

# Grammar exercise

Complete the given passage using appropriate words or phrases. This exercise tests your understanding of grammar fundamentals.

Freud's revelation that dreams might contain useful information came .....1..... (in / on / at) 1895, .....2..... (then / when / during) he dreamed about a patient .....3..... (of / with / for) his .....4..... (who / whose / which) treatment had not yielded .....5..... (it's / its) expected results. By carefully making conscious associations .....6..... (with / of / by) the .....7..... (imagery / imageries) in his dream, Freud was able to interpret the dream as representing an attempt by his mind to protect .....8..... (himself / itself / themselves) from the disappointment generated by his inability to heal the patient. ....9..... (with / from / of) this experience, Freud concluded .....10..... (that / as / like) parts of the human mind worked outside of our consciousness and that dreams had meaning. Freud believed that, at the core, dreams represented a disguised fulfillment of suppressed .....11..... (or, yet, but) repressed wishes.

## Answers

1. In (We use in with years and months. On is used with specific days and at is used with clock times.)

2. When

3. Of (The complete sequence is: *a patient of his*. We cannot put an article and a possessive together. For example, we can't say: *a his patient*. To express that idea we use a structure with of.)

4. Whose (Whose is the possessive form of who.)

5. Its (Its is a possessive form. It's is the contracted form of it is or it has.)

6. With

# Grammar exercise

7. Imagery (The word imagery does not have a plural form.)
8. Itself (Here the reflexive pronoun itself refers back to the noun mind.)
9. From
10. That
11. Or