

Chapter 6 Pretest: Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections

I. Prepositional Phrases

Place parentheses around each prepositional phrase. Underline the object of the preposition.

1. Geneva says she wants a new watch(for her birthday.)
2. The watch(with the iridescent face) has no numbers(on it.)
3. (Before this week.) I had never worn a watch.
4. Now I am never late(to school.)
5. (Instead of a wristwatch.) Zane carries a pocket watch.

II. Functions of Prepositional Phrases

Place parentheses around each prepositional phrase. Label the prepositional phrase *Adj* (adjectival) or *Adv* (adverbial). Draw an arrow from each phrase to the word it modifies.

- Adv 6. Jared's signal watch beeps(on the hour.)
- Adv 7. Last week it beeped(during the church service.)
- Adj 8. The jewelry store(around the corner)sells both costly and inexpensive watches.
- Adj 9. The watches(in the glass case)are very expensive.
- Adv 10. Mr. Hobi times our sprints(with his stopwatch.)

III. Using Prepositions Correctly

Underline the correct preposition from the choices in parentheses.

11. (Among, *Between*) all the clocks in the Schneiders' house, the clock in the hall chimes the loudest.
12. The movers carried the grandfather clock (*in*, into) the living room.
13. They placed it (beside, *besides*) the grandmother clock.
14. (*Beside*, Besides) long-case clocks, there are also table clocks.
15. Monique placed her new mantle clock (between, *among*) the two candlesticks.

Label each italicized word *Prep* (preposition) or *Adv* (adverb).

- Adv 16. When the alarm clock went *off*, I accidentally pressed the snooze button.
- Adv 17. I then woke *up* an hour late.
- Prep 18. When I walked *into* the office, my supervisor gave me a stern look.
- Prep 19. I explained *to* him what had happened, and then he started to laugh.
- Adv 20. He said that my being late was all right as long as I did not get *behind* in my work.

Correct each misplaced prepositional phrase by rewriting the sentence correctly in the blank. If the sentence is correct, write **C** in the blank.

21. The cuckoo pops out every half-hour in the cuckoo clock.

The cuckoo in the cuckoo clock pops out every half-hour.

22. From the Black Forest, Sven bought a cuckoo clock made of wood.

Sven bought a cuckoo clock made of wood from the Black Forest.

23. Many colleges and universities have a clock tower on their campuses.

C

24. In her rose garden, Great-grandmother told us that she wanted a sundial.

Great-grandmother told us that she wanted a sundial in her rose garden.

25. Weight-driven clocks have a weight from the drum of the clock that hangs.

Weight-driven clocks have a weight that hangs from the drum of the clock.

IV. Conjunctions

Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences. In the blank, label the conjunctions *coordinating*, *correlative*, or *subordinating*.

correlative

26. Both "How Soon Hath Time" and "On Time" are poems by John Milton.

coordinating

27. Mallory has two watches, but only one tells the correct time.

coordinating

28. In early days, people used water clocks and hourglasses to keep track of time.

correlative

29. Water clocks were used not only for tracking the time during the day but also for timing the duration of speeches in Roman courts of law.

correlative

30. The early hourglasses held either sand or mercury.

coordinating

31. Today some people use hourglasses for kitchen timers or game timers.

subordinating

32. Before these devices were created, people kept time by relying on the length of their shadows.

correlative

33. The first mechanical clocks had neither pendulums nor hands.

subordinating

34. Although these clocks lacked certain mechanisms, they did have a bell to announce the hour.

subordinating

35. Many improvements had to be made to the early clocks because they were often inaccurate.