Exercise 21  Verbals

In the following sentences underline each verbal. In the first column at the right identify the type of verbal by writing

Ger for gerund,
Part for participle,
Inf for infinitive.

In the second column at the right indicate the use of the verbal by writing

Adj for adjective,
Adv for adverb,
S for subject,
PN for predicate nominative,
DO for direct object,
OP for object of a preposition.

Example: Olympic National Park offers guided tours.

1. Helping instructors become better teachers is one function of the Office of Educational Development.
2. Next year all students will be required to take a freshman seminar.
3. For those interested there is a new course on computers.
4. Being part of a large family teaches cooperation.
5. To help save lives, trauma and burn centers have been created for emergencies.
6. He releases his tensions and gets good exercise by chopping wood.
7. Many students take their studying seriously.
8. Ray left the party looking ill.
9. A popular European sport is cycling.
10. Ferrol Sams, author of Run with the Horsemen, is a practicing physician.
11. The hungry and tired children ate heartily.
12. Arguing with the umpire was a waste of time.
Exercise 27  The Comma Splice and the Run-together Sentence

ark correct sentences C, run-together sentences R, and sentences containing a comma splice CS.

2. The proliferation of "how-to" and "self-help" books on the market, they are frequently on the best-seller list.
3. Curtis is the oldest of five children he is the only one to have graduated from college.
4. Paper towels serve many useful purposes, and they are not very expensive.
5. Ryan’s desk was cluttered with computer printouts the mess didn’t seem to bother him.
6. She broke the zipper on her evening dress her mother had to cut the dress off.
7. The Director of the Research Center has a top-level managerial position, the director reports directly to the Vice President for Research.
8. Brothers and sisters can be best of friends, they can be worst of enemies.
9. Swimming, running, and bicycling are three parts of a triathlon; it is now an Olympic event.
10. The environmentalists are urging the public to recycle trash however, few people are willing to separate their garbage.
11. If I knew the environmental benefits of various products, I would be a better shopper and environmentalist.
12. All at once she shivered, she began to feel the cold night air.
13. The rain was cold and the wind piercing.
14. In March I often stroll through the woods looking for crocuses, the crocus is a sign that spring is not far away.

CS
Exercise 32  Review of Clauses

In the following sentences enclose the dependent clauses in parentheses. In the spaces at the right indicate the number of independent and dependent clauses in each sentence. Be able to tell the function of each of the dependent clauses. (Note that some sentences may not contain a dependent clause.)

Example: You do know (that the First Amendment to the Constitution guarantees religious freedom.)

1. Although Jan is a grandmother, she still enjoys dancing to beach music.

2. What I want for Christmas is a new car, but what I will get is new tires for my old car.

3. When the children were young, we spent our summers in the country at my grandparents’ home.

4. Ivan pretends that he is a mysterious person whose heritage can be traced to royalty, but no one takes him seriously.

5. Although he is no longer young, Frank is stronger than he looks.

6. Whether you buy a new house or one that has been previously occupied, be sure to make a final inspection before you sign the contract.

7. Sam Snead is the only professional golfer to have won twenty-seven official tournaments.

8. Jeffrey is a weight-control physician, yet he is somewhat overweight himself.

9. If Laura has strong ankles, she will be able to dance on point.

10. While she was walking to class, a storm came up and turned her umbrella inside out.
Exercise 34  Punctuation of Clauses

In the following sentences supply commas and semicolons where they are needed. In the spaces at the right, write the marks of punctuation with the words that precede them. Write C if the sentence is correct.

Example: When I arrived at the beach\text{the} surf was already up.  

1. The rookie pitcher who had just walked a man was falling behind in the count again.  

2. The catcher sensed the young man’s growing uneasiness and, strode out to the mound for a conference.  

3. Deciding how to hang the pictures was no easy job everyone I talked to suggested a different arrangement.  

4. Actually hanging them wasn’t easy either since I had not measured the space above the couch correctly.  

5. The two boys moved down the steep bank gingerly then they discovered that climbing up the slope covered with pine needles was even more difficult.  

6. When I arrived at the entrance to Macy’s I was annoyed to find that the store had been closed for its annual inventory.  

7. What to do about the complex problem of illiteracy was the subject of a recent national conference.  

8. Joe says that he doesn’t know whom to vote for but I think that there is a clear choice between the two candidates for mayor.  

9. One can sit in a hotel in Paris turn to CNN and hear the evening news reported in English.
Exercise 42  Agreement of Subject, Verb, and Pronoun

From the italicized forms in parentheses choose the correct verb and the correct pronoun or possessive adjective. Write them in the spaces at the right.

Example:  Ethics often (become, becomes) obvious in (their, its) absence.

1. Each fall all of us look forward to the day when the best fair in all fifty states (open, opens) (their, its) gates.

2. Neither of the industries (have, has) acknowledged (their, its) responsibility for the chemicals polluting the river.

3. Everybody who (want, wants) to learn to use a word processor must buy (their, his) own floppy disc and bring it to the computer lab at four this afternoon.

4. As soon as the season was over, the hockey team said (their, its) good-byes and (were, was) bound for home.

5. My scissors (are, is) not in my desk, and I can’t imagine what I did with (them, it).

6. Both of the hospitals in this part of the city (have, has) (their, its) own fully staffed emergency rooms.

7. Although Becky and Christy, the Peterson twins, look very much alike, each of them (have, has) (their, her) own distinctive personality.

8. Use the data in Table 29: (they, it) clearly (support, supports) your argument.

9. It’s a truism that yesterday’s news (lose, loses) (their, its) significance quickly.

10. No one (are, is) always able to do exactly what (they, he) would like.

11. The symphony orchestra (have, has) generously given of (their, its) many talents to the benefit concert.

12. The rolls of carpet, which (were, was) stacked haphazardly in the back of the truck, looked as if (they, it) would tumble into the street.

13. Although physics (have, has) been difficult for me, Ms. West has made (their, its) study relatively pleasant.
Exercise 49  Review of Agreement and Case

Underline each word that is incorrectly used. Then write the correct word in the space at the right. Write C if the sentence is correct.

Example:  Acquaintances often take my sister to be I.  me

1. Raking the leaves in the front and back yards and cleaning out the garage is more than Joel can do in one day.

2. A quick third-down pass gave the team the fresh momentum they needed.

3. We agree with the idea of you flying to San Francisco and then renting a car.

4. The number of bushels of grapes harvested this year are the largest since the vineyard was planted.

5. Sitting in the balcony and across the aisle from we three was a group of students from Nigeria.

6. Each of them were extremely interested in the debate taking place on the House floor.

7. Tom Wolfe is one of those writers who has received both popular and critical acclaim.

8. Could it have been her who left the green cotton sweater on the bench in the courtyard?

9. No one in the advertising department is as well organized as him.

10. At least a dozen of us, including Eleanor and I, are planning to go skiing in Colorado.

11. On the front steps of the church was my mother, talking to two wedding guests whom I did not know.

12. At the convention, space for the electronic media was an important consideration; it depended on more than pencils and paper.
Exercise 57  Dangling Modifiers

Rewrite in correct form all sentences containing dangling modifiers. Write C if a sentence is correct.

Example:  Diving into the pool, the water was cold.

When he dived into the pool, the water was cold.

1. Before deciding on our condominium, the real estate agent had shown us a townhouse in the same subdivision.

2. Once recommended by the biology department, the science faculty as a whole approved the new botany course.

3. Her number was finally found by looking through almost all the "Browns" in the telephone directory.

4. Having taken the late train to Brookwood, finding seats wasn't a problem for Betty and me.

5. Woven by the Cherokee Indians, we bought a basket to give Mother for her birthday.
Exercise 61  Parallelism

Rewrite in correct form all sentences that contain faulty parallelism. Note that some sentences may be corrected in more than one way. Write C if a sentence is correct.

Example: In the picnic basket were three pieces of fruit: an apple, orange, and banana.

\[
\text{In the picnic basket were three pieces of fruit: an apple, an orange, and a banana.}
\]

1. The recently published biography of Winston Churchill is interesting, detailed, and it is well written too.

2. The number of apple trees replanted in the orchard this year is greater than last year.

3. The wing chair was upholstered in a linen that had green and white stripes and with red poppies.

4. At six o’clock Thursday morning the telephone rang loudly, persistently, and it woke me up.

5. We not only went horseback riding, but also we took a boat out on the Rio Grande.
Exercise 73  Review of Punctuation

In the following sentences insert all necessary punctuation marks; remove all incorrectly used marks, replacing them with the proper ones wherever needed. If a sentence is correctly punctuated, mark it C.

Example: Marjorie, you and Ted will be in charge of sending invitations. I will arrange for the refreshments.

1. The little boy trying to hold back tears told us that he had lost his circus ticket.

2. Lillian immediately took out her wallet, and gave the boy five dollars for she is one of the kindest people I know.

3. Walking briskly down the beach Ken, Laurie, and Sam had gone two miles, before they remembered that Bill was waiting for them at the pier.

4. Walking briskly is good exercise for the heart, dawdling along at a snail’s pace doesn’t do much for one’s circulation.

5. Katherine asked “When did Ralph say I am ready for a dip in the lake?”

6. Under no circumstances I repeat no circumstances are you to take the car to Atlanta by yourself, Jane.

7. The traffic on the expressway, that’s I-85 is nerve-racking for experienced drivers, and you are certainly not experienced.

8. I have started reading a good new mystery novel; the title of the first chapter is “What Did the Cat See”?

9. Once you have attached the back-plate of the lamp to the wall see Figure 1, secure the brass front of the lamp to the back-plate with brass screws.

10. The quotation “I will wear my heart upon my sleeve” is from Shakespeare’s drama “Othello,” and the speaker is the villainous Iago.

11. I hope you will not repeat the news, that I told you yesterday.

12. Charlie, let’s finish paring the potatoes have a cold lemonade and go upstairs for a nap.