

EXERCISE 36-3 The apostrophe Before working this exercise, read section 36 in *Rules for Writers*, Fifth Edition.

Circle the correct form of the word in parentheses. The first one has been done for you.

Loreta Velazquez was not the only woman (who's/whose) help was used during the Civil War, nor was being a foot soldier the only way women served in that war.

She was not in combat, but Mary Walker, then in her (thirties/thirty's), served in the Union army. She served with such distinction that she became the first woman to receive the Medal of Honor, the (military's/militarys') highest-ranking medal. It is awarded only to members of the armed (forces/force's) and only for gallantry in action.

Mary (Walker's/Walkers) specialty was surgery. Just as shocking as her profession—the role of military surgeon was not (everyone's/everyones') idea of the proper role for a woman in the 1860s—were Dr. Walker's opinions on how women should dress. She said that women (shouldn't/should'nt) wear tight corsets because such corsets were injurious to (women's/womens') health. She even considered long skirts unhealthy. She felt so strongly on the subject of women's attire that she herself determined to wear long pants. Army (regulations/regulations') did not permit such attire for a woman. (Who's/Whose) permission was required for her to do so? It required special permission from the U.S. Congress, but Dr. Mary Walker finally won that battle of the Civil War.

She did not live to see the end of her final battle. After the war, she went back to her private practice of medicine and began fighting for a constitutional amendment to allow women to vote. Congress passed the Nineteenth Amendment in 1920. Unfortunately, Mary Walker died before (its/it's) adoption.