

## **Apostrophes (Intermediate)**

- **1.** The discovery of DNA, which contains the blueprint for life, is usually attributed to biologist James Watson and physicist Francis Crick. The famous image of these <u>scientists model</u>, made of beads, cardboard, and wire, has become a symbol of their pioneering genius.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - **B.** scientists' model
  - C. scientist's model's
  - **D.** scientists' models'
- 2. Just as Thomas Edison's invention's regarding lightbulbs occlude the brilliance of other scientists—Alessandro Volta, Humphry Davy, and Warren de la Rue, to name a few—Watson and Crick have long enjoyed the game of this major scientific event, though there are many other scientists whose contributions deserve some recognition.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - **B.** Edisons' inventions'
  - **C.** Edison's inventions
  - **D.** Edisons' inventions
- **3.** More than 75 years before <u>Watson and Cricks'</u> groundbreaking research, chemist Friedrich Miescher identified "nuclein" inside white blood cells.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - B. Watson and Crick's
  - C. Watsons and Cricks
  - **D.** Watson's and Crick
- **4.** Miescher had been studying the blood and pus left on his surgical bandage and extracted this substance, which was unlike the proteins he had expected. Nuclein was later renamed "nucleic acid," and then "deoxyribonucleic acid," or the more common name of "DNA." Unfortunately, although <u>Mieschers discoveries</u> are well known, his name faded into obscurity.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - B. Mieschers' discoveries
  - C. Miescher's discovery's
  - **D.** Miescher's discoveries
- **5.** Half a century later, biochemist Phoebus Levene used his extensive studies on yeast to infer a model of the DNA molecule. Levene identified <u>DNA's components</u> guanine, adenine, thymine, cytosine, and deoxyribose and proposed a structure. Though his tetranucleotide model was overly simplistic, its structure was accurate enough to allow scientists to gain a much clearer understanding of DNA.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - **B.** DNAs' component's
  - C. DNAs' components
  - **D.** DNAs component's



- **6.** Later, it was physical chemist Rosalind Elsie Franklin, along with Raymond Gosling and Maurice Wilkins, who discovered the structure of the DNA molecule. Franklin's research revealed some of DNA's features, namely its helix structure. With these discoveries made, scientists began racing to be the first to discover the full model of DNA. With cardboard cutouts representing the chemical <u>components and the multiple molecules' bonds'</u>, Watson and Crick shifted the pieces around in the hope of putting together the DNA puzzle.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - **B.** component's and the multiple molecule's bond's
  - C. component's and the multiple molecules' bonds
  - **D.** components and the multiple molecules' bonds
- 7. In 1962, Watson, Crick, and Wilkins were awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. Since then, there have been <u>debate's over whose</u> most deserving of the credit for the discovery. Watson himself believed that physical chemist Rosalind Else-Franklin, who discovered the structure of the DNA molecule, should have received an award, though she was deceased at the time the award was given.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - **B.** debates' over whose
  - C. debate's over who's
  - **D.** debates over who's
- **8.** After daylight savings ended, the days started earlier, even though overall sunlight remains the same. Yesterday, at exactly 5:57 a.m., the sun made its way out of the clouds.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - **B.** itself
  - C. its'
  - **D.** it's
- **9.** Built in 1996, the city of <u>Pragues Dancing House</u> appears to defy the laws of physics. As its name implies, it appears to be moving and dancing.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - B. Prague's Dancing House
  - C. Pragues' Dancing House
  - D. Prague's Dancing House's
- **10.** In an effort to increase mental health awareness, faculty announced "Bring Your Pet to School Day," and many students brought they're dogs to school the Friday before finals.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - **B.** their
  - C. there
  - **D.** his or her
- **11.** Skyscraper's buildings, the tallest in the world, usually consist of offices, restaurants, and a few housing units.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - **B.** Skyscraper building's
  - C. Skyscrapers' buildings
  - **D.** Skyscraper buildings



- **12.** Red Kangaroos use their tails and forelimbs to lift themselves off the ground, which enhances both the <u>kangaroos speed and balance</u> while hopping.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - B. kangaroo's speed and balance
  - C. kangaroos speed and balance's
  - D. kangaroos' speed and balance
- **13.** A complex global industry that includes food item production, processing, supply, and distribution; the food industry is very competitive, and <u>consumers' tastes'</u> are notoriously fickle.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - **B.** consumer's taste's
  - C. consumers' tastes
  - **D.** consumer's tastes
- **14.** In the movie *Endless Summer*, surfers Mike Hynson and Robert August, who found their passions for the ocean while living on the coast of Sydney, chase the Pacific and Atlantic <u>Oceans best waves and highlight the worlds</u> most pristine coastlines.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - **B.** Oceans' best waves and highlight the world's
  - C. Ocean's best waves and highlight the world's
  - **D.** Oceans' best waves and highlight the worlds'
- **15.** To determine whether or not the project was worth it, Jerry made calculations and found that it would have taken him and two other people more than a <u>year's worth</u> of work to finish the project on time. As a result, he declined taking on the project.
  - A. NO CHANGE
  - **B.** years worth
  - C. year's worth's
  - **D.** years' worth