

Words Often Confused

A. Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. He will be (formerly, formally) introduced on the first day of class.
2. The new representative was (formerly, formally) a barrister.
3. At the school dance, everyone was (formerly, formally) dressed.
4. Sam is more interested in reading than he (formerly, formally) was.
5. Wearing a tuxedo at a wedding was (formerly, formally) very popular—but now less people do so.
6. The track star was (formerly, formally) a member of the Olympic team.

B. Use *its* or *it's* in each sentence.

1. _____ going to be an outstanding day!
2. All of a sudden, the frog stopped _____ croaking.
3. I believe _____ too early to leave for the concert.
4. Do you think _____ a difficult problem to solve?
5. The committee was proud of _____ progress.
6. _____ very unusual, colourful pattern.
7. The weather forecaster says that _____ going to rain.

C. Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. The buttons on the blouse were (loose, lose).
2. Even though the team lost the game, they did not (loose, lose) courage.
3. He tripped and fell when his shoelaces became (loose, lose).
4. Keep your lunch money in a safe place or you may (loose, lose) it.
5. The clasp on her bracelet was (loose, lose).
6. Our teacher never seems to (loose, lose) her temper.
7. A car swerved on the (loose, lose) gravel.

D. Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. A (morale, moral) is usually found at the end of a fable.
2. The (morale, moral) of the football team is low.
3. It was a (morale, moral) question that he asked.
4. The leader praised the group's high (morale, moral).
5. What is the (morale, moral) of the story?
6. Selling all his paintings improved the artist's (morale, moral).
7. We are writing an essay on what it means to be (morale, moral).

