

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## QUIZ

### Lesson 17: Where can Noun Boxes go

#### Part A Identifying noun boxes and their jobs

1. a. Put a box around all of the noun boxes in each sentence.
- b. Then answer the question

1a Can you drive a car?

b What is the object (the answer to What) a car

2a Did you have to take a test before you got a drivers license?

b What is the clause word in this sentence?

\_\_\_\_\_

3a **Chicago and New York City were the first places in the United States to require a license.**

b Which box comes after an infinitive? \_\_\_\_\_

4a **Those cities started testing drivers in 1899.**

What is the gerund phrase? \_\_\_\_\_

b

What is it's job? \_\_\_\_\_

5a **Sometimes driver training is offered in high schools.**

b Which box comes after a preposition? \_\_\_\_\_

6a **In many places, however, driver education courses are given by private companies and are very expensive.**



b What is the main subject of this sentence? \_\_\_\_\_

7a **In big cities, other drivers will honk at you because you are too slow.**

b What is the subject of the clause? \_\_\_\_\_

8a **In small towns, the other drivers all know you!**

b Which noun box answers "where"? \_\_\_\_\_

9a **If you make a stupid mistake, everyone in town will know!**

b What is the job "of a stupid mistake"? \_\_\_\_\_

**Part B** Read "**Should 16-year-olds have their own Cars?**" on page 3. Some noun phrases have been boxed. Write those noun phrases after the jobs listed below.

Subject:

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

After a clause word:

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

Objects (What?):

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

After an infinitive:

1) \_\_\_\_\_

After a preposition:

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

### Should 16-year-olds have their own Cars?

In the U.S., teens in many states get their drivers licenses at the age of 16, and in many places they get a car immediately. Is this a good thing?

Clara from Massachusetts says yes.

“I think that it really depends on the teen and the family. In some families, the car is for the 16-year-old—in other families the car will help the parents. However, most places do not have public transportation, and distances are too big for walking. A teen who can drive can take younger brothers and sisters to their after-school activities. A teen who can drive can take care of errands that working parents don't have time to do. Maintaining a car and paying for insurance teaches young people valuable skills. Of course, having a car gives them freedom and independence, but it also teaches them to be responsible adults.”