

16. The Monkey King has a magic needle that he keeps tucked behind his ear; he can make it grow ___ than a log, to become a powerful weapon.
 a) larger b) largest
17. Sandy ^(they) and Pigsy ___ two monsters who turn good and join the Monkey King and the monk.
 a) is b) are
18. Neither Sandy ^S nor Pigsy ___ as effective as the Monkey King at defending the monk from the demons who live in the mountains.
 a) is b) are
19. The Monkey King thinks Sandy ^(they) and Pigsy ___ help out more.
 a) should b) have
20. He exposes Pigsy's cowardice, and the shamefaced Pigsy begins to act ___ than before.
 a) more bravely b) most bravely
21. Eventually the travelers must cross the ___ mountain of all, which is defended by thousands of demons.
 a) higher b) highest
22. The Monkey King realizes that he ___ disguise himself as a demon and spy on the enemy to find out their weaknesses.
 a) is b) must
23. He discovers that one of the head demons ___ suck enemies into his stomach in an instant.
 a) has b) can
24. The Monkey King, ___ is a brilliant strategist, lets the demon swallow him whole and then threatens to eat the demon from the inside out.
 a) who b) whom
25. The entire demon ^S army ___ away because of the Monkey King's ingenious tricks.
 a) runs b) run
26. No one ___ more clever than the Monkey King.
 a) is b) are
27. *Folktales from Many Lands* ^(it) ___ the book in which I found this story.
 a) is b) are

Decide whether the boldfaced phrase is a dangling modifier or is used correctly. Fill in the circle next to your answer.

28. Using a **clever disguise**, the demons never suspect they are being tricked.
 a) dangling modifier b) correct
who uses??
29. **Tricking powerful enemies**, protection is given to the monk.
 a) dangling modifier b) correct
30. **Containing ancient folktales**, *The Pilgrimage to the West* is a classic work of Chinese literature.
 a) dangling modifier b) correct

modifier needs to be next to the noun that it modifies.