

# Jeopardy

<b>Subject-Predicate Relationship</b>	<b>Four Parts of Speech</b>	<b>Correct Usage and Structure</b>	<b>Adopted Words and Word Parts</b>	<b>Mixed Review</b>
Q \$100	Q \$100	Q \$100	Q \$100	Q \$100
Q \$200	Q \$200	Q \$200	Q \$200	Q \$200
Q \$300	Q \$300	Q \$300	Q \$300	Q \$300
Q \$400	Q \$400	Q \$400	Q \$400	Q \$400
Q \$500	Q \$500	Q \$500	Q \$500	Q \$500

Final Jeopardy

# \$100 Question from Subject-Predicate Relationship

What is the subject of this sentence?

The Girl Scout troop cooked hotdogs  
in a campfire.

- a. The Girl
- b. The Girl Scout
- c. The Girl Scout troop
- d. cooked hotdogs in a campfire



# \$100 Answer from Subject-Predicate Relationship

c. The Girl Scout troop



# \$200 Question from Subject-Predicate Relationship

What is the predicate in this sentence?

Michael Phelps swims on the U.S.A.  
swimming team.

- a. Michael
- b. swims
- c. swims on the U.S.A. swimming team
- d. on the U.S.A. swimming team



# \$200 Answer from Subject-Predicate Relationship

c. swims on the U.S.A. swimming  
team



# \$300 Question from Subject-Predicate Relationship

What is the predicate in this sentence?

Arriving late for school was my  
brother's idea.

- a. Arriving late for school
- b. for school was my brother's idea
- c. brother's idea
- d. was my brother's idea



# \$300 Answer from Subject-Predicate Relationship

d. was my brother's idea



# \$400 Question from Subject-Predicate Relationship

What is the subject in this sentence?

Boys and girls from my class are  
coming to my party.

- a. Boys and girls
- b. Boys and girls from my class
- c. my class
- d. are coming to my party





# \$400 Answer from Subject-Predicate Relationship

b. Boys and girls from my class



# \$500 Question from Subject-Predicate Relationship

What is the predicate in the sentence?

The stubborn bulldog refused to move  
off of the couch.

- a. The stubborn bulldog
- b. Refused
- c. Refused to move
- d. Refused to move off of the couch.



# \$500 Answer from Subject-Predicate Relationship

d. refused to move off of the couch.



# \$100 Question from Four Parts of Speech

The Christmas package from my grandma came yesterday.

The adverb in the sentence is

- a. Christmas
- b. yesterday
- c. package
- d. came



# \$100 Answer from **Four Parts of Speech**

b. yesterday



# \$200 Question from Four Parts of Speech

Eddie ran as fast as he could.

Which word in the sentence is a noun?

- a. Eddie
- b. ran
- c. fast
- d. could



# \$200 Answer from **Four Parts of Speech**

a. Eddie



# \$300 Question from Four Parts of Speech

Which of these adverbs tell how something happened?

- a. nearby
- b. tomorrow
- c. quickly
- d. there





**\$300 Answer from  
Four Parts of Speech**

c. quickly



# \$400 Question from Four Parts of Speech

After searching for five days, we found our mischievous cat in the field.

What part of speech is  
underlined in the sentence  
above?

- a. noun
- b. verb
- c. adverb
- d. adjective



**\$400 Answer from  
Four Parts of Speech**

d. adjective



# \$500 Question from Four Parts of Speech

Beth showed off the dazzling ring that Bron gave her.

What noun is modified by the adjective *dazzling* in the sentence?

- a. Beth
- b. ring
- c. Bron
- d. gave



**\$500 Answer from  
Four Parts of Speech**

b. ring



# \$100 Question from Correct Usage and Structure

Michael share his lunch each day with his friends.

What should you add to the sentence above?

- a. add an s to the end of share
- b. add an es to the end of lunch
- c. add an s to the end of day
- d. add an es to the end of Michael



**\$100 Answer from  
Correct Usage  
and Structure**

a. add an s to the end of share



# \$200 Question from Correct Usage and Structure

Trent and Stan rides to school on the school bus every day.

What is wrong with the above sentence?

- a. It needs a verb.
- b. It needs a subject.
- c. It does not have the correct end mark.
- d. The subject and verb are not in agreement.





**\$200 Answer from  
Correct Usage  
and Structure**

d. The subject and verb are not in agreement.



# \$300 Question from Correct Usage and Structure

Joel gave Jan a box of chocolates for valetine's day.

What change in capitalization should be made to the above sentence?

- a. capitalize the *c* in chocolates
- b. use a small *j* in Jan
- c. capitalize the *v* in valentine's
- d. capitalize the *v* in valentine's and the *d* in day



\$300 Answer from  
**Correct Usage  
and Structure**

d. capitalize the *v* in valentine's and  
the *d* in day



# \$400 Question from Correct Usage and Structure

Did you feed the dog this afternoon.

Which change in end marks should be made to the sentence above?

- a. The end mark should be a question mark.
- b. The end mark should be a comma.
- c. The end mark should be a colon.
- d. The end mark should be an exclamation point.



**\$400 Answer from  
Correct Usage  
and Structure**

- a. The end mark should be a question mark.



# \$500 Question from Correct Usage and Structure

Don't forget to pack a toothbrush toothpaste, and a bar of soap in your suitcase.

Where should a comma be placed in the above sentence?

- a. After the word *forget*
- b. Before the word *toothpaste*
- c. After the word *soap*
- d. After the word *pack*



\$500 Answer from  
**Correct Usage  
and Structure**

b. Before the word *toothpaste*



# \$100 Question from Adopted Words and Word Parts

**Publicity** (pŭ-blis'ī-tē) *n.*

1. Information that concerns a person, group, event, or product and that is disseminated through various media to attract public notice.
2. Public interest, notice, or notoriety achieved by the spreading of such information.
3. The act, process, or occupation of disseminating information to gain public interest.
4. The condition of being public.

[French *publicité*, from *public*, *public*, from Old French; see **public**.]

From what language did we adopt the word *publicity*?

- a. Spanish
- b. French
- c. Latin
- d. Greek





**\$100 Answer from  
Adopted Words  
and Word Parts**

b. French



# \$200 Question from Adopted Words and Word Parts

**quake** (kwāk)

intr.v. **quaked**, **quak·ing**, **quakes**

1. To shake or tremble, as from instability or shock.  
To shiver, as with cold or from strong emotion. See Synonyms at [shake](#).
2. An instance of quaking.
- 3..An earthquake.

[Middle English quaken, from Old English cwacian.]

From which Old English word did  
we get the word quake?

- a. shake
- b. cold
- c. cwacian
- d. kwak



\$200 Answer from  
**Adopted Words  
and Word Parts**

c. cwacian



# \$300 Question from Adopted Words and Word Parts

**hes·i·tate** (hěz'ĭ-tāt')

intr.v. **hes·i·tat·ed**, **hes·i·tat·ing**, **hes·i·tates**

To be slow to act, speak, or decide.

To pause in uncertainty; waver.

To be reluctant.

To speak haltingly; falter.

[Latin *haesitāre*, *haesitāt-*, *to hesitate*, frequentative of *haerēre*, *to hold fast*.]

What is the meaning of the original word for hesitate?

- a. To hold fast
- b. waver
- c. to be reluctant
- d. to falter



\$300 Answer from  
**Adopted Words  
and Word Parts**

a. To hold fast



# \$400 Question from Adopted Words and Word Parts

**hes·i·tate** (hěz'ĭ-tāt')

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[Latin *haesitāre*, *haesitāt-*, *to hesitate*, frequentative of *haerēre*, *to hold fast*.]

From which language did we adopt the word hesitate?

- a. French
- b. Greek
- c. Latin
- d. Spanish



**\$400 Answer from  
Adopted Words  
and Word Parts**

c. Latin



# \$500 Question from Adopted Words and Word Parts

The word telegraph is made up of two parts. Tele is Greek and means at a distance. Graph is also Greek and mean to write. What should the word telegraph mean?

- a. To write a long story
- b. To send a message from a distant place
- c. To do math problems in another country
- d. To tell someone a story





**\$500 Answer from  
Adopted Words  
and Word Parts**

b. To send a message from a  
distant place



# \$100 Question from Mixed Review

My lazy brother \_\_\_\_\_ turn in his homework.

Which word BEST fills in the  
blank in the above sentence?

- a. won't
- b. wasn't
- c. isn't
- d. don't



# \$100 Answer from **Mixed Review**

a. won't



# \$200 Question from Mixed Review

The Hawks and the Lakers are playing in a game at Philips Arena tonight.

What is the compound subject of the sentence above?

- a. Hawks, Lakers
- b. Lakers, Philips Arena
- c. Hawks, playing
- d. Philips, Arena



# \$200 Answer from **Mixed Review**

a. Hawks, Lakers



# \$300 Question from Mixed Review

We watched the ball as it \_\_\_\_\_ down the street.

Which form of the verb BEST fills in the blank in the above sentence?

- a. roll
- b. rolls
- c. rolled
- d. rolling



# \$300 Answer from **Mixed Review**

c. rolled



# \$400 Question from Mixed Review

Edward came in the room. Edward took a seat.

How are the sentences above BEST combined to form one sentence with a compound predicate?

- a. Edward sat in the room.
- b. Take a seat.
- c. Edward came in the room and took a seat.
- d. Edward was the seated in the room.





# \$400 Answer from **Mixed Review**

c. Edward came in the room and took a seat.



# \$500 Question from Mixed Review

Go get the police right now.

Which change in punctuation should be made in the above sentence?

- Add a comma after police
- Place an exclamation point at the end of the sentence.
- Place a period after Go.
- Change the period to a question mark.



# \$500 Answer from **Mixed Review**

b. Place an exclamation point at the end of the sentence.



# Final Jeopardy

Which list of words are adverbs?

- a. hardly, soon, quickly, tomorrow
- b. sweet, black, hard, beautiful
- c. Eddie, Michael, Olivia, Beth
- d. Jog, leap, swim, grow



# Final Jeopardy Answer

a. hardly, soon, quickly, tomorrow

