MOCK CSR EXAM, FORM C

THEORETICAL GRAMMAR, WORD USAGE, AND CAPITALIZATION

The questions in this section are composed of four sentences that are identical except for the two words or word groups in each that are underlined.

<u>**Directions**</u>: Select the sentence in which both the underlined words or word groups are used correctly.

- 1A. Between Jerry and <u>me</u>, there is no question about <u>whose</u> idea is going to work.
- B. Between Jerry and \underline{I} , there is no question about whose idea is going to work.
- C. Between Jerry and \underline{me} , there is no question about $\underline{who's}$ idea is going to work.
- D. Between Jerry and \underline{I} , there is no question about $\underline{who's}$ idea is going to work.
- 2A. They intended to give it to <u>whomever</u> they deemed would do the better job between the office manager and his aide.
- B. They intended to give it to whoever they deemed would do the better job between the office manager and his aide.
- C. They intended to give it to <u>whomever</u> they deemed would do the best job between the office manager and his aide.
- D. They intended to give it to whoever they deemed would do the best job between the office manager and his aide.
- 3A. I meant to spend a few minutes to see <u>if she</u> and Maria could go with us.
- B. I meant to spend a few minutes to see $\underline{\text{if}}$ $\underline{\text{her}}$ and Maria could go with us.
- C. I meant to spend a few minutes to see whether she and Maria could go with us.
- D. I meant to spend a few minutes to see whether her and Maria could go with us.
- 4A. He demanded she be there to see Bob's and Ann's baby.
- B. He demanded she be there to see Bob and Ann's baby.
- C. He demanded she was there to see Bob's and Ann's baby.
- D. He demanded she was there to see Bob and Ann's baby.

- 5A. Every one of the girls who were there are impressed.
- B. Every one of the girls who was there are impressed.
- C. Every one of the girls who was there is impressed.
- D. Every one of the girls who were there is impressed.
- 6A. Choose <u>among</u> the three so that you can stay here for awhile with us.
- B. Choose <u>between</u> the three so that you can stay here for awhile with us.
- C. Choose \underline{among} the three so that you can stay here for \underline{a} while with us.
- D. Choose <u>between</u> the three so that you can stay here for a while with us.
- 7A. <u>Sometime</u> ago, the three men -- David, Scott, and <u>him</u> -- were seen together.
- B. <u>Some time</u> ago, the three men -- David, Scott, and <u>him</u> -- were seen together.
- C. Sometime ago, the three men -- David, Scott, and \underline{he} -- were seen together.
- D. Some time ago, the three men -- David, Scott, and $\underline{\text{he}}$ -- were seen together.
- 8A. I think she is <u>somewhat</u> better today, but she will need several <u>week's</u> rest.
- B. I think she is <u>somewhat</u> better today, but she will need several weeks' rest.
- C. I think she is <u>some</u> better today, but she will need several weeks' rest.
- D. I think she is <u>some</u> better today, but she will need several <u>week's</u> rest.
- 9A. That one seemed to be <u>broken</u> even though most of the others that belong to Dan were working.
- B. That one seemed to be <u>broken</u> even though most of the others that belong to Dan was working.
- C. That one seemed to be <u>broke</u> even though most of the others that belong to Dan <u>were</u> working.
- D. That one seemed to be \underline{broke} even though most of the others that belong to \overline{Dan} was working.

- 10A. I do not have <u>anymore</u> to give her because most of the copy for those books is with the proofers.
- B. I do not have <u>any more</u> to give her because most of the copy for those books is with the proofers.
- C. I do not have <u>any more</u> to give her because most of the copy for those books are with the proofers.
- D. I do not have <u>anymore</u> to give her because most of the copy for those books are with the proofers.
- 11A. The number of calls we took for those two weeks <u>are</u> higher then any previous week.
- B. The number of calls we took for those two weeks <u>are</u> higher than any previous week.
- C. The number of calls we took for those two weeks <u>is</u> higher then any previous week.
- D. The number of calls we took for those two weeks <u>is</u> higher than any previous week.
- 12A. Sue and I <u>lay</u> there too long, and I thought Mary would have to help her and me into the house.
- B. Sue and I <u>lay</u> there too long, and I thought Mary would have to help she and I into the house.
- C. Sue and I <u>laid</u> there too long, and I thought Mary would have to help her and me into the house.
- D. Sue and I <u>laid</u> there too long, and I thought Mary would have to help <u>she and I</u> into the house.
- 13A. Is it you who are to sit it up this weekend?
- B. Is it you who is to set it up this weekend?
- C. Is it you who $\overline{\underline{is}}$ to $\overline{\underline{sit}}$ it up this weekend?
- D. Is it you who <u>are</u> to <u>set</u> it up this weekend?
- 14A. He usually helps her $\underline{\text{more quickly}}$ than either the boys or Jaime do.
- B. He usually helps her <u>quicker</u> that either the boys or Jaime do.
- C. He usually helps her <u>quicker</u> than either the boys or Jaime <u>does</u>.
- D. He usually helps her <u>more quickly</u> than either the boys or Jaime does.

- 15A. The boy was <u>risen</u> from the place where <u>him</u> and his brother were trapped.
- B. The boy was <u>raised</u> from the place where <u>him</u> and his brother were trapped.
- C. The boy was $\underline{\text{risen}}$ from the place where $\underline{\text{he}}$ and his brother were trapped.
- D. The boy was <u>raised</u> from the place where \underline{he} and his brother were trapped.
- 16A. Either the aides or the boss $\underline{\text{have}}$ to take responsibility for seeing to it that Jim and you get a copy.
- B. Either the aides or the boss <u>have</u> to take responsibility for seeing to it that you and Jim get a copy.
- C. Either the aides or the boss $\underline{\text{has}}$ to take responsibility for seeing to it that you and $\underline{\text{Jim}}$ get a copy.
- D. Either the aides or the boss $\underline{\text{has}}$ to take responsibility for seeing to it that Jim and you get a copy.
- 17A. It has not been <u>as</u> long this time as it was last time that she was able to help Patty and me.
- B. It has not been <u>so</u> long this time as it was last time that she was able to help Patty and me.
- C. It has not been \underline{so} long this time as it was last time that she was able to help Patty and I.
- D. It has not been \underline{as} long this time as it was last time that she was able to help Patty and \underline{I} .
- 18A. Part of the class turns in their papers sooner than me.
- B. Part of the class $\overline{\text{turns}}$ in their papers sooner than $\overline{\text{I}}$.
- C. Part of the class turn in their papers sooner than me.
- D. Part of the class $\underline{\text{turn}}$ in their papers sooner than $\underline{\text{I}}$.
- 19A. There seem to be <u>fewer</u> options available to those of us whom he called to help.
- B. There seem to be <u>less</u> options available to those of us whom he called to help.
- C. There seem to be $\underline{\text{fewer}}$ options available to those of us $\underline{\text{who}}$ he called to help.
- D. There seem to be \underline{less} options available to those of us who he called to \overline{help} .

- 20A. This is <u>more nearly perfect</u> for the company than <u>it's</u> accounts indicate at this time.
- B. This is $\underline{\text{more perfect}}$ for the company than $\underline{\text{it's}}$ accounts indicate at this time.
- C. This is <u>more nearly perfect</u> for the company than <u>its</u> accounts indicate at this time.
- D. This is $\underline{\text{more perfect}}$ for the company than $\underline{\text{its}}$ accounts indicate at this time.

PROOFREADING FOR PUNCTUATION, SPELLING, AND WORD USAGE

This section consists of four-line cases. Each line in each case is a separate test item.

Read each case and determine whether each individual line in the case contains a punctuation error, a spelling error, a word usage error, or no error.

Capitalization, grammar, and hyphenation are not tested in this section.

<u>Directions</u>: Select the option that designates the type of error.

- A. Punctuation error: Commas, periods, question marks, quotes, dashes, apostrophes, semicolons, or colons that are used incorrectly, omitted, or misplaced.
- B. Spelling error: A word that is misspelled and forms no valid word. Example: *defendant* (correct) vs. *defendant* (incorrect).
- C. Word usage error: A word that is spelled correctly but used incorrectly. Example: principle/principal, affect/effect, flair/flare, rest/wrest, sometime/some time (limited to similar-sounding words).
- D. No error: The line contains no errors.

21	During March of last year the police were
22	patrolling the area in search of the suspect and
23	that pursuit, by the way, lead them to a small
24	house that contained drug paraphenalia.
25	When she was asked, "Will you please assist us?"
26	
27	doing all I can?" She told us that she would be
28	spending the entire evening at her parents.
29	I thought that she simply had no flare for the job;
30	yet she was not one of the lessor players for us.
31	There was no joie de vivre and no enthusiasm.
32	The thing that was really missing was committment.

33 34 35 36	She was prescribed Tylenol for pain, Naproxen, an anti-inflammatory; and Ambien so that she could get some sleep. Even with all of these drugs she remained very uncomfortable and miserable.
37 38 39 40	She had all the toys: an iPhone, an iPad, and a Kindle Fire, that she needed for the job. However, her principle task, which was to maintain her boss' schedule, seemed to be beyond her ability.
41 42 43 44	Was it clear to you that the land had been ceded to the plantiff? Was that the outcome that you understood from the documents that you had? Why didn't you say to him, "Why did you give up so easily?"
45 46 47 48	Did you visit the state capitol, where the headquarters of his company Logan International, was located? Is that where the confrontation took place, and where you said to him, "I shall not work for you?"
49 50 51 52	She reported intra-abdominal cramping from the begining. If the doctors had been paying more attention they would have recognized early symptoms of appendicitis. Because her symptoms did not change.
53 54 55 56	They made every attempt to effect the new plan before the end of the year. When they met at the Barnes's house to discuss the grating of the new roads, they discussed a major part of the plan, that was missing.
58 59	The project peaked my interest as it was just what I had been looking for, a unique opportunity to brake into the world of design. I had my degree in art, but hadn't been able to utilize it.
61 62 63 64	The men were assigned the task to lade the ship before it sailed that Friday. The foreman of the project Dan Hanson, had on many occassions failed to carry out his duty, this time we thought he could handle it.

65 66 67 68	In my opinion, it was time for him to turn in to the man we had hired. His resume was excellent but his performance had been substandard for a number of months. We needed to be shone what he could do.
69 70 71 72	I want to know what you told him at the time? Did you have a talk with him and lecture him on his failings or did you coddle him? Wasn't it time to just lay it on the line and say, "Enough"?
73 74 75 76	Was the censor working? You said that his pulse rate skyrocketed; didn't you? With this in mind, did you alert the family to the problem he was having; the serious decline in his condition?
77 78 79 80	They maintained seperate residences even though they seemed to get along okay. It just worked out, for the two of them to live a part for most of the time. We found it strange, but not all that uncommon.

VOCABULARY

<u>**Directions**</u>: Choose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the word in capital letters.

- 81. ACRIMONY A) tartness B) marriage C) melody D) intricacy
- 82. MOTLEY A) tawdry B) venal C) mandatory D) varied
- 83. NEBULOUS A) clear B) light C) vague D) gaunt
- 84. NOISOME A) clamorous B) exciting C) nervous D) disgusting
- 85. ACUITY A) keenness B) bitterness C) dishonesty D) skill
- 86. OBSTREPEROUS A) unknown B) unaware C) unmanageable D) late
- 87. ODIOUS A) musical B) fashionable C) hateful D) acrid
- 88. SPURIOUS A) false B) true C) angry D) peaceful
- 89. QUANDARY A) amount B) predicament C) quarrel D) trap
- 90. PROTRUDE A) lengthen B) obstruct C) project D) suppress
- 91. PLACATE A) replace B) understand C) strengthen D) calm
- 92. ONEROUS A) laudatory B) burdensome C)detailed D) skilled
- 93. MORDANT A) biting B) dead C) abundant D) melodious
- 94. OSTRACIZE A) vibrate B) flatter C) scold D) banish
- 95. PALPABLE A) hidden B) skillful C) proper D) obvious
- 96. URBANE A) countrified B) shy C) suave D) smiling
- 97. RECTITUDE A) tenacity B) pride C) honesty D) stuffiness
- 98. RAVAGE A) ruin B) scar C) betray D) captivate
- 99. VOLITION A) will B) violence C) vagary D) vacancy
- 100.PENURY A) radiance B) shadows C) poverty D) punishment