

EDITING TEST

Administered by: _____

Grade: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Time Started: _____

Time Finished: _____

PLEASE CIRCLE CORRECT ANSWER FOR QUESTIONS 1-30

1. He is a (a) good natured (b) good-natured (c) good, natured person.
2. Harmonicas, (a) that (b) which are simple to play, are great companions when you're stuck in Toledo.
3. The woman (a) who (b) whom detectives believed committed the robbery has been cleared.
4. She had a hard time accepting (a) him (b) his eating cold pizza for breakfast.
5. None of his clothes (a) is (b) are likely to fetch more than 50 cents at a rummage sale.
6. Many people don't support the (a) press' (b) press's stance in the school board recall.
7. Rick always remembered this: (a) The (b) the fundamental things apply as time goes by.
8. Three million board feet of California redwood (a) was (b) were exported last month.
9. The man (a) who (b) whom police arrested has confessed to the crime.
10. Baseball is one of those games that (a) don't require (b) doesn't require extensive knowledge of its rules to enjoy it.
11. Neither the city councilors nor the mayor (a) has (b) have been linked to the concession contract scandal.
12. There is no better player on the squad than (a) she (b) her.

13. Between you and (a) me, (b) I, the city's bond issue doesn't have a prayer at the polls.
14. The agents are sworn to protect (a) whoever (b) whomever is elected to the office.
15. The number of bank failures (a) has (b) have increased this year.
16. None of her answers (a) was (b) were satisfactory.
17. I can tell you are not (a) averse (b) adverse to constructive criticism.
18. What (a) affect (b) effect do you think this will have on the team?
19. I don't appreciate your attempts to (a) allude (b) elude to my criminal past.
20. The aircraft spun dizzily toward the ground (a) as if (b) like it had been slapped by a giant hand.
21. Tom feels (a) bad (b) badly about his team's loss.
22. The speeding car (a) collided with (b) crashed into the telephone pole.
23. A (a) continual (b) continuous line of camels was silhouetted against the Saharan dusk.
24. The forlorn-looking group moved (a) further (b) farther down the road.
25. The candidate said this country needs (a) fewer (b) less welfare programs and more work-incentive projects.
26. Only 12 (a) people (b) persons attended the school budget meeting.
27. In the opinion of the courthouse regulars the prosecution has not (a) proved (b) proven that Robinson is an arsonist.
28. The smell of gardenias invariably (a) evokes (b) invokes memories of the funeral.
29. The goal of her Midwest whistle-stop tour was to (a) elicit (b) illicit \$5 million in campaign funds.
30. An internationally (a) renown (b) renowned photojournalist he is equally (a) renown (b) renowned for his arrogance.

LOOK AT EACH GROUP OF FOUR WORDS. CIRCLE THE MISSPELLED WORD, IF ANY, IN QUESTIONS 31-40.

31. desirable excuseable irresistible noticeable
32. leisure hygiene yield weird
33. relevant presistant resistant superintendent
34. accumulate separate accomodate appropriate
35. cancelled omitted traveled committed
36. proceed accede precede committed
37. dilemma broccoli inoculate vilify
38. protein harrassment recommend questionnaire
39. batallion medallion sacrilegious financier
40. judgement commitment occasion ecstasy

PLEASE CIRCLE T OR F IN QUESTIONS 41-50

41. If a phrase placed in parentheses might normally qualify as a complete sentence but is dependent on the surrounding material for its meaning, you should capitalize its first word (T / F) and end it with a period (T / F).
42. An ellipsis consists of three periods and two spaces (T / F) and is used to indicate deletions of one or more words when condensing text (T / F).
43. An ellipsis should not be used in a quotation (T / F).
44. When a compound modifier precedes a noun, use a (hyphen / dash) to link the words in the compound. Exceptions to this rule are made in the case of adverbs ending in -ly (T / F).
45. It is sometimes appropriate to use a comma after an exclamation point, for example: "Halt!", the corporal cried (T / F).
46. A comma is necessary after a long introductory phrase but not after a short introductory phrase (T / F).
47. When used next to each other in a sentence, a period would always go inside a quotation mark (T / F).

48. When used next to each other in a sentence, a question mark would always go inside a quotation mark (T / F).

49. A semicolon can be used to introduce lists or quoted material and can also be used to provide emphasis (T / F).

50. If you want to link independent clauses, a semicolon can be used in the place of a coordinating conjunction (T / F). Semicolons can be used to separate the members of a series, but only when members of the series contain commas (T / F).

Scoring: Each question counts as two points.

Test adapted from *When Words Collide*, L. Kessler and D. McDonald, Wadsworth Publishing Company.

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. A
11. A
12. A
13. A
14. A
15. A
16. A
17. A
18. B
19. A
20. A
21. A
22. B
23. B
24. B
25. A
26. A
27. A
28. A

29. A
30. B, B
31. Excusable
32. All are correct
33. Persistent
34. Accommodate
35. Canceled
36. All are correct
37. Inoculate
38. Harassment
39. Battalion
40. All are correct
41. False, False
42. True, True
43. False
44. Hyphen, True
45. False
46. True
47. True
48. False
49. False
50. True, True