EAP Diagnostic Self-Review

The following are examples of some of the topics to be covered in this class. Review them without looking up a reference. Some of the topics asked in part 1 are used in the subsequent parts in case you do not know certain terms but can use them in practice. If you are unsure more than 50% of the items, you will benefit from class materials. If you are unsure only a few items, you probably will find class materials redundant for your specific needs. There are seven parts. No answers are provided. This review is only a guideline to help an interested student consider whether or not to register into EAP. The final decision regarding registration is up to the individual.

## Part 1:

Are you able to identify and/or correctly use the following?

1. a clause and a sentence
2. verbs vs. verbals
3. various verb tenses including simple and perfect
4. semi colon vs. colon
5. Fragment
6. Run on
7. Comma splices
8. Commas
9. Various conjunctions and their specific functions
10. various functions of modals
11. various agreements (subject-verb/pronoun/tense)
12. a thesis
13. Topic sentence vs. thesis statement
14. Three basic components of a formal paragraph
15. Concrete supporting details
16. Transitional devices
17. Verbal English vs. written English including idiom usage
18. Direct and indirect reported speech (quotes)
19. Summary and paraphrase
20. Parenthetical citations

## Part 2:

Are you able to identify the following as a phrase, a main/independent clause, or a subordinate/dependent clause?

1. although they didn’t have any time

2. she tried to find a better job

3. that she wants to go

4. no one thanked her

5. to work every day and to go to school every day is difficult

6. feeling adventurous can lead to real adventures

7. interested in going to the theater on Friday

8. listening to music can be relaxing

9. as we never dance

10. speak louder

## Part 3:

Identify the following sentence type as a simple sentence, a compound sentence, or a complex sentence.

1. This is the best job in the world.

2. My friends and I go to concerts and eat out often.

3. Working hard is not a guarantee for success; however, it usually helps.

4.   Go to sleep, and get some rest.

5. While she sometimes drinks, she never smokes.

6. Can you please help her and her children?

7. To dream is to have a vision, but too many illusions can cloud the vision.

8. Whenever you need something, you always ask me.

9. He loves her deeply even though he never shows it.

10. Begin your task; on the other hand, take some time to relax later.

## Part 4:

Choose the correct verb for each. Are you able to explain your choice?

1. Someone with too many children (was/were) asked to leave the theater.
2. His indecision and his insincerity always (cause/causes) problems with his friends.
3. The team, after winning many games, (is/are) very happy.
4. Five thousand dollars (is/are) not much money to a millionaire.
5. Neither his brother nor his sisters (take/takes) time to think.
6. Only one of the apples that I bought (was/were) bad.
7. In the room (were/was) a pot of plant and a glass of water.
8. Does your mom or her sisters (dance/dances) well?
9. Every book and magazine in the room (have/has) been ruined by the flood.
10. Fifteen miles (are/is) too far for me to run.

## Part 5:

In the following sets of sentences, choose the sentence whose pronoun usage is correct. Are you able to explain why?

1. a. Each of the choices has its advantages and disadvantages.

 b. Each of the choices has their advantages and disadvantages.

2.   a. Taking classes is important because they help students do better in college.

b. Taking classes is important because it helps students do better in college.

3.   a. If a motorcyclist rides without a helmet, you will be given a ticket.

b.  If a motorcyclist rides without a helmet, he or she will be given a ticket.

4. a. Either the supervisor or the manager must give her approval before we start the project.

b. Either the supervisor or the manager must give their approval before we start the project.

## Part 6.

Are you able to identify/name the kind of error in each of the sentences? Are you able to produce at least two different ways to correct each error? Some of the sentences do not have errors. No periods are used in the samples.

1. What is important for us to have time to relax and rest
2. Each person handles a problem differently, he/she has his/her own ways
3. To expect for him start immediately when he is still recovering from the accident
4. Never say never, you never know
5. Her does not like each other; consequently, they don’t see each other often
6. Visiting foreign countries including fun but stressful
7. Healthy habits keep people healthy, sleep is important, too
8. It is important for students to have time to relax and socialize even though they have to work and study
9. Visiting my friend is fun, and it makes me feel better
10. She always works hard, she should go on vacation
11. In the upper region of the country, it is rainy and humid
12. Put your work away wash your hands
13. Exercising is good, one can get injury from too much exercise
14. The game was canceled. Because of the weather
15. The project manager said that she preferred examples from current events, they always relate better to the reader

## Part 7:

Are you able to tell why each of the following has a problem if found in someone’s writing?

1. The sun rose yesterday.
2. I am hating this weather.
3. My dog was barking.
4. He had come in.
5. When he gave his brother a gift, he cried.
6. Five hours are a long time for the job.
7. In the article reports many debatable ideas.
8. The amount of money used in their projects were overwhelming.
9. Peoples in Baltimore are nice.
10. Neither of your cousins are correct.

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