

CHAPTER 2: RECOGNIZING SUBJECTS AND VERBS

TEST A

Read the sentences and decide which letter (A, B, or C) correctly indicates the **subject and its verb** in each sentence.

1. Iqaluit, Canada's newest and smallest capital, looks barren to a southern visitor.
A) Iqaluit, barren
B) CAPITAL, LOOKS
C) Iqaluit, looks
2. Its treeless slopes rise from Koojesse Inlet on Baffin Island's Frobisher Bay.
A) Koojesse Inlet, slopes
B) slopes, rise
C) Frobisher Bay, rise
3. Visitors find its airport modern and busy.
A) visitors, find
B) airport, find
C) visitors, busy
4. Taxis go anywhere in town for a flat rate of \$4.50.
A) town, rate
B) anywhere, go
C) taxis, go
5. During several months of the year, snowmobiles crisscross the town on packed snow trails.
A) town, trails
B) snowmobiles, crisscross
C) months, trails
6. Several modern hotels accommodate visiting business and government people.
A) people, accommodate
B) people, visiting
C) hotels, accommodate
7. Iqaluit is the capital of Nunavut, Canada's newest territory.
A) Nunavut, is
B) capital, territory
C) Iqaluit, is

8. In April 1999, the Canadian government split the Northwest Territories in two.
A) government, split
B) Northwest Territories, split
C) April, two
9. The east half became Nunavut.
A) east, became
B) half, became
C) Nunavut, east
10. Paul Okalik, Nunavut's first premier, lives in Iqaluit.
A) premier, lives
B) Paul Okalik, first
C) Paul Okalik, lives
11. His pink and white office looks like an igloo from the outside.
A) office, looks
B) igloo, looks
C) pink and white, outside
12. The Canadian and Nunavut flags fly above the entrance.
A) entrance, Canadian
B) flags, fly
C) Canadian and Nunavut, fly
13. The blue and gold colours on the Nunavut flag symbolize the riches of land, sea, and sky.
A) BLUE AND GOLD, SYMBOLIZE
B) flag, riches
C) colours, symbolize
14. The colour red reminds everyone of Canada.
A) red, reminds
B) everyone, reminds
C) Canada, colour
15. The North Star on the flag serves as the traditional guide for navigation.
A) North Star, guide
B) North Star, serves
C) navigation, serves
16. The inukshuk symbolizes the stone markers of sacred and other special places.
A) sacred, symbolizes
B) places, markers
C) inukshuk, symbolizes

17. Larger than Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Quebec, Nunavut represents an enormous land mass.

- A) Nunavut, mass
- B) Nunavut, represents
- C) Quebec, mass

18. Nunavut brings a unique voice to discussions of Canada's future.

- A) Nunavut, brings
- B) future, voice

C) VOICE, BRINGS

19. Many people worked to make the vision of Nunavut a reality.

- A) reality, make
- B) people, worked
- C) people, vision

20. Why don't you visit Nunavut and its capital, Iqaluit?

- A) Nunavut, don't
 - B) you, don't visit
- you, do visit*

CHAPTER 2: RECOGNIZING SUBJECTS AND VERBS

TEST B

Read the sentences and decide which letter (A, B, or C) correctly indicates the **subject and its verb** in each sentence.

1. In 1957, Lester B. Pearson sent peacekeepers to the Middle East.
 - A) 1957, sent
 - B) Lester B. Pearson, sent
 - C) peacekeepers, sent
2. At the time, Egypt and Israel were in conflict.
 - A) time, were
 - B) Egypt, conflict
 - C) Egypt and Israel, were
3. He later became Prime Minister of Canada.
 - A) later, became
 - B) he, became
 - C) Prime Minister, became
4. The Canadian soldiers were deployed under the UN flag.
 - A) soldiers, were deployed
 - B) soldiers, deployed
 - C) the UN flag, deployed
5. Later, there was an expansion in peace support operations.
 - A) operations, support
 - B) *expansion, was*
 - C) there, was
6. Some of the groups included in these operations were the RCMP, Elections Canada, and Corrections Services Canada.
 - A) groups, included
 - B) some, were
 - C) some, included
7. Sometimes, peace support efforts were made through NATO and OAU.
 - A) peace, made
 - B) peace, support
 - C) efforts, were made

8. Peacekeepers go all over the world where there is conflict.
- A) peacekeepers, go
 - B) there, is
 - C) all, go
9. Peacekeepers need to be trained for their dangerous work.
- A) peacekeepers, trained
 - B) peacekeepers, need to be
 - C) peacekeepers, need
10. There is a Lester B. Pearson Canadian International Peacekeeping Training Centre in Ottawa.
- A) there, is
 - B) Centre, is
 - C) Ottawa, is
11. Who decides when a peace support operation is required?
- A) who, decides
 - B) operation, is required
 - C) who, support
12. Two chapters (VI and VII) of the Charter of the United Nations give the UN the responsibility to assure international peace and security.
- A) Charter, assure
 - B) United Nations, give
 - C) chapters, give
13. Promoting peace and security is one important activity of the UN.
- A) activity, is
 - B) peace and security, is
 - C) promoting, is
14. In addition to promoting peace, the UN is consistently engaged in preventing conflict.
- A) preventing, is
 - B) peace, engaged
 - C) UN, is engaged
15. International crises now occurring are sometimes rather complex.
- A) crises, occurring
 - B) crises, are
 - C) complex, are

16. At the peak of UN activity in the mid-1990s, there were nearly 80 000 UN peacekeepers deployed around the world.
A) peacekeepers, were
B) *there, were*
C) peacekeepers, deployed
17. More than 100 Canadians have lost their lives while peacekeeping.
A) Canadians, have lost
B) peacekeepers, have lost
C) they, lost
18. Over 100 000 Canadians have served in more than 50 separate missions since 1949.
A) Canadians, have served
B) 100 000, have served
C) missions, separate
19. Parliament is not legally required to approve Canadian participation in a peacekeeping mission.
A) parliament, approved
B) mission, approve
C) parliament, is required
20. A Peacekeeping Honour Roll commemorates peacekeepers who have lost their lives.
A) peacekeepers, have lost
B) *Roll, commemorates*
C) Peacekeeping, lives

CHAPTER 2: RECOGNIZING SUBJECTS AND VERBS

TEST C

Find the **bare subject and its complete verb** in each sentence. Choose the letter (A, B, or C) that contains the correct, complete subject and verb.

1. Woolly bear caterpillars live in the Arctic.
 - A) woolly bear, live
 - B) caterpillars, bear
 - C) caterpillars, live

2. In the winter, their blood freezes until the spring.
 - A) winter, freezes
 - B) blood, freezes
 - C) their, spring

3. Ready to eat again, they thaw in the spring.
 - A) they, eat
 - B) they, spring
 - C) they, thaw

4. Scientists are amazed at this freezing and thawing.
 - A) scientists, are amazed
 - B) this, freezing
 - C) scientists, amazed

5. One of the scientists, Dr. Olga Kukal of the University of Victoria in British Columbia, finds that the caterpillar's survival system could help humans.
 - A) *Dr. Olga Kukal, finds*
 - B) system, could help
 - C) one, finds

CHAPTER 2: RECOGNIZING SUBJECTS AND VERBS

TEST D

Choose the letter (A, B, or C) that contains the correct **bare subject** and its **complete verb**.

- By the year 2300 CE, the human race may number 9 billion.
 - 2300 CE, may number*
 - race, may number
 - human, number
- The UN Population Division predicts that the Japanese will live to 108.
 - Japanese, will live*
 - Division, predicts
 - The U.N., predicts*
- If fertility levels stay at today's levels, however, people on Earth may reach 244 billion in 2150 CE and 134 trillion in 2300 CE.
 - Earth, stay*
 - levels, stay
 - people, may reach
- According to the study "World Population in 2300," Americans, Swedes, and Japanese will live more than 100 years on average.
 - Americans, Swedes, Japanese, will live
 - World population, will live
 - Japanese, live
- Worldwide, the median age will rise to 59 years in 2300 CE from 26 years today, meaning there will be a lot of people over 60.
 - age, will be
 - lot, will be*
 - age, will rise

CHAPTER 2: RECOGNIZING SUBJECTS AND VERBS

TEST E

Choose the letter (A, B, or C) that contains the correct **bare subject** and its **complete verb**.

1. Out of a world population of approximately 6 billion, by the end of 2005, 2 billion people (a third of the world) already owned cellphones.
A) out by
B) people owned
C) population by
2. Like cellphones, cordless phones also emit electromagnetic waves that might be responsible for long-term illness such as brain cancer or Alzheimer's disease.
A) waves be
B) illness such
C) phones emit
3. Scientists all over the world strongly advise that cellphone users use headsets whenever possible to reduce exposure of the brain to the electromagnetic waves.
A) headsets reduce
B) users use
C) scientists advise
4. The British government recommends that no one under 10 use a cellphone at all.
A) no one use
B) government recommends
C) 10 use
5. Electromagnetic waves from a cellphone are strongest when the signal on the cellphone is at its weakest, such as in a moving car or in a basement.
A) waves are
B) phone weakest
C) signal is
6. Some scientists suggest that it is interference with DNA by electromagnetic waves that causes cellphone users to contract serious diseases over the long term.
A) DNA causes
B) users contract
C) scientists suggest

7. People who are on cellphones for at least 30 minutes a day and who are 20 or younger, according to some scientists, are most at risk for serious diseases by middle age.
 - A) People on
 - B) scientists according
 - C) People are

8. Many governments feel pressured to support the telecommunications industry even if it means hiding or downplaying the truth about the health risks, because there is so much investment in cellphone technology.
 - A) investment is
 - B) governments feel pressured
 - C) governments pressured

9. Many young people who can't afford to pay for both a cellphone and a land line are more likely to keep the cellphone.
 - A) phone keep
 - B) people can't
 - C) people are

10. Cellphones are the modern version of cigarettes in that they are potentially addictive and potentially dangerous to one's health.
 - A) they addictive
 - B) they are
 - C) cellphones are

CHAPTER 2: RECOGNIZING SUBJECTS AND VERBS

TEST F

Choose the letter (A, B, or C) that contains the correct **bare subject** and its **complete verb**.

1. The Cabot Trail is a highway that has been called the most spectacular drive in North America.
 - A) Trail has
 - B) Trail is
 - C) Highway called

2. The Cabot Trail is located on Cape Breton Island in northeastern Nova Scotia.
 - A) Island is located
 - B) Island in
 - C) Trail is located

3. On the southern portion of the Cabot Trail stands the Alexander Graham Bell Museum, named after the inventor of the telephone.
 - A) portion stands
 - B) Museum stands
 - C) Museum named

4. Tourists can access Cheticamp via the Cabot Trail on the northwestern part of the island.
 - A) Cheticamp can access
 - B) Tourists via
 - C) Tourists can access

5. Cheticamp is a beautiful town in which the vast majority of the inhabitants are French-speaking people known as Acadians.
 - A) Acadians majority
 - B) Cheticamp is
 - C) Inhabitants are

6. **IN CHETICAMP STANDS A BEAUTIFUL CHURCH CALLED L'ÉGLISE ST. PIERRE IN WHICH ITS FOUNDER IS BURIED IN A CRYPT INSIDE THE CHURCH BASEMENT.**
 - A) Cheticamp stands
 - B) church stands
 - C) founder is buried

7. The Cabot Trail is named after the explorer John Cabot or Giovanni Caboto, who in 1497 became the first European explorer to visit the island.
 - A) Trail is named
 - B) Cabot because
 - C) Cabot to visit

8. The highway is approximately 300 km (185 mi.) long.
 - A) highway approximately
 - B) 300 km long
 - C) highway is

9. The northern section of the Trail passes through Cape Breton Highlands National Park, while the western and eastern sections follow the rugged coastline, providing spectacular views of the ocean.
 - A) Trail passes
 - B) coastline providing
 - C) section passes

10. The Bras d'Or Lake borders the bottom portion of the Cabot Trail.
 - A) Lake borders
 - B) bottom of
 - C) Trail borders

ANSWERS TO CHAPTER 2: RECOGNIZING SUBJECTS AND VERBS

TEST A

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 8. A | 15. B |
| 2. B | 9. B | 16. C |
| 3. A | 10. C | 17. B |
| 4. C | 11. A | 18. A |
| 5. B | 12. B | 19. B |
| 6. C | 13. C | 20. C |
| 7. C | 14. A | |

TEST B

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 12. C |
| 2. C | 13. C |
| 3. B | 14. C |
| 4. A | 15. B |
| 5. B | 16. A |
| 6. B | 17. B |
| 7. C | 18. A |
| 8. A | 19. C |
| 9. C | 20. B |
| 10. B | |
| 11. A | |

TEST C

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. C

TEST D

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. C

TEST E

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. C |
| 2. C | 7. C |
| 3. C | 8. B |
| 4. B | 9. C |
| 5. A | 10. C |

TEST F

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. B |
| 2. C | 7. A |
| 3. B | 8. C |
| 4. C | 9. C |
| 5. B | 10. A |