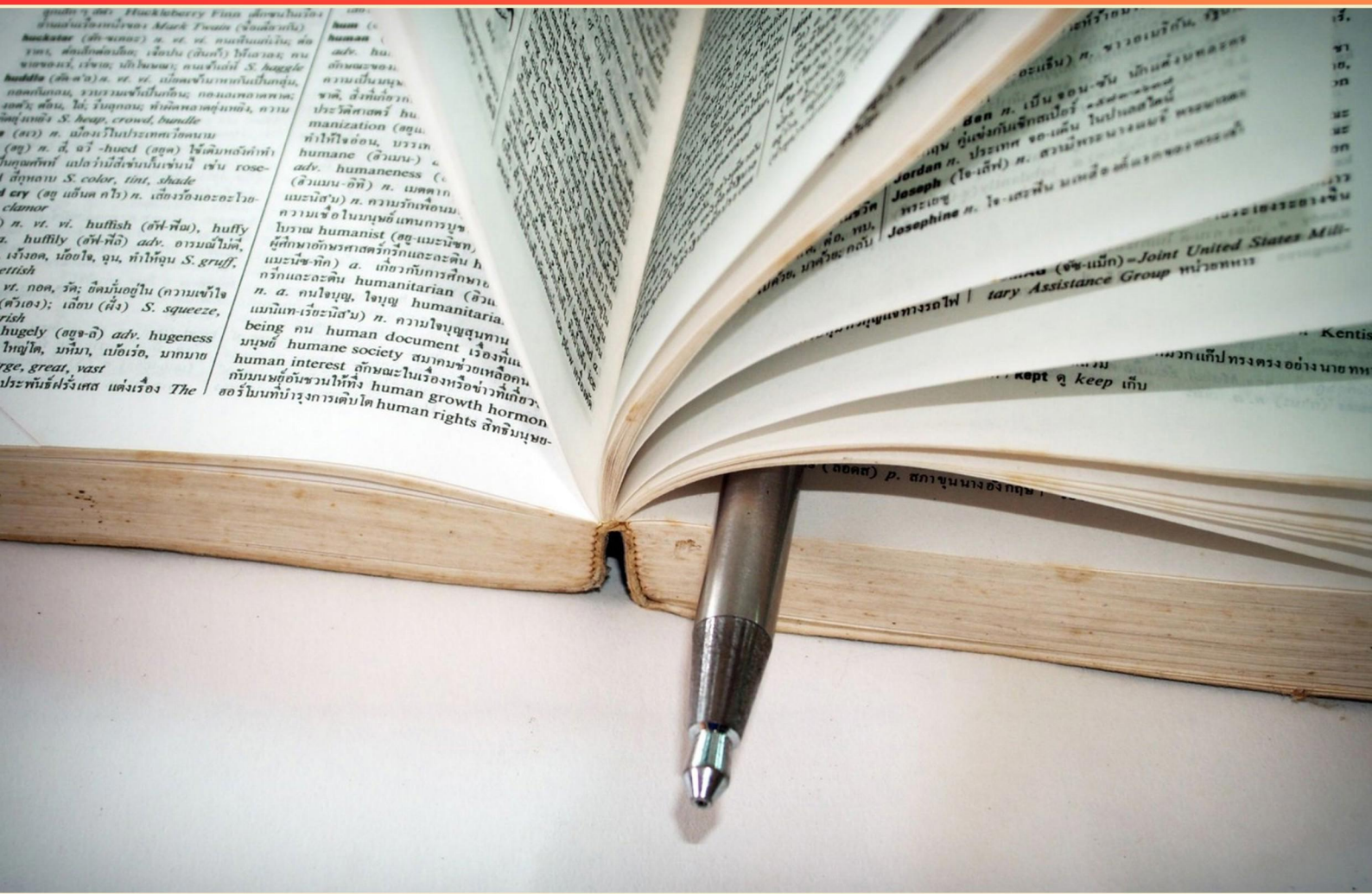


HESI A2 GRAMMAR PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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1. It seem like the sun never shines on Saturday.
- A. Seem
 - B. It
 - C. Never
 - D. Shine
2. My mother and ____ went shopping for clothes yesterday.
- A. Us
 - B. Me
 - C. Myself
 - D. I
3. What is the correct form for this question: _____ you taking a cruise to commemorate your wedding anniversary?
- A. Are
 - B. Is
 - C. Was
 - D. Could
4. Identify the error in the following sentence: After the policeman had ran for several miles, he finally caught up with the man who had stolen the purse.
- A. Had ran
 - B. Finally
 - C. Up with
 - D. Several
5. What is the correct form of the verb in the following sentence: "He ____ running every morning for exercise"?
- A. Enjoyed
 - B. Enjoy
 - C. Enjoys
 - D. Enjoying

6. What is wrong with this phrasing: "The charge nurse overheard the nursing assistant discussing the private details of a client's medical condition with a personnel friend in the hospital cafeteria."?
- A. Details
 - B. Overheard
 - C. Client's
 - D. Personnel
7. Which word is incorrect in this sentence: The car that she had seen at the Ford dealer was the one that she final decided to buy?
- A. Was
 - B. Had seen
 - C. Final
 - D. To buy
8. The nurse did not think that the symptoms _____ an emergency room visit.
- A. Desired
 - B. Warranted
 - C. Guaranteed
 - D. Should have
9. Which word is misused in this sentence? Napoleon Bonaparte was some of the most famous generals in European history.
- A. Some
 - B. The most famous
 - C. In
 - D. European
10. In the sentence "None of the team were present at the meeting," which word is problematic?
- A. None
 - B. Of
 - C. Were
 - D. Present

Answers

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1. A
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. C

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Explanations

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1. It seem like the sun never shines on Saturday.

A. Seem

B. It

C. Never

D. Shine

The correct word in this sentence is "seems" instead of "seem." In standard English grammar, the subject "it" is singular and requires a corresponding singular verb form. Therefore, the verb must agree with the singular subject, which is why "seems" is the appropriate choice here. Using "seem" would create a subject-verb agreement error, as "seem" is a plural form. In this context, "it" refers to a general idea rather than a specific noun, so it necessitates the singular verb "seems" to maintain grammatical correctness throughout the sentence.

2. My mother and ____ went shopping for clothes yesterday.

A. Us

B. Me

C. Myself

D. I

In the sentence "My mother and ____ went shopping for clothes yesterday," the correct choice is "I." This is because when the pronoun is part of the subject of a sentence, it should be in the subjective case, which is "I" in this instance. When constructing sentences, the subject pronoun is used to indicate who is performing the action. Here, the mother and the speaker are performing the action of going shopping. Therefore, "I" is the appropriate pronoun to use to maintain grammatical correctness. A clearer understanding of this can be derived from considering the sentence without the mother: "I went shopping for clothes yesterday," which confirms the use of "I" as the subject. Using "me," "myself," or "us" in this context would be incorrect because they do not serve as subject pronouns. "Me" is an object pronoun, "myself" is a reflexive pronoun, and "us" is a plural object pronoun, which do not fit the grammatical requirements of this sentence structure.

3. What is the correct form for this question: _____ you taking a cruise to commemorate your wedding anniversary?

A. Are

B. Is

C. Was

D. Could

The correct form of the question is "Are you taking a cruise to commemorate your wedding anniversary?" This is because the subject "you" requires the present tense form of the verb "to be," which is "are." In English, the verb "to be" must agree with the subject in both number and person. Since "you" is second-person, "are" is the appropriate choice. In the context of the other choices, "is" would be used with a singular third-person subject, "was" refers to the past tense, and "could" suggests a possibility rather than forming a question about a current action. Therefore, "are" is the only correct verb form to make a present tense inquiry regarding plans for the future involving the subject "you."

4. Identify the error in the following sentence: After the policeman had ran for several miles, he finally caught up with the man who had stolen the purse.

A. Had ran

B. Finally

C. Up with

D. Several

The phrase "had ran" contains a grammatical error because it incorrectly uses the past participle form of the verb "to run." In English, the correct past participle is "run," not "ran." The structure "had" followed by a past participle is used to form the past perfect tense, which describes an action that was completed before another action took place. Therefore, the correct phrasing should be "had run." This maintains proper verb form and agrees with standard usage in English. The other parts of the sentence are grammatically correct, with "finally" appropriately indicating the temporal sequence of events, "up with" correctly forming the phrasal verb for catching someone, and "several" accurately modifying "miles." This highlights that "had ran" is the only issue requiring correction.

5. What is the correct form of the verb in the following sentence: "He _____ running every morning for exercise"?

A. Enjoyed

B. Enjoy

C. Enjoys

D. Enjoying

The correct form of the verb in the sentence "He _____ running every morning for exercise" is "enjoys" because it must agree with the third-person singular subject "He." In English, the present simple tense for third-person singular subjects typically adds an "s" to the base form of the verb. Therefore, "enjoys" correctly conveys that he has a habitual action or a general truth about his daily routine. In contrast, the other options do not fit properly grammatically in this sentence structure. "Enjoyed" is in the past tense and would imply that he no longer runs every morning. "Enjoy" is in the base form, which does not correspond with a third-person singular subject. "Enjoying" is a participle that indicates an ongoing action but lacks the necessary auxiliary verb that would otherwise form a continuous tense. Thus, "enjoys" is the appropriate choice to accurately communicate the intended meaning.

6. What is wrong with this phrasing: "The charge nurse overheard the nursing assistant discussing the private details of a client's medical condition with a personnel friend in the hospital cafeteria."?

A. Details

B. Overheard

C. Client's

D. Personnel

The issue with the phrasing lies in the use of "personnel" before "friend." In this context, "personnel" refers to staff or employees, which does not appropriately convey the relationship implied when referring to a "friend." The correct term to use here is "personal," which relates to an individual's private life or personal relationships. Therefore, the phrase should state "a personal friend" to accurately describe the nature of the friendship being discussed.

7. Which word is incorrect in this sentence: The car that she had seen at the Ford dealer was the one that she final decided to buy?

- A. Was
- B. Had seen
- C. Final**
- D. To buy

In the context of the sentence, "final" is incorrect because it should be "finally." The word "finally" serves as an adverb, which means it modifies the verb "decided" and provides clarity to the timing of the decision. It indicates that the decision to buy the car came at the end of a process or after some consideration. The use of "final," an adjective, does not fit grammatically in this context, as it does not appropriately describe an action. Hence, replacing "final" with "finally" corrects the sentence, making it clear that this was the ultimate decision she made regarding her car purchase.

8. The nurse did not think that the symptoms _____ an emergency room visit.

- A. Desired
- B. Warranted**
- C. Guaranteed
- D. Should have

The correct choice, "warranted," accurately fits the context of the sentence. "Warranted" means justified or necessitated, indicating that the nurse did not believe the symptoms justified the need for an emergency room visit. In this scenario, it conveys the idea that the nurse assessed the symptoms and found them lacking in urgency. The other options do not convey the same meaning or fit grammatically within the sentence structure. "Desired" suggests a want or preference, which is not appropriate in this context. "Guaranteed" implies a certainty that does not relate to justifying actions based on symptoms. Lastly, "should have" introduces a different construction that does not seamlessly fit with the rest of the sentence, as it does not clearly relate to the idea of justification for an emergency visit. Thus, "warranted" is the most suitable choice, reflecting the nurse's professional assessment of the situation.

9. Which word is misused in this sentence? Napoleon Bonaparte was some of the most famous generals in European history.

- A. Some**
- B. The most famous
- C. In
- D. European

The word "some" is misused in the sentence because it does not appropriately describe Napoleon Bonaparte in the context provided. When referring to an individual, such as Napoleon, it is more fitting to use "one of" or "among the" rather than "some of." The phrase "some of the most famous generals" implies a plural subject, which contradicts the singular nature of "Napoleon Bonaparte." Therefore, the correct phrasing would clarify that he is recognized as a singular figure within a broader category, emphasizing his individual notoriety rather than implying he belongs to a group of multiple entities.

10. In the sentence "None of the team were present at the meeting," which word is problematic?

A. None

B. Of

C. Were

D. Present

The word that creates an issue in the sentence "None of the team were present at the meeting" is "were." In this context, "none" refers to "none of the team," which is treated as a singular noun phrase. Therefore, the correct verb form should be "was" instead of "were." Using "was" aligns with standard grammatical agreement for collective nouns such as "team," which, even though it can function as a plural noun in some contexts, is generally treated as singular when referring to the group as a whole. Thus, the revised sentence should read: "None of the team was present at the meeting." This maintains subject-verb agreement and clarity in expression.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://hesia2grammar.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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