

Chapter 2 Pretest: Nouns

I. Plural Nouns

In the blank write the plural form of the noun.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| <u>toll bridges</u> | 1. toll bridge |
| <u>tomatoes</u> | 2. tomato |
| <u>m's</u> | 3. <i>m</i> |
| <u>halves</u> | 4. half |
| <u>flagpoles</u> | 5. flagpole |
| <u>businesses</u> | 6. business |
| <u>children</u> | 7. child |
| <u>sisters-in-law</u> | 8. sister-in-law |
| <u>countries</u> | 9. country |
| <u>car washes</u> | 10. car wash |

II. Possessive Nouns

In the blank write the correct possessive form of the noun in parentheses.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| <u>Duane's</u> | 11. <u>?</u> geography teacher told him that France is the biggest country in Europe. (<i>Duane</i>) |
| <u>cousin's</u> | 12. My <u>?</u> pen pal lives in Nice, the fifth largest city in France. (<i>cousin</i>) |
| <u>parents'</u> | 13. Aimee took her <u>?</u> camera with her when she visited France. (<i>parents</i>) |
| <u>Louis XIV's</u> | 14. She saw <u>?</u> home, the Palace of Versailles. (<i>Louis XIV</i>) |
| <u>friend's</u> | 15. To climb to the top of Mont Blanc has been my <u>?</u> lifelong dream. (<i>friend</i>) |

III. Common and Proper Nouns

Underline each noun. Above each noun, label it **C** (common) or **P** (proper).

16. The ^PEdict of Nantes gave religious ^Cfreedom to French ^PHuguenots.
17. ^PJoan of Arc was a ^Cheroine of the ^PHundred Years' War.
18. The first ^Cking of ^PFrance was ^PHugh Capet.
19. Those who supported the ^Cmonarchy during the ^PFrench Revolution were sent to the ^Cguillotine.
20. The ^PArc de Triomphe commemorates a ^Cconquest of ^PNapoleon.

IV. Count and Noncount Nouns

In the blank write *count* or *noncount* for each italicized word.

- count 21. France possesses eight island *territories*.
- noncount 22. France produces more *barley* than the United States does.
- noncount 23. The *scenery* in France is beautiful.
- count 24. The Loire River is France's longest *river*.
- count 25. The French Riviera is a favorite *place* to vacation in Europe.

V. Collective and Compound Nouns

Underline the compound nouns once and the collective nouns twice.

26. The Normans were a Viking group that invaded the region known today as Normandy.
27. Charles Martel led the French army at the Battle of Tours in 732.
28. Alsace is a region of France that is rich in farmland.
29. The Bourbon family reigned in France from 1589 to 1792 and from 1814 to 1830.
30. France is the world's second largest producer of sugar beets.

VI. Noun Functions

Label the function of each italicized noun *S* (subject), *DO* (direct object), *IO* (indirect object), *OP* (object of the preposition), *PN* (predicate noun), *App* (appositive), or *NA* (noun of direct address).

- OP 31. The Tuileries Palace is located next to the Louvre in *Paris*.
- App 32. Louis XVI, the "*Sun King*," reigned from 1661 to 1715.
- PN 33. Pierre-Auguste Renoir was a famous French impressionistic *painter*.
- IO 34. The British gave *Napoleon* the epithet "Corsican Ogre."
- OP 35. The Pyrenees Mountains separate France from *Spain*.
- App 36. Claude Debussy, a French *composer*, demonstrated his musical talent at a young age.
- S 37. *Guy de Maupassant* was a writer who was a contemporary of Debussy.
- DO 38. The ancient Greeks established *Marseilles*, France's oldest and largest city.
- PN 39. Mont-Saint-Michel is a *fortress* that was constructed by Philip II.
- NA 40. *Marcia*, what is the name of the river that flows through Paris?