

Part I – Underline the verb in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

Example: Here (is, are) the recipe for my triple chocolate brownies.

1. The pep club (cheers, cheer) at every football game.
2. Many of my friends (is, are) going to the bonfire tonight.
3. Dave or his brothers (plays, play) in every baseball game.
4. The banks of the river (floods, flood) during the heavy rains
5. Four dollars an hour (is, are) what the Bennetts pay their baby-sitters.
6. Each (has, have) his or her own way of doing things.
7. Most of Mark Twain's books (contains, contain) humor.
8. Few (appreciates, appreciate) his strange sense of fashion.
9. The boss (wants, want) to hire a new staff for the project.
10. Mumps (is, are) a contagious disease.

Part II – Underline the subject in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

Example: (Gary, Gary and Camille) eats a hot fudge sundae.

11. Before the show, the (performer, performers) practice lines.
12. When my (dog, dogs) eat, I also have a snack.
13. At the sound of the lifeguard's whistle, the (swimmer, swimmers) exit the pool.
14. The lost (bill, bills) are in my coat pocket.
15. The art (gallery, galleries) down town displays amazing paintings.
16. The (child, children) wear heavy coats in the winter.
17. When I have headaches, (Mom, Mom and Dad) give me aspirin.
18. That is my (reason, reasons) for leaving.
19. Neither (one, the coach nor the players) look forward to Friday's game.
20. Your (jeans, shirt) are still in the dryer.

Part III – Rewrite each sentence, changing the underlined subject from singular to plural. You will, of course, need to change the verb so that it agrees with the subject.

Example: There is a picture on the wall.
 There are pictures on the wall.

21. Our greatest traffic problem is due to reckless drivers.
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22. The principal attends every game.
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23. Doesn't the cake look delicious?
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24. Where is my pile of books?
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25. Before a smart voter goes to the polls, she studies the issues.
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Part IV – Rewrite each sentence, changing the conjunction that joins the subjects to the one given in parentheses. You will need to change the verb so that it agrees with the subjects.

Example: A thick hedge and a high wall give a feeling of privacy. (or)
 A thick hedge or a high wall gives a feeling of privacy.

26. Courage or perseverance is needed for rock climbing. (and)
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27. Kirk and his sister cater parties and weddings. (or)
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28. Two nickels or a dime works in that vending machine. (and)
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29. Joel and John plan to go to the party. (or)
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30. Cake or ice cream is what she ordered for her party. (and)
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