

## **Punctuation Quiz #2: Subordination (page 1 of 2)**

### **By Dr. Karen Petit**

The following sentences use subordinating conjunctions (after, although, as, as if, because, before, even, even though, if, since, so that, though, unless, until, what, when, where, while) and relative pronouns (that, which, who, whom, whoever, whomever). An online handout has an overview of punctuation rules: [www.ccri.edu/writingcenter/pdfs/punctuation.pdf](http://www.ccri.edu/writingcenter/pdfs/punctuation.pdf).

For each sentence, circle a, b, or c to indicate the correct way to punctuate the sentence.

1. Joe was ready for a job interview because he was dressed in his formal suit and had practiced answers to possible interview questions.
  - a. Joe was ready for a job interview, because he was dressed in his formal suit, and had practiced answers to possible interview questions.
  - b. Joe was ready for a job interview, because he was dressed in his formal suit and had practiced answers to possible interview questions.
  - c. Joe was ready for a job interview because he was dressed in his formal suit and had practiced answers to possible interview questions.
  
2. Jim who was wearing old jeans arrived half an hour late for his interview.
  - a. Jim, who was wearing old jeans, arrived half an hour late for his interview.
  - b. Jim who was wearing old jeans, arrived half an hour late for his interview.
  - c. Jim, who was wearing old jeans, arrived half an hour late, for his interview.
  
3. Writing on Joe's well-done resume the interviewer said that Joe was about ten minutes early which was perfect.
  - a. Writing on Joe's well-done resume, the interviewer said that Joe was about ten minutes early, which was perfect.
  - b. Writing on Joe's well-done resume the interviewer said: that Joe was about ten minutes early which was perfect.
  - c. Writing on Joe's well-done resume, the interviewer said, that Joe was about ten minutes early, which was perfect.
  
4. The interviewer wrote that Jim was late so the company should not hire him.
  - a. The interviewer wrote that Jim was late, so the company should not hire him.
  - b. The interviewer wrote that Jim was late; so, the company should not hire him.
  - c. The interviewer wrote, that Jim was late; so the company should not hire him.
  
5. After Joe did research about the company he did well at his job interview.
  - a. After Joe did research about the company; he did well at his job interview.
  - b. After Joe did research about the company, he did well at his job interview.
  - c. After Joe did research about the company: he did well at his job interview.

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6. If Joe showed a lot of knowledge about a company would the company's president be likely to hire him?
  - a. If Joe showed a lot of knowledge about a company; would the company's president be likely to hire him?
  - b. If Joe showed a lot of knowledge about a company, would the company's president be likely to hire him?
  - c. If Joe showed a lot of knowledge about a company: would the company's president be likely to hire him?
  
7. Joe said the phrase "coordinating and subordinating conjunctions" while Jim only used the word "grammar."
  - a. Joe said, the phrase "coordinating and subordinating conjunctions," while Jim only used the word "grammar."
  - b. Joe said the phrase "coordinating and subordinating conjunctions" while Jim only used the word "grammar."
  - c. Joe said the phrase: "coordinating and subordinating conjunctions," while Jim only used the word "grammar."
  
8. Whoever correctly used the most precise vocabulary was more knowledgeable skillful and experienced.
  - a. Whoever correctly used the most precise vocabulary was more knowledgeable, skillful, and experienced.
  - b. Whoever correctly used, the most precise vocabulary, was more knowledgeable, skillful, and experienced.
  - c. Whoever, correctly used the most precise vocabulary, was more knowledgeable, skillful, and experienced.
  
9. Joe who used very precise vocabulary that showed his knowledge was a better potential employee than Jim was.
  - a. Joe, who used very precise vocabulary that showed his knowledge, was a better potential employee than Jim was.
  - b. Joe, who used very precise vocabulary, that showed his knowledge, was a better potential employee than Jim was.
  - c. Joe, who used very precise vocabulary, that showed his knowledge; was a better potential employee than Jim was.
  
10. Whomever the company chose Joe was definitely the best candidate.
  - a. Whomever the company chose; Joe was definitely the best candidate.
  - b. Whomever, the company chose, Joe was definitely, the best candidate.
  - c. Whomever the company chose, Joe was definitely the best candidate.