

Teacher Answer Key

Part B – Punctuation and Sentence Structure

Multiple Choice (Questions 1–4)

1. **C.** “The explorer built a shelter, and he rested for the night.”
Explanation: This option correctly joins two independent clauses with a comma before “and.”
2. **C.** “He collected water from the stream, and he planned to purify it.”
Explanation: This version properly uses a comma with the coordinating conjunction joining two independent clauses.
3. **B.** “The forest was quiet the night was calm.”
Explanation: This sentence lacks punctuation between the two independent clauses and is therefore a run-on sentence.
4. **A.** “He ventured into the woods because he needed to find shelter.”
Explanation: The original run-on is corrected by providing a subordinating conjunction (“because”) to properly connect the ideas.

Sentence Identification (Questions 5–11)

5. **A. Correct**
6. **B. Fragment**
7. **A. Correct**
8. **B. Fragment**
9. **A. Correct**
10. **B. Fragment**
11. **A. Correct**

Sentence Combining (Questions 12–16)

12. **D. Both B and C**
Explanation: Both “The rain poured down; the explorer sought refuge under a large tree.” and “Because the rain poured down, the explorer sought refuge under a large tree.” are acceptable ways to combine the sentences.
1. **D. Both B and C**
Explanation: “The map was torn; however, the path was clear.” and “The map was torn but the path was clear.” are both acceptable combined sentences.
2. **C.** “His skills were honed, and he practiced daily. He knew the forest well.”
Explanation: Breaking the original run-on into two complete sentences is an

appropriate correction.

3. **D.** “I planned to follow the river, but it suddenly flooded.”

Explanation: This option correctly uses the coordinating conjunction “but” with a comma to combine the contrasting ideas.

4. **B.** “The shelter was small, and it provided protection from the cold wind.”

Explanation: A comma with the coordinating conjunction “and” correctly links the two independent clauses.