **had experienced** more by that age than most people do in their entire lives.

7. When Melanie came into the office yesterday, her eyes were red and watery. I think she (cry) **had been crying**.

**III. D. Complete questions 1-10 below with the appropriate tenses, answer questions 11-15**

1. When Carol (call) **called** last night, I (watch) **was watching** my favorite show on television.   
  
2. I (work) **have been working** for this company for more than thirty years, and I intend to stay here until I retire!  
  
3. Sharon (love) **loves** to travel. She (go) **goes** abroad almost every summer. Next year, she plans to go to Peru.  
  
4. Thomas is an author. He (write) **writes** mystery novels and travel memoirs. He (write) **has been writing** since he was twenty-eight. Altogether, he (write) **has written** seven novels, three collections of short stories and a book of poetry.   
  
5. We were late because we had some car problems. By the time we (get) **got** to the train station, Susan (wait) **had been waiting** for us for more than two hours.   
  
6. Sam (try) **was trying** to change a light bulb when he (slip) **slipped** and (fell) **fell**.   
  
7. Everyday I (wake) **wake up** at 6 o'clock, (eat) **eat**breakfast at 7 o'clock and (leave) **leave** for work at 8 o'clock. However, this morning I (get) **got**up at 6:30, (skip) **skipped** breakfast and (leave) **left** for work late because I (forget**) had forgotten** to set my alarm.   
  
8. Right now, Jim (read**) is reading** the newspaper and Kathy (make**) is making** dinner. Last night at this time, they (do) **were doing** the same thing. She (cook) **was cooking** and he (read) **was reading** the newspaper. Tomorrow at this time, they (do, also) **will also be doing** the same thing. She (prepare) **will be preparing** dinner and he (read) **will be reading**. They are very predictable people!   
  
9. By this time next summer, you (complete) **will have completed** your studies and (find) **found** a job. I, on the other hand, (accomplish, not) **will not have accomplished** anything. I (study, still) **will still be studying** and you (work) **will be working** in some new high paying job.   
  
10. The students (be, usually) **are usually taught** by Mrs. Monty. However, this week they (be) **are being taught** by Mr. Tanzer.   
  
\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*   
  
11. Jane talks on the phone.   
Bob has been talking on the phone for an hour.   
Mary is talking on the phone.   
  
Who is not necessarily on the phone now? **jane**  
  
12. I'm going to make dinner for Frank.  
I'm making dinner for Judy.  
I'll make dinner for Mary.  
I make dinner for Ted.  
I will be making dinner for Tony.  
  
Who are you offering to make dinner for? **Mary**  
  
13.Jane left when Tim arrived.   
Bob left when Tim had arrived.   
Tim arrived when Mary was leaving.   
John had left when Tim arrived.   
After Tim arrived, Frank left.   
  
Who did not run into Tim? **john**  
  
14.Jane is talking in class.   
Bob always talks in class.   
Mary is always talking in class.   
  
Whose action bothers you? **Mary's**  
15.Jane never left Jamestown.   
Bob has never left Jamestown.   
  
Who is still alive? **Bob**

**MODULE 2**

**ERROR SPOTTING**

**I. Spot the errors in the following sentences. (SVA)**

**Spot the errors in the following sentences**

1) India is one of the countries (a) **which has refused to sign (b)** the Test Ban Treaty in spite of pressure (c) from several powerful nations (d). No error (e).

2) The Chief Cashier, Mr.Malhotra (a), together with three clerks (b), **have been suspended (c)**, for negligence (d). No error (e).

3) Many students opt for biology (a) because medicine is (b) one of the subjects (c) **that attracts them (d)**. No error (e).

4) This shelf, which contains (a) a number of costly articles (b) collected from different countries (c), **were bought from Mumbai (d)**. No error (e).

5) An important member of a gang of thieves (a) who had indulged in several cases of robbery (b) **have now surrendered (c)** before the police (d). No error (e).

6) The heinous incidents that (a) happened today in Kashmir (b) barely a kilometer away from an army camp (c) **has shocked the conscience of the world (d)**. No error (e).

7) The purpose for which (a) a series of attacks were made (b) on the factory premises (c) **by workers were not revealed by the investigating officers (d).** No error (e).

8) Atomic Energy is (a) one of the Departments (b) **which is being looked after (c)** directly by the Prime Minister (d). No error (e).

9) We are hoping that (a) the new President will take steps (b) to stem the erosion in values (c) **that have dogged our politics (d)**. No error (e).

10) A number of high-level meetings (a) called by the Chief Election Commissioner (b) **has recommended (c)** that the elections be held as scheduled (d). No error (e).

**II. Spot the errors in the following sentences. (Pronoun)**

1)The bearded old man (a) **whom, they thought, (b)** had stolen the money (c) turned out to be innocent (d). No error (e).

2) The chief guest was (a) a popular film star (b) who had acted in several hit movies (c) and **who everyone wanted to meet (d)**. No error (e).

3) Ramesh was injured (a) **when one of the table’s legs (b)** on which he was sitting (c) broke in the middle (d). No error (e).

4) One should be prepared to work hard (a) and make sacrifices (b) **if he wants to (c)** succeed in life (d). No error (e).

**III. Spot the errors in the following sentences (Tenses)**

1.After studying the work (a) of the new recruit (b) the manager told him that (c) **he is very unhappy with his performance (d).** No error (e).

2.In spite of spirited performance (a) by the defence lawyer (b) the accused was convicted (c) **and ordered to be hung (d)**. No error (e).

3.The Minister promised that (a) he would take up the matter with the Chief Minister (b) **as soon as he will receive the details (c)** from the District Collector (d). No error (e).

4. My watch showed the time as 5.30 (a) but I knew that (b) it was wrong (c) **as I heard the 5 o’clock siren only a few minutes earlier (d).** No error (e)

5. Talking to the teachers (a), the Principal clarified that (b) **what happened in the auditorium the previous day (c)** was what he was referring to (d). No error (e).

6. **Mr.Reddy has come back from office in the evening (a)** and then went out (b) to meet a friend (c) who is leaving for Tokyo tomorrow (d). No error (e).

7. At the end of a marathon session (a), the committee decided that (b) there was no need to review the decision (c) **it took at its previous meeting (d)**. No error (e).

8. When John heard that (a) **his father has had a heart attack (b)**, he decided to cancel his holiday (c) and return home (d). No error (e).

9. **If I would have heard (a)** about the tragedy earlier (b), I would have gone there (c) and tried to help the victims (d). No error (e).

10. On the occasion of Gandhi Jayanthi (a), the government decided to (b), grant freedom to all life convicts (c) **who already served ten years or more of their jail term (d)**. No error (e).

**MODULE 3**

**SENTENCE CORRECTION**

**I. If the underlined part of the sentence contains an error, replace it with the right option. (SVA)**

1) The rising cost of government bureaucracy have made it all but impossible to reign in the budget deficit.

a. The rising cost

b. Since the rising costs

c. Because of the rising costs

**d. The rising costs**

e. Rising cost

2) In a co-publication agreement, ownership of both the material and [its means of distribution are equally shared by the parties].

a. Its means of distribution are equally shared by the parties.

b. Its means of distribution are shared equally by each of the parties.

**c. Its means of distribution is equally shared by the parties.**

d. their means of distribution is equally shared by the parties.

e. the means of distribution are equally shared by the parties.

3) The rise in negative attitudes toward foreigners [indicate that the country is becoming less tolerant, and therefore that] the opportunities are ripe for extremist groups to exploit the illegal immigration problem.

a. indicate that the country is becoming less tolerant, and therefore that

**b. indicates that the country is becoming less tolerant, and therefore**

c. indicates that the country is becoming less tolerant, and therefore that

d. indicates that the country is becoming less tolerant, and therefore

e. indicates that the country is becoming less tolerant of and therefore that

4) The harvest of grapes in the local valleys decreased in 1990 for the third straight year but were] still at a robust level.

a. The harvest of grapes in the local valleys decreased in 1990 for the third straight year but were

b. The harvest of grapes in the local valleys began to decrease in 1990 for the third straight year but were

c. In 1990, the harvest of grapes in the local valleys decreased for the third straight year but were

**d. The harvest of grapes in the local valleys decreased for the third straight year in 1990 but was**

e. The harvest of grapes in the local valleys began to decreasing in 1990 for the third straight year but was

5) Each of the book’s protagonists – Mark Streit, Mary Eby, and Dr.Thomas – has a powerful, dynamic personality.

**a. Each of the book’s protagonists – Mark Streit, Mary Eby, and Dr.Thomas – has**

b. Each of the book’s protagonists – Mark Streit, Mary Eby, and Dr.Thomas – have

c. All the book’s protagonists – Mark Streit, Mary Eby, and Dr.Thomas – has

d. Mark Streit, Mary Eby, and Dr.Thomas – the book’s protagonists – each has

e. Each of the book’s protagonists – Mark Streit, Mary Eby, and Dr.Thomas – could have had

6. In the past few years and to this day, many teachers of math and science [had chosen to return to the private sector].

a. had chosen to return to the private sector.

b. having chosen to return to the private sector.

c. chose to return to the private sector.

**d. have chosen to return to the private sector.**

e. had chosen returning to the private sector.

7. The process by which the community [influence the actions of its members] is known as social control.

a. influence the actions of its members

**b. influences the actions of its members**

c. had influenced the actions of its members

d. influences the actions of their members

e. will influence the actions of its members

8. The set of propositions [which was discussed by the panel have been]published in the society journal.

a. which was discussed by the panel have

**b. which were discussed by the panel have**

c. that was discussed by the panel has

d. which were discussed by the panel has

e. which was discussed, by the panel, has

9. On the African continent, the incidence of [deficiencies correlates positively with] the level of solar radiation

**a. deficiencies correlates positively with**

b. deficiencies correlate positively with

c. deficiencies, correlate positively with,

d. deficiencies correlate positively to

e. deficiencies correlates positively to

10. Her brother along with her parents [insist] that she remain in school.

a. insist

**b. insists**

c. are insisting

d. were insisting

e. have insisted

11. The first of a number of receptions and testimonial dinners for the departing school superintendent [have been scheduled], with more events still in the planning stage.

a. have been scheduled, with more events still

b. have been scheduled, and with more events still

c. has been scheduled, and with more events still

**d. has been scheduled, with more events still**

e. have been scheduled, and there is still more events

12. The doctrine applies in Canada, where there [is a federal law and a provincial law that are each valid and] consistent.

a. is a federal law and a provincial law that are each valid and

**b. are a federal law and a provincial law that are each valid and**

c. are a federal law and a provincial law both of which are each valid and

d. is a federal law and a provincial law both of which are each valid and

e. are a federal law and a provincial law that are each valid or

13. Since neither of the agencies had submitted the necessary documentation, [each were required to reapply for the grant the following year.]

a. each were required to reapply for the grant the following year

b. each were required, the following year, to reapply for the grant

**c. each was required to reapply for the grant the following year**

d. both were required to reapply, the following year, for the grant

e. it was required to reapply for the grant the following year

14. Despite their avowed opposition to the strike, no one [from among the dozens of nonunion workers were willing] to cross the picket line.

a. from among the dozens of nonunion workers were willing

b. of the dozens of nonunion workers were willing

c. was willing from among the dozens of nonunion workers

**d. from among the dozens of nonunion workers was willing**

e. from the dozens of nonunion workers were willing

15. The official imposition of “Lysenkoism” on Russian biologists, with its chilling effects on scientists in countless related fields, [illustrate vividly the dangers of government interference with science].

a. illustrate vividly the dangers of government interference with science

b. illustrate the dangers of government interference with science vividly

**c. illustrates vividly the dangers of government interference with science**

d. vividly illustrate the dangers of government interference with science

e. vividly illustrates how dangerous can be government interference with science

**II. If the underlined part of the sentence contains an error, replace it with the right option. (Pronoun)**

**The underlined part of the sentence contains an error. Replace it with the right option.**

1) Except for you and I, everyone brought a present to the party.

a. Except for you and I, everyone brought

b. With exception of you and I, everyone brought

c. Except for you and I, everyone had brought

**d. Except for you and me, everyone brought**

e. Except for you and me, everyone had brought

If a pronoun immediately follows "but", "except" it should always be objective.

2) [When one reads the poetry of the seventeenth century, you find] a striking contrast between the philosophy of the Cavalier poets such as Suckling and the attitude of the Metaphysical poets such as Donne.

a. When one reads the poetry of the seventeenth century, you find

**b. When one reads the poetry of the seventeenth century, one finds**

c. When one reads the poetry of the seventeenth century, he finds

d. If one reads the poetry of the 17th century, you find

e. As you read the poetry of the 17th century, one finds

3) [The football team’s winning it’s first game of the season] excited the student body.

a. The football team’s winning it’s first game of the season

b. The football team having won it’s first game of the season

c. The football team’s having won it’s first game of the season

**d. The football team’s winning its first game of the season**

e. The football team winning it’s first game of the season

4) Anyone interested in the use of computers can learn much [if you have access to] a state-of-the-art microcomputer.

a. if you have access to

**b. if he has access to**

c. if access is available to

d. by access to

e. from access to

5) No one but [him could have told them that the thief was I].

a. him could have told them that the thief was I

**b. he could have told them that the thief was I**

c. he could have told them that the thief was me

d. him could have told them that the thief was me

e. he could have told them the thief was me

A pronoun that immediately follows a derivate of "to be", such as is, are, was and were, should always be subjective.

6) We want the teacher to be him] who has the best rapport with the students.

a. We want the teacher to be him

**b. We want the teacher to be he**

c. We want him to be the teacher

d. We desire that the teacher be him

e. We anticipate that the teacher will be him

7) If anyone calls while we are in conference, tell [them that I will return their call after the meeting.]

a. them that I will return their call after the meeting

b. him or her that I will return their call after the meeting

c. them that I would return their call after the meeting

**d. the person that I will return the call after the meeting**

e. him or her that I would return the call after the meeting is over

8) Blake is among the very few individuals [who critics regard as genuinely significant in the history of both] art and literature.

a. who critics regard as genuinely significant in the history of both

**b. whom critics regard as genuinely significant in the history of both**

c. whom critics regard as genuinely significant both in the history of

d. who critics regard as genuinely significant both in the history of

e. who is regarded by critics as genuinely significant in the history of both

9) The press secretary announced that [neither himself nor the President would be] available for questions until they had had more time to examine the report.

a. neither himself nor the President would be

b. neither he or the President was

**c. neither he nor the President would be**

d. he and the President will not be

e. he nor the President would be

10) It was [us who had left before he arrived.]

a. us who had left before he arrived

**b. we who had left before he arrived**

c. we who had went before he arrived

d. us who had went before he arrived

e. we who had left before the time he had arrived

11) Everyone of us have understood that without him helping us] we would not have succeeded in our program over the past six months.

a. Everyone of us have understood that without him helping us

**b. Everyone of us has understood that without his helping us**

c. Everyone of us have understood that without his help

d. Everyone of us has understood that without him helping us

e. Every single one of us have understood that without him helping us

12) [Neither the judge nor I am ready to announce who the winner is].

**a. Neither the judge nor I am ready to announce who the winner is.**

b. Neither the judge nor I are ready to announce who the winner is.

c. Neither the judge nor I are ready to announce who is the winner.

d. Neither the judge nor I am ready to announce who is the winner.

e. Neither I or the judge are ready to announce who is the winner.

13) Whoever objects to me] going to the convention ought to state her position promptly.

a. Whoever objects to me

b. Whomever objects to me

c. Whomever objects to my

**d. Whoever objects to my**

e. Whoever has an objection to me

ere it is not I(me) who is the subject it is my decision...  
Read it like  
whoever objects to My decision to go to the convention so D is fine

14) With the exception of [Frank and I, everyone in the class finished] the assignment before the bell rang.

a. Frank and I, everyone in the class finished

b. Frank and me, everyone in the class finished

**c. Frank and me, everyone in the class had finished**

d. Frank and I, everyone in the class had finished

e. Frank and me everyone in the class finished

**III. If the underlined part of the sentence contains an error, replace it with the right option. (Tenses)**

**The underlined part of the sentence contains an error. Replace it with the right option.**

1) [If she was to decide to go to college], I, for one, would recommend that she plan to go to Yale.

a. If she was to decide to go to college,

**b. if she were to decide to go to college,**

c. Had she decided to go to college,

d. In the event that she decides to go to college,

e. Supposing she was to decide to go to college,

2) If they would have taken greater care in the disposal of the nuclear waste, the disaster would not have occurred.

a. If they would have taken greater care

b. Unless they took greater care

c. Had they not taken greater care

**d. If they had taken greater care**

e. If they took greater care

3) I might have provided a happier ending if I was the author of that novel.

a. ending if I was the author of that novel

b. ending, if I were the author of that novel

c. ending. If I were the author of that novel

**d. ending if I had been the author of that novel**

e. ending, if I had to be the author of that novel

4) Common knowledge tells us that sensible exercise and eating properly will result in better health.

a. eating properly will result

b. proper diet resulted

c. dieting will result

**d. proper diet results**

e. eating properly results

5) Since we are living] in New York for five years, we are reluctant to move to another city.

a. Since we are living

b. Being that we are living

c. Being that we have been

**d. Since we have been living**

e. Since we were living

6) Parker’s testimony made it clear that [he appointed Ryan before he had become aware] of Ryan’s alleged underworld connections.

a. he appointed Ryan before he had become aware

b. he appointed Ryan before his awareness

c. he had appointed Ryan prior to his having become aware

d. his appointment of Ryan preceded awareness

**e. he had appointed Ryan before becoming aware**

7) Mario [had already swum five laps when I] jumped into the pool.

**a. had already swum five laps when I**

b. already swam five laps when I

c. already swam five laps when I had

d. had already swum five laps when I had

e. had already swam five laps when I

8) Although the theory of continental drift [was not widely accepted until the mid-twentieth century, the basic concept had been] described as early as 1620.

**a. was not widely accepted until the mid-twentieth century, the basic concept had been**

b. was not widely accepted until the mid-twentieth century, the basic concept was

c. was not widely accepted until the mid-twentieth century, the basic concept has been

d. had not been widely accepted until the mid-twentieth century, the basic concept has been

e. had not been widely accepted until the mid-twentieth century, the basic concept was

9) To be sure, there would be scarcely no time left over for other things if school children [would have been expected to have considered] all sides of every matter on which they hold opinions.

a. would have been expected to have considered

b. should have been expected to have considered

**c. were expected to consider**

d. will be expected to have been considered

e. were expected to be considered

10) [No Student had ought to be put into a situation where] he has to choose between his loyalty to his friends and his duty to the class.

a. No Student had ought to be put into a situation where

b. No Student had ought to be put into a situation in which

c. No Student should be put into a situation where

**d. No Student ought to be put into a situation where**

e. No Student ought to be put into a situation where

11) Most of the homes that were destroyed in last summer’s brush fires were] built with wood-shake roofs.

a. Most of the homes that were destroyed in last summer’s brush fires were

b. Last summer, brush fires destroyed most of the homes that were

**c. Most of the homes that were destroyed in last summer’s brush fires had been**

d. Most of the homes that the brush fires destroyed last summer’s have been

e. Most of the homes destroyed in last summer’s brush fires were being

12) In the past few years and to this day, many teachers of math and science [had chosen to return to the private sector].

a. had chosen to return to the private sector.

b. having chosen to return to the private sector.

c. chose to return to the private sector.

**d. have chosen to return to the private sector.**

e. had chosen returning to the private sector.

13) The Director General of the World Trade Organization says he is very disappointed that talks in Geneva on trade liberalization had not reached an agreement.

a**. he is very disappointed that talks in Geneva on trade liberalization have not reached an agreement.**

b. he was very disappointed that talks in Geneva on trade liberalization have not reached an agreement.

c. he is very disappointed that talks in Geneva on trade liberalization have not reached into an agreement.

d. he is very disappointed that talks of Geneva on trade liberalization have not reached an agreement.

14) After the author completed the novel, he is murdered by the distributor.

a. he would be murdered by the distributor.

**b. he was murdered by the distributor**

c. he would have been murdered by the distributor

d. he is murdered by the distributor

15) Baz Luhrmann’s latest work on Paris’ famous nightclub tries to take us into a real world of love and passion, but the route it selected through musical and theatrical artifice is riddled with the same weaknesses that plagues the 19th century Bohemians.

a. but the route it selected through music and theatrical artifice is riddled with the same weaknesses that plagues the 19th century Bohemians.

b. but the route it selected through music and theatrical artifice was riddled with the same weaknesses that plagued the 19th century Bohemians.

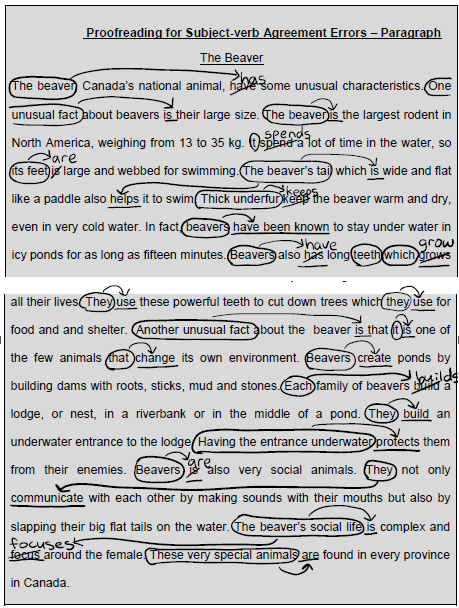
c. but the route it selects through music and theatrical artifice is riddled with the same weaknesses that plagues the 19th century Bohemians.

**d. But the route it selects through music and theatrical artifice is riddled with the same weaknesses that plagued the 19th century Bohemians.**

**MODULE 4**

**REWRITING SENTENCES**

**I. Proofreading for Subject-verb Agreement Errors – Paragraph**



**II. Rewrite the following sentences using the right pronoun.**

1. He says little, but does much.
2. People like different colors. some like red, and others like green.
3. If you don't have any other questions, let's go on to the next
4. The chicken tastes delicious. Please give me some more.
5. He can talk either in English or Spanish. (OR neither / nor)
6. He couldn't see the stranger clearly until he was only a few yards away from her.
7. I spoke with them one by one, and each one told me a different story.
8. In the future, robots will do more and more work for men. Few people will have to work long hours.
9. I glanced at my watch. It was earlier than I had thought.
10. There are trees on either side of the street.

**III. (A) Rewrite the following sentences using the tense indicated in the brackets.**  
1. He will do his work with diligence. (Simple present)  
**He does his work with diligence.**  
2. I followed his instructions. (Simple future)  
**I shall follow his instructions**.  
  
3. That will be interesting. (Present continuous)  
**That is being ( becoming) interesting.**  
  
4. I will not allow this to happen. (Simple past)  
**I allowed this to happen.**  
  
5. I will never raise any demand. (Present perfect)  
**I have never raised any demand.**  
  
6. He is crying at the top of his voice. (Past perfect)  
**He had cried at the top of her voice.**  
7. Great deeds were never done by small men. (Simple present)  
**Great deeds are never done by small men.**  
8. John broke his leg. (Present perfect)  
**John has broken his leg.**  
  
9. I know it is not the right thing to do. (Simple past)  
**I knew it was not the right thing to do.**  
  
10. We buy vegetables from the market. (Present perfect)  
**We have bought vegetables from the market.**

**III. (B) Rewrite these sentences using the vocabulary and the tenses given.**

1. When he had eaten his breakfast, he checked his emails.
2. I had been meaning to tell you the truth.
3. These tribes have been living in the Amazon rainforest for thousands of years.
4. I was wondering if I could get you anything.
5. He was forever forgetting to lock the door when he went out.