

Grammar Worksheet 2

For each question, determine the correct answer and also write down the specific grammar/English rule utilized in that particular question.

1. Goosebumps are actually caused by a specific muscle; the arrector pili muscles, which are located at the base of each hair.

A) NO CHANGE
B) muscle:
C) muscle

Rule: _____

2. The most expensive item of clothing ever sold is one of Marilyn Monroe's dresses, which sold for \$4.8 million, a record sum for a dress.

A) NO CHANGE
B) million, the most ever for clothing.
C) million.

Rule: _____

3. The Lego company uses molds so precise that only 0.0018% of they're output is considered defective.

A) NO CHANGE
B) their
C) there

Rule: _____

4. A study once compared the cuteness of dog breeds at various ages—though there was variation, the typical puppy was rated cutest at 6-8 weeks old.

A) NO CHANGE
B) ages,
C) ages;

Rule: _____

5. Most museums showcase high human achievement, but one—the Museum of Failure does the opposite, showcasing duds like Harley-Davidson perfume.

A) NO CHANGE
B) one—the Museum of Failure—
C) one the Museum of Failure does

Rule: _____

6. Gymnasts' hard workouts and frequent injuries can lead to both short-term and long-term physical effects.

A) NO CHANGE
B) Gymnasts
C) Gymnasts'

Rule: _____

7. The knight Nils Olav III is not a human, as one might reasonably expect, but a penguin who is the mascot of the King of Norway's Guard.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) human—
- C) human

Rule: _____

8. The liver is the only human organ that can regenerate itself, and it can do so with stunning swiftness.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) itself, and
- C) itself and

Rule: _____

9. Loch Ness, home of the infamous "monster" and among the largest lakes in Scotland, is simply the Scottish term equivalent to "Lake Ness".

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) are
- C) be

Rule: _____

10. George Foreman presumably presided over some confusing family dinners given that all five of their had sons the same name.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) his
- C) its

Rule: _____

Use the links below and other resources from your binder and online to study and practice the rules/concepts behind any questions that you missed.

1. B A [colon](#) goes after a complete sentence and acts like an = sign.
2. C [Avoid repetition](#). Sentence already says it's the "most expensive".
3. B [Possessive pronouns](#). Their means "belonging to them".
4. C [Semicolons](#) join 2 complete sentences.
5. B [Dashes](#) surround parenthetical elements (just like commas and parentheses)
6. A [Apostrophes](#). Workouts of gymnasts = gymnasts'. Apostrophe after owner.
7. A [Descriptive phrases](#) are offset by commas from the rest of the sentence.
8. B A comma and conjunction together [join 2 complete sentences](#).
9. A [Subject-verb agreement](#): Loch Ness → is
10. B [Pronoun agreement](#): George Foreman → his