

## Chapter 4 Pretest: Verbs

### I. Recognizing the Complete Verb

Underline the complete verb in each sentence. Underline each auxiliary twice. Do not underline interrupting adverbs.

1. Insects are a part of God's marvelous creation.
2. My brother is keeping an insect collection.
3. All of his insects are displayed in a glass case.
4. I like the butterflies the best.
5. Do you own a butterfly net?

### II. Sentence Patterns

Label the sentence pattern in each sentence *S-InV*, *S-TrV-DO*, *S-TrV-IO-DO*, *S-LV-PN*, or *S-LV-PA*. Above each word of the sentence pattern write its label.

6. A butterfly <sup>S</sup> begins <sup>InV</sup> (as an egg.)
7. Then it <sup>S</sup> becomes <sup>LV</sup> a caterpillar. <sup>PN</sup>
8. The third stage <sup>S</sup> (of a butterfly's life cycle) <sup>LV</sup> is the pupating stage. <sup>PN</sup>
9. The caterpillar <sup>S</sup> forms <sup>TrV</sup> a chrysalis. <sup>DO</sup>
10. The adult butterfly <sup>S</sup> emerges <sup>InV</sup> (from its chrysalis.)
11. Many moths <sup>S</sup> look similar <sup>LV</sup> (to butterflies) <sup>PA</sup>
12. Their life cycle <sup>S</sup> is the same <sup>LV</sup> (as the butterfly's) <sup>PN</sup>
13. The moth <sup>S</sup> spins <sup>TrV</sup> itself <sup>IO</sup> a cocoon. <sup>DO</sup>
14. Many moths <sup>S</sup> produce <sup>TrV</sup> silk. <sup>DO</sup>
15. Butterfly watching <sup>S</sup> can be <sup>LV</sup> an enjoyable pastime. <sup>PN</sup>

### III. Verb Tenses

In the blank, label the tense of the italicized verb *present*, *past*, *future*, *present perfect*, *past perfect*, or *future perfect*. Not all answers will be used.

- present 16. Butterflies and moths *feed* themselves through their proboscises.
- past perfect 17. A monarch butterfly *had trapped* itself between the window and the screen.
- past 18. Quincy *bought* a mesh-screened cage to house his butterfly caterpillars.
- future perfect 19. If Felicia catches one more butterfly, she *will have caught* twenty-three specimens.
- future 20. I hope that she *will remember* to show her collection to me.

In the blank, label the tense of the italicized verb *present progressive*, *past progressive*, *future progressive*, *present perfect progressive*, *past perfect progressive*, or *future perfect progressive*. Not all answers will be used.

present progressive 21. I *am planning* an insect collection for my biology class.

future progressive 22. I *will be working* on it all semester long.

present perfect progressive 23. I *have been catching* every insect that I see.

past progressive 24. Yesterday I *was sitting* on the porch, and I noticed a Japanese beetle.

past perfect progressive 25. I *had been reading* a book about insects, so I was able to identify the beetle.

#### IV. Other Uses for Auxiliaries

Underline the complete verb. If the sentence contains *do* or *will* as an auxiliary, label the auxiliary according to its use: *E* (emphasis), *Q* (question), or *N* (negative).

N 26. Some people do not know the difference between an insect and an arachnid.

Q 27. Did the book discuss their differences?

N 28. Yes, arachnids do not have only six legs; instead, they have eight legs.

E 29. Many insects do have two sets of wings.

Q 30. Will some insects open and close their wings several times before flight?

#### V. Active and Passive Voice

Underline the complete verb and label it *A* (active) or *P* (passive).

P 31. Cockroaches are considered household pests.

A 32. Dogs and cats are common flea hosts.

P 33. The Asian carpenter bee is known as the world's largest bee.

A 34. Wasps often kill grubs.

A 35. Some mosquitoes have spread diseases among humans.

#### VI. Mood

In the blank, label the mood of the italicized verb *indicative* or *imperative*.

imperative 36. *Mount* the insects in your collection with a straight pin.

indicative 37. The bee *stung* me on my right hand.

imperative 38. Please *get* me the fly swatter.

indicative 39. Mr. Eckard *says* that ladybugs are helpful insects.

imperative 40. Linda, *help* me catch this lacewing.