In my last column, I selected examples from *The Wisely-Gifford Standard English Exercises*, copyright 1928, by Allyn and Bacon, to test my readers on some basics of our language. The book was intended for junior high students of the era, leading me to call this challenge, “Are you smarter than a seventh grader?” of that time. Let’s see how we do with these questions. Choose the correct word in each sentence.

**Relative And Interrogative Pronouns**

*(Who And Whom)*

1. (Who) (Whom) do you think will be the next governor?
2. She is the student (who) (whom) was chosen.
3. (Who) (Whom) is the man standing at the end of the platform?
4. We never discovered (who) (whom) the thief was.
5. (Who) (Whom) was it?
6. (Who) (Whom) did it?
7. (Who) (Whom) shall we choose for secretary?
8. I know (who) (whom) you are.
9. You may work with (whoever) (whomever) you wish.
10. Please entertain (whosoever) (whomsoever) you invite.

**Possessive Modifiers**

11. This is (Johns) (John's) book.
12. The merchant was selling (boy's) (boys') caps.
13. The club devotes (its) (it's) time to dances and card parties.
14. (Childrens) (Children's) questions are often difficult to answer.
15. The (judge's) (judges) breakfast did not seem to suit him.
16. This is an ideal way to test (ones) (one's) endurance.
17. The car is (our's) (ours).
18. Martha’s mother joined the women’s club.
   (a) The italicized possessive is (singular) (plural).
   (b) The italicized phrase (is) (is not) the only possessive in the sentence.
19. Our boys made a good record overseas.
   (a) There are (two) (fewer than two) words in the possessive.
20. His sons were driving my father-in-law’s car.
   (a) (Two) (More than two) of the possessives are pronouns.

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