**Adjective or Adverb Exercise 1**

1. He **correctly** defined the terms. The answer sounded **correct.**

2. She **quickly** adjusted the fees. She adapted**quickly**to any situation.

3. He measured the floor **exactly.** They proved to be **perfectly exact** measurements.

4. The stillness of the tomb was **awful**. The tomb was **awfully** still.

5. It was a **dangerous** lake to swim in. The man was**dangerously** drunk. The gas smelled **dangerous**.

6. She performed **magnificently**. It was a **magnificently** beautiful performance.

7. Her voice sounds**beautiful**. She sang the song **exactly** as it was written. We heard it**perfectly.**

8. He was a very **sensible** person. He acted very **sensibly**.

9. Mike wrote too **slowly** on the exam. He always writes **slowly**.

10. Talk **softly**or don't talk at all. The music played**softly**.

11. Andrea knows the material very **well**. She always treats us **well**.

12. You must send payments **regularly.** We deal on a **strictly**cash basis.

13. The mechanic's tools were **good**. The foreman said that his work was **well** done.

14. She worked **carefully** with the sick child. She was a very **careful** worker.

15. He did not pass the course as **easily**as he thought he would.

16. I find this novel very**interesting**. It was **interestingly** written.

**Adjective or Adverb Exercise 2**

1. Terrence plays quarterback as well as Brian. **correct**

2. The game hadn't hardly begun before it started to rain. **had**

3. This was sure a mild winter. **surely**

4. Jane behaves more pleasant than Joan. **pleasantly**

5. When you are a parent, you will think different about children. **differently**

6. I felt badly about not having done good on my final exams. **bad, well**

7. Whether you win is not near as important as how you play. **nearly**

8. Asian music often sounds oddly to Western listeners. **odd**

9. Does your car run well enough to enter the race? **correct**

10. I felt safely enough to go out at night on my own. **safe**

11. You can see the distant mountains clear with these binoculars. **clearly**

12. Our team was real sharp last Saturday afternoon during the game. **Really**

## Appositive Exercise

1. My son**, the policeman,** will be visiting us next week.

2. The captain ordered the ship's carpenters to assemble the shallop**, a large rowboat**.

3. Walter**, the playboy and writer,**is very attached to his mother**, Mrs. Hammon**.

4. Paul Newman**, the famous American actor,**directed five motion pictures.

5. Elizabeth Teague**, a sweet and lovable girl,** grew up to be a mentally troubled woman.

6. Sweetbriar**, a company known throughout the South,** is considering a nationwide advertising campaign.

7. **An above-average student and talented musician,** John made his family proud.

8. The extremely popular American film **Titanic** was widely criticized for its mediocre script.

9. **Citizen Kane,**the greatest American film ever made**,** won only one Academy Award.

10. 60 Minutes**, the TV news magazine program,** featured a story on the popular singer **Whitney Houston**.

## A or An?

1. **a** bingo game

2. **an**idiot

3. **a** good job

4. **a** rotten plum

5. **a** used fork

6. **an** uncle

7. **a** historian

8. **an** apple

9. **a**hair

10. **an**artichoke

11. **a**horrible movie

12. **an**opera

13. **a**fine opera

14. **a**television

15. **an**earthquake

16. **an**icicle

17. **a**plant

18. **an**eggplant

19. **an**honorable discharge

20. **an**intelligent man

21. **a**table

22. **an**up stairway

23. **a**paper clip

24. **an**animal

25. **a**usual feeling

26. **an**interest

27. **an**alibi

28. **an**early bird

29. **a**couch

30. **an**airplane

31. **a**grade

32. **a**pair

33. **an**idea

34. **an**energy level

## Articles Exercise 1

1. I want **an** apple from that basket.

2. **The** church on the corner is progressive.

3. Miss Lin speaks Chinese. (**no article needed**)

4. I borrowed **a** pencil from your pile of pencils and pens.

5. One of the students said, "**The** professor is late today."

6. Eli likes to play volleyball. (**no article needed**)

7. I bought **an** umbrella to go out in the rain.

8. My daughter is learning to play **the** violin at her school.

9. Please give me **the** cake that is on the counter.

10. I lived on Main Street when I first came to town. (**no article needed**)

11. Albany is the capital of New York State. (**no article needed**)

12. My husband's family speaks Polish. (**no article needed**)

13. **An** apple a day keeps the doctor away.

14. **The** ink in my pen is red.

15. Our neighbors have **a** cat and **a** dog.

## Articles Exercise 2

1. I have **a** horse of my own. I call her Pretty Girl. She is **an**intelligent animal, but she is not**a** thoroughbred horse. I could never enter her in **a**race, even if I wanted to. But I do not want to. She is **a**companion, for my own pleasure. I took her swimming **a**day or two ago.

2. **A**horse knows when he is going to race. How does he know? His breakfast was scanty. (He is angry about that.) He does not have **a**saddle on his back. He is being led, not ridden, to**the**grandstand. He is led under **the**grandstand into **an**unusual, special stall. **The**horse is nervous. Sometimes he does not know what to do when **the**starting gate flies open and **the** track is before him. If he does not begin to run instantly, other horses are already ahead of him. During **the**race, when he sees another horse just ahead of him, he will try to pass him. Sometimes **the**jockey holds him back to save his energy for **the**last stretch. Eventually **the** horse gets to run as fast as he can. **The**exercise boy, watching**the** owner's favorite jockey riding **the**horse he has exercised day after day, says nothing. Secretly, he is planning for**the**day when he will be **a** jockey himself, and his horse will be **the**first to cross **the**finish line.

3. Most working people have fewer hours to give to time-consuming activities of clubs than they used to have, but most people in **a**small town belong to **a** club or two. One of **the**clubs is likely to be**a** social and benevolent organization, such as **the**Rotary or Elks. Business people are likely to belong, also to either **the**Kiwanis Club or **the**Lions. Such business people's organizations may meet as often as once a week in one of **the** private dining rooms of**the** town's leading hotel for lunch. They have **a**good lunch, hear **a**good program, and continue their fundraising program for **a**worthy organization, such as **a**local hospital.

## Count and Noncount Nouns Exercise 1

1. world **C**

2. textbook C

3. vinegar D

4. flame C

5. poetry N

6. applause N

7. thought D

8. banana C

9. conduct N

10. progress N

11. biology N

12. essay C

13. gem C

14. shopping N

## Count and Noncount Nouns Exercise 2

## 1. defense X

## 2. beauty X

## 3. garbage

## 4. experience X

## 5. baggage

## 6. rain

## 7. rug

## 8. nature X

## 9. bag

## 10. emotion X

## Count and Noncount Nouns Exercise 3

## Because diabetes can cause devastating damage to virtually all body systems, people with diabetes should not underrate the seriousness of their disease. Learning to live with a chronic illness such as diabetes must be an ongoing process.

## The Hospital's Center for Family Life Education is sponsoring a five-part educational series on diabetes. The series will begin on April 30 and continue through May 29. The program will be held in the second floor classroom of the Education Center from 7-9 p.m.

## The diabetes series is free and open to the public and will be of specific interest to people who have diabetes and their families and friends.

## Count and Noncount Nouns Exercise 4

## 1. \_\_\_ a table

## 2. X  these person

## 3. \_\_\_ this furniture

## 4. \_\_\_ that assignment

## 5. \_\_\_ a boy

## 6. \_\_\_ the poetry

## 7. \_\_\_ a difficulty

## 8. \_X a research

## 9. \_X this eggs

## 10. X those argument

## Count and Noncount Nouns Exercise 5

## Though you can make the decision on purely economic grounds, buying a computer is often more like joining a religious cult. Buy an Apple, for example, and almost by default you join Apple chairman Steve Jobs in his crusade against IBM. Every machine has its "users' groups" and a band of loyal enthusiasts who tout its merits. That makes it all the more difficult for theuninitiated to decide what machine to buy. Students have a huge advantage, however. The computer companies are so eager for students' business (it builds "brand loyalty") that many offer huge discounts.

## In the past six months, IBM, Apple, and others have brought out new computers, and thefierce competition has forced prices down. Also, time is on your side: next year at this time you'll have even more choice and more computing power and features for the same price. Onthe other hand, this will probably be true for many years. So for those who need or want acomputer now, it's a great time to buy one.

## Prepositions of Direction: To, On (to), In (to)

1. Anna has returned **to**her home town.

2. The dog jumped **in / into** the lake.

3. Are the boys still swimming **in**the pool?

4. Thomas fell **on / onto** the floor.

5. The plane landed **on** the runway.

6. We drove **toward** the river for an hour but turned north before we reached it.

7. The kids climbed **on / onto**the monkey bars.

8. Joanna got **in / into** Fred's car.

9. The baby spilled his cereal **on** the floor.

10. We cried to the man on the ladder, "Hang **on**!"

11. I went **to** the gym.

12. Matthew and Michelle moved the table **into** the dining room.

13. Allan left your keys **on** the table.

14. Dr. Karper apologized for interrupting us and told us to carry **on** with our discussion.

15. I walk **to**the amusement park.

16. Pat drove Mike **to** the airport.

17. Glenn almost fell **in / into**the river.

18. The waitress noticed that there was no more Diet Pepsi **in** Marty's glass.

19. Lee and Sarah took the bus that was heading **toward** the university.

20. Mary Sue jumped **on / onto**the stage and danced.

**Tense Consistency Exercise 1**

\_**U**\_ 1. If the club **limited** its membership, it will have to raise its dues.

\_**U**\_ 2. As Barbara puts in her contact lenses, the telephone **rang**.

\_**S**\_ 3. Thousands of people **will see** the art exhibit by the time it **closes**.

\_**U**\_ 4. By the time negotiations **began**, many pessimists have expressed doubt about them.

\_**U**\_ 5. After Capt. James Cook **visited** Alaska on his third voyage, he is killed by Hawaiian islanders in 1779.

\_**U**\_ 6. I **was** terribly disappointed with my grade because I studied very hard.

\_**S**\_ 7. The moderator asks for questions as soon as the speaker **has finished**.

\_**U**\_ 8. Everyone hopes the plan **would work**.

\_**S**\_ 9. Harry **wants** to show his friends the photos he **took** last summer.

\_**S**\_ 10. Scientists **predict** that the sun **will die** in the distant future.

\_**U**\_ 11. The boy **insisted** that he has paid for the candy bars.

\_**U**\_ 12. The doctor **suggested** bed rest for the patient, who suffers from a bad cold.

**Tense Consistency Exercise 2**

1. We stand patiently, hoping that change will occur.

2. Advertisers seem to believe that consumers blindly purchase whatever they see in TV commercials.

## Tense Consistency Exercise 3

In Banjuh, the capital of Gambia, I met with a group of Gambians. They **told** me how for centuries the history of Africa has been preserved. In the older villages of the back country, there are old men called griots, who **are** in effect living archives. Such men **memorize** and, on special occasions, **recite** the cumulative histories of clans or families or villages as those histories **have** long been told. Since my forefather **had** said his name was Kin-tay (properly spelled Kinte), and since the Kinte clan **was** known in Gambia, the group of Gambians would see what they could do to help me. I was back in New York when a registered letter **arrived** from Gambia.

Word **had** been passed in the back country, and a griot of the Kinte clan **had**, indeed, been found. His name, the letter said, **was** Kebba Kanga Fofana. I **returned** to Gambia and **organized** a safari to locate him.

## Tense Consistency Exercise 4

1. The Iroquois Indians of the Northeast regularly burned land to increase open space for agriculture. In fact, the early settlers of Boston found so few trees that they had to row out to the islands in the harbor to obtain fuel. Just how far north this practice extended **is** uncertain, but the Saco River in southern Maine **appears** to have been the original northern boundary of the agricultural clearings. Then, pressured by European settlement, the Iroquois extended their systematic burning far northward, even into the Maritime Provinces of Canada.(abridged from Hay and Farb, The Atlantic Shore)
2. For the past seven years, I have called myself a swimmer. Swimming, my one sport, provides a necessary outlet for my abundant energy. I have always drawn satisfaction from exertion, straining my muscles to their limits. I don't know why pushing forward in the water, as my muscles **cried out** in pain, sets off a booming cheer in my head. Many times when I **rounded** the turn for the last lap of a race, my complaining muscles want to downshift and idle to the finish. My mind, however, presses the pedal to the floor and yells, "FASTER!" The moment that I **touched** the wall my muscles relax; the pain subsides. I am pleased to have passed the point of conflict. (adapted from Brendon MacLean,"Harder!")
3. In "The Use of Force" William Carlos Williams describes a struggle involving a doctor, two parents, and their young daughter. The doctor must obtain a throat culture from the girl, who **was** suspected of having diphtheria. This ordinarily simple task is hindered by the frightened and uncooperative patient, Mathilda Olson. Adding to the doctor's difficulties **were** the parents, who **had** to struggle with their own conflicting emotions. They want their daughter helped, but they **did** not trust the doctor to do the right thing. Sensitive to the parents' uncertainty, the doctor **became** more and more frustrated by Mathilda's resistance. Williams gives considerable attention to how each of the Olsons react, but it is clear that his main interest **was** in the doctor and his responses.(adapted from a student essay)

## Punctuation Exercise

1. The men in question **(**Harold Keene, Jim Peterson, and Gerald Greene**)**deserve awards.

2. Several countries participated in the airlift**:** Italy, Belgium, France, and Luxembourg.

3. **"**Only one course was open to us**:** surrender,**"** said the ex-major, **"**and we did.**"**

4. Judge Carswell**--**later to be nominated for the Supreme Court**--**had ruled against civil rights.

5. In last week's New Yorker, one of my favorite magazines, I enjoyed reading Leland's article**"**How Not to Go Camping.**"**

6. **"**Yes,**"**Jim said, **"**I'll be home by ten.**"**

7. There was only one thing to do**--**study till dawn.

8. Montaigne wrote the following**:** **"**A wise man never loses anything, if he has himself.**"**

9. The following are the primary colors**:** red, blue, and yellow.

10. Arriving on the 8**:**10 plane were Liz Brooks, my old roommate**;** her husband**;** and Tim, their son.

11. When the teacher commented that her spelling was poor, Lynn replied, **"**All the members of my family are poor spellers. Why not me?**"**

12. He used the phrase **"**you know**"** so often that I finally said, **"**No, I don't know.**"**

13. The automobile dealer handled three makes of cars**:** Volkswagens, Porsches, and Mercedes Benz.

14. Though Phil said he would arrive on the 9**:**19 flight, he came instead on the 10**:**36 flight.

15. **"**Whoever thought**,"** said Helen**,** **"**that Jack would be elected class president?**"**

16. In baseball, a **"**show boat**"** is a man who shows off.

17. The minister quoted Isaiah 5**:**21 in last Sunday's sermon.

18. There was a very interesting article entitled **"**The New Rage for Folk Singing**"** in last Sunday's New York Times newspaper.

19. **"**Whoever is elected secretary of the club**--**Ashley, or Chandra, or Aisha**--**must be prepared to do a great deal of work,**"** said Jumita, the previous secretary.

20. Darwin's On the Origin of Species **(**1859**)** caused a great controversy when it appeared.

## Apostrophes

1. **Who's** the **party's** candidate for vice president this year?

2. The fox had its right foreleg caught securely in the **trap's** jaws.

3. Our **neighbor's** car is an old Chrysler, and **it's** just about to fall apart.

4. In three **weeks'** time **we'll** have to begin school again.

5. **Didn't** you hear that **they're** leaving tomorrow?

6. Whenever I think of the stories I read as a child, I remember **Cinderella's** glass slipper and **Snow White's** wicked stepmother.

7. We claimed the picnic table was ours, but the **Smiths'** children looked so disappointed that we found another spot.

8. **It's** important that the kitten learns to find its way home.

9. She did not hear her **children's** cries.

10. My address has three **7s**, and **Tim's** phone number has four **2s**.

11. **Didn't** he say when he would arrive at **Arnie's** house?

12. **It's** such a beautiful day that **I've** decided to take a sun bath.

13. She said the watch Jack found was hers, but she **couldn't** identify the**manufacturer's**name on it.

14. Little **girls'** clothing is on the first floor, and the **men's** department is on the second.

15. The **dog's** bark was far worse than its bite.

16. The **moon's** rays shone feebly on the path, and I heard the **insects'** chirpings and whistlings.

17. **They're** not afraid to go ahead with the plans, though the choice is not theirs.

18. The man whose face was tan said that he had spent his two **weeks'** vacation in the mountains.

19. I found myself constantly putting two **c's** in the word process.

20. **John's** **'69** Ford is his proudest possession.

## Quotation Marks Exercise

1. **"**Mary is trying hard in school this semester,**"** her father said.

2. **"**No,**"** the taxi driver said curtly, **"**I cannot get you to the airport in fifteen minutes.**"**

3. **"**I believe,**"** Jack remarked, **"**that the best time of year to visit Europe is in the spring. At least that's what I read in a book entitled Guide to Europe.**"**

4. My French professor told me that my accent is abominable. **This sentence is correct as is.**

5. She asked, **"**Is Time a magazine you read regularly?**"**

6. Flannery O'Connor probably got the title of one of her stories from the words of the old popular song, **"**A Good Man Is Hard to Find.**"**

7. When did Roosevelt say, **"**We have nothing to fear but fear itself**"**?

8. It seems to me that **"hip"** and **"cool"** are words that are going out of style.

9. Yesterday, John said, **"**This afternoon I'll bring back your book Conflict in the Middle East**"**; however, he did not return it.

10. **"**Can you believe,**"** Dot asked me, **"**that it has been almost five years since we've seen each other?**"**

11. **"**A Perfect Day for Bananafish**"** is, I believe, J. D. Salinger's best short story.

12. **"**Certainly,**"** Mr. Martin said, **"**I shall explain the whole situation to him. I know that he will understand.**"**

## Comma Exercise 1

\_\_**C**\_\_ He left the scene of the accident and tried to forget that it had happened.

\_\_3\_\_ Oil, which is lighter than water, rises to the surface.

Rule 3: Use a pair of commas in the middle of a sentence to set off clauses, phrases, and words that are not essential to the meaning of the sentence. Use one comma before to indicate the beginning of the pause and one at the end to indicate the end of the pause.

\_\_6\_\_ Madame de Stael was an attractive, gracious lady.

Rule 6: Use commas to separate two or more coordinate adjectives that describe the same noun. Be sure never to add an extra comma between the final adjective and the noun itself or to use commas with non-coordinate adjectives.

\_\_1\_\_ Nice is a word with many meanings, and some of them are contradictory.

Rule 1: Use commas to separate independent clauses when they are joined by any of these seven coordinating conjunctions: and, but, for, or, nor, so, yet.

\_\_**C**\_\_ The contractor testified that the house was completed and that the work had been done properly.

\_\_**C**\_\_ Some people refuse to go to the zoo because of pity for creatures that must live in small cages.

\_\_**C**\_\_ Taxicabs that are dirty are illegal in some cities.

\_\_5\_\_ The closet contained worn clothes, old shoes, and dirty hats.

Rule 5: Use commas to separate three or more words, phrases, or clauses written in a series.

\_\_**C**\_\_ The uninvited guest wore a dark blue tweed suit.

\_\_2\_\_ After surviving this ordeal, the trapper felt relieved.

Rule 2: Use commas after introductory a) clauses, b) phrases, or c) words that come before the main clause.

\_\_3\_\_ Mark Twain's early novels, I believe, stand the test of time.

Rule 3: Use a pair of commas in the middle of a sentence to set off clauses, phrases, and words that are not essential to the meaning of the sentence. Use one comma before to indicate the beginning of the pause and one at the end to indicate the end of the pause.

\_\_9\_\_ December 7, 1941, will never be forgotten.

Rule 9: Use commas to separate all geographical names, items in dates (except between the month and day), addresses (except between the street number and name), and titles in names.

\_\_7\_\_ The field was safe enough, wasn't it?

Rule 7: Use a comma near the end of a sentence to separate contrasted coordinate elements or to indicate a distinct pause or shift.

\_\_9\_\_ Write the editor of the Atlantic, 8 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116.

Rule 9: Use commas to set off all geographical names, items in dates (except the month and day), addresses (except the street number and name), and titles in names.

\_\_10\_ He replied, "I have no idea what you mean."

Rule 10: Use a comma to shift between the main discourse and a quotation.

\_\_2\_\_ After a good washing and grooming, the pup looked like a new dog.

Rule 2: Use commas after introductory a) clauses, b) phrases, or c) words that come before the main clause.

\_\_2\_\_ Because of their opposition to institutions that force creatures to live in captivity, some people refuse to go to the zoo.

Rule 2: Use commas after introductory a) clauses, b) phrases, or c) words that come before the main clause.

\_\_**C**\_\_ Men who are bald are frequently the ones who are the most authoritative on the subject of baldness.

\_\_3\_\_ Vests, which were once popular, have been out of vogue for several years.

Rule 3: Use a pair of commas in the middle of a sentence to set off clauses, phrases, and words that are not essential to the meaning of the sentence. Use one comma before to indicate the beginning of the pause and one at the end to indicate the end of the pause.

\_\_2\_\_ As a celestial goddess, she regulated the course of the heavenly bodies and controlled the alternating seasons.

Rule 2: Use commas after introductory a) clauses, b) phrases, or c) words that come before the main clause.

\_\_**C**\_\_ I hope that someday he will learn how to be polite.

## Comma Exercise 2

1. There was no question that John's painting**,** a huge**,** colorful**,** and ugly mural**,** was the worst entry in the art exhibit.

2. Werner von Braun**,** Willy Ley**,**and Edward Teller**,** noted authorities in the field of rocket development**,** have done much to guide the missile program of the United States.

3. Mr. Cready's ability to say the wrong thing at the wrong time is**,** I believe**,** amazing.

4. Running around the house**,**the dog was abruptly stopped by a fence.

5. If the opposition should win**,** our candidate would never have any political future.

6. Gracefully**,** lightly**,** and daintily**,** the ballerina moved across the stage.

7. Glamour**,**the woman's fashion magazine**,** recently incorporated with Charm**,**another fashion journal.

8. Joe was born on May 7**,** 1955**,** and his best friend was born exactly two months later on July 7**,** 1955.

9. Mr. and Mrs. Kwon**,** my parents' best friends**,** sat in front of us at the football game.

10. November 11**,** 1918**,**the armistice ending World War I was signed.

## Comma Exercise 3

1. The problems involved in this operation are**,** I think**,** numerous.

2. Celene**,** who does not usually tell anyone what she feels**,** said she didn't want to go to the dance.

3. To get tickets for some Broadway musicals**,** one has to order three months in advance.

4. Listening to the radio**,** Jun heard an announcement that Spangler**,** his own dog**,** was lost.

5. I used to live at 16689 Sutton Avenue**,** Milpitas**,** California**,** but we have since moved to 1895 Holland Way**,** Dubuque**,** Iowa.

6. The Valley of the Moon**,** the name of a section in Napa County**,** California**,** is the heart of the state's wine producing area.

7. Chris did not see how he could organize**,** write**,** and proofread this paper in only two hours.

8. By the pilings of the old pier**,** I found four starfish**,**a clam**,** and a sea anemone.

9. Yes**,** Helen did mention that all three of you were coming for lunch.

10. I believe**,** therefore**,** that fraternities are good influences on a college campus.

## Comma Exercise 4

1. The girl with the bright**,** friendly smile wore a bright green scarf to celebrate St. Patrick's Day.

2. As he read the Chekhov story**,** he became aware of the Russian's genius.

3. Dauphin Island**,** located off the coast of Alabama**,** is a favorite spot for fishing.

4. She was**,** as a matter of fact**,** mainly interested in showing off her vocabulary.

5. I often go to the seashore and collect rocks there.

6. Before reaching the summit**,** the climbers were forced by a storm to turn back.

7. Did you know that James Agee**,** the novelist and poet**,**was also a film critic?

8. Lady Jane Grey was the queen of England from July 10**,** 1553, to July 19**,** 1553.

9. Joseph registered for the English 101**,** History 204**,**and Biology 106.

10. After discussing "Rain**,**" we agreed that Somerset Maugham could really tell a good story.

11. Squaw Valley**,**California**,** the scene of the winter Olympics in 1960**,** is a ski resort.

12. Tomorrow**,** I believe**,**is the last day to register to vote in the November general election.

13. To perform well on Saturday afternoon**,** the athlete must train every day of the week.

14. Understanding history increases your understanding of today's world.

15. Meg Fischer**,**my cousin**,** hopes to graduate from law school in two years.

16. He reads everything: road maps**,** want ads**,** and cereal boxes.

17. Having cut the roses**,** she decided to bring them to her friend in the hospital.

18. "When," Jaime asked**,** "will you return my book?"

## Comma Exercise 5

1. We went to Bar Harbor but did not take the ferry to Nova Scotia.

2. The ginkgo tree**,** whose leaves turn bright yellow in the fall**,** came to this country from Asia.

3. The address for the governor's mansion is 391 West Ferry Road**,** Atlanta**,** Georgia.

4. The villagers enjoyed fairs**,** festivals**,** and good conversation.

5. When the intermission was over**,** the members of the audience moved back to their seats.

6. Andy took the elevator to the third floor**,** rushed into the office**,** and asked to see his father.

7. When he stumbled over your feet**,**William was clumsy**,** not rude.

8. She listened to her favorite record with close**,** careful attention.

9. Jillian**,** who had worked in the dress shop all summer**,** hoped to work there again during the Christmas holidays.

10. Go to the first traffic light**,** turn left**,**and then look for a yellow brick building on the north side of the street.

11. After eating the dog's dinner, Frisbee ate his own.

12. "Oh no**,**" Max exclaimed**,** "I think that Dr. Holmes was referring to Eliot the novelist**,**not Eliot the poet."

13. Below**,** the fields stretched out in a hundred shades of green.

14. To understand the purpose of the course**,** the student needs to read the syllabus.

15. All students are eligible to receive tickets but must go to the athletic office to pick them up.

16. Thomas Paine's pamphlet appeared in Philadelphia**,** Pennsylvania**,** on January 9**,** 1776.

17. You don't want any more hamburgers**,** do you?

## Commas after Introductions Exercise 1

\_**X**\_ 1. As the boat turned about a dozen dolphins began to follow it.

\_**C**\_ 2. Since we moved into town, our fuel bill has tripled.

\_**X**\_ 3. Having chosen nursing as a career Susan enrolled in many science courses.

\_**C**\_ 4. Usually, I have time to eat breakfast.

\_**C**\_ 5. From outside the twelve-mile fishing limits off the coast of Maine, a strange phenomenon has been reported.

\_**X**\_ 6. When he was in high school he was known only as an athlete.

\_**C**\_ 7. Before you decide what courses to take, you should consider the amount of work you are willing to do.

\_**X**\_ 8. Nevertheless I do not want to meet him.

\_\_\_\_ 1. To give Jane a good look at the university**,** Mr. Benson drove up for the Day on Campus.

\_\_\_\_ 2. Since the dog had started to run a way**,** we had to scramble to catch him.

\_\_\_\_ 3. Of course**,** the movie that I had rushed to see didn't start on time.

\_\_**X**\_\_ 4. Her secondhand car was in excellent condition when she bought it.

\_\_\_\_ 5. As I mentioned**,** the rules can be broken occasionally.

\_\_\_\_ 6. Having decided to eat only natural foods**,** he had to give up all of his favorite junk food snacks.

\_\_\_\_ 7. To estimate the costs**,** he consulted a repairman by phone.

\_\_**X**\_\_ 8. To succeed in politics is not necessarily desirable.

\_\_\_\_ 9. Making up his mind quickly Jared ordered lasagna while we were still reading the menu.

\_\_**X**\_\_ 10. However he tried to use the bottle opener it wouldn't work.

## Commas after Introductions Exercise 2

\_\_**P**\_ 1. To give Jane a good look at the university, Mr. Benson drove up for the Day on Campus.

**introductory infinitive phrase**

\_**C**\_ 2. Since the dog had started to run, a way to catch him had to be found.

**introductory clause**

\_**P**\_ 3. Of course, the movie that I had rushed to see didn't start on time.

**introductory prepositional phrase**

\_**N**\_ 4. Her secondhand car was in excellent condition when she bought it.

**no introductory element**

\_**C**\_ 5. As I mentioned, the rules can be broken occasionally.

**introductory clause**

\_**P**\_ 6. Having decided to eat only natural foods, he had to give up all of his favorite junk food snacks.

**introductory participial phrase**

\_**P**\_ 7. To estimate the costs, he consulted a repairman by phone.

**introductory infinitive phrase**

\_**N**\_ 8. To succeed in politics is not necessarily desirable.

**no introductory element (The infinitive phrase is the subject of the sentence.)**

\_\_**P**\_ 9. Making up his mind quickly, Jared ordered lasagna while we were still reading the menu.

**introductory participial phrase**

\_**C**\_ 10. However he tried to use the bottle opener, it wouldn't work.

## Commas vs. Semicolons - Compound Sentences

1. Many companies make sugar-free soft drinks, which are flavored by synthetic chemicals**;**the drinks usually contain only one or two calories per serving.

2. Mr. Leyland played the viola professionally for many years**,** and he now conducts a community orchestra.

3. The crab grass was flourishing**,** but the rest of the lawn, unfortunately, was dying.

4. The hill was covered with wildflowers**;** it was a beautiful sight.

5. As I turned around, I heard a loud thump**,** for the cat had upset the goldfish bowl.

6. The artist preferred to paint in oils**;** he did not like watercolors.

7. The house was clean, the table set, and the porch light on**;** everything was ready for the guests' arrival.

8. He looked carefully in the underbrush**,** but he failed to notice the pair of green eyes staring at him.

9. The foundations of the house had been poured**,** but, to his disappointment, nothing else had been done because of the carpenters' strike.

10. The computer could perform millions of operations in a split second**;** however, it could not think spontaneously.

11. I thought registration day would be tiring**,** but I didn't know I'd have to stand in so many lines.

12. The dog, growling and snarling, snapped at me**;**I was so frightened that I ran.

13. The snowstorm dumped twelve inches of snow on the interstate**;** subsequently, the state police closed the road.

14. Professors are supposed to be absent-minded**,**and I've seen plenty of evidence to support that claim since I've been in college.

15. The suspect said that he had never met the victim**;** however, the detective knew that he was lying.

16. In the first place, it was snowing too hard to see the road**;** in the second place, we had no chains.

17. I have read Soul on Ice**,** but I have not read The Invisible Man.

18. San Francisco is my favorite city**;** in fact, I plan to spend two weeks there this summer.

19. The quarterback made a brilliant pass**,** and the end crossed the goal line for the winning touchdown.

20. Large supermarkets fascinate me**;** I can find everything from frozen chow mein to soybean flour in one place.

21. Ron and Mike were both in English class this morning**;** they gave an interesting presentation on their research.

22. The obstacles are not insurmountable**,** but they are real and formidable.

23. Riding a bicycle is excellent exercise**;** I ride mine every day.

24. I am not interested in a trip to Asia this year**;** however, I would like to go to Europe.

25. Not all highly educated people enjoy traveling, but many world travelers are particularly well educated.**This sentence is correct as is.**

26. Jack worked overtime to pay off his education debts**;** at least, that was his explanation for his long hours.

27. Katherine has given up smoking about five times**,** but she cannot seem to break the habit.

28. His work may be almost totally forgotten, but he would certainly be surprised to see how much current scholarship simply echoes his ideas.

29. Our dog seems to have a built-in alarm clock**;** he wakes us up at exactly the same time every morning.

30. The passengers on the plane were initially alarmed by the loss of altitude**,** but the pilot and the crew kept them calm.

31. I realized at once that something was wrong**;** I was not, however, the only person who was concerned.

32. I had to complete the assignment by Friday**;** otherwise, I would have failed the course.

33. Ralph decided to be a chemist**,** but he changed his mind after taking Chem. 121.

34. I finished reading The Nation**,** and then I went to bed.

35. We always go to the mountains in the fall**;** they are at their prettiest at that time of year.

36. Tim went to the candy store quite often**;** the clerk even knew his name.

37. Criticism of capitalist expansionism does not surface in most discussions of the worldwide ecological crisis**;** indeed, proposed solutions rarely deviate from a basic message of further technological "progress."

38. The president has pledged to cut taxes repeatedly**,** and the public has responded enthusiastically.

39. The office was closed**;** consequently, I could not pay my bill.

40. The air was beautifully clear**;** it was a lovely day.

## Commas with Nonessential Elements Exercise 1

1. Patterson Tower**,** **the recently completed office building,** is a monument to concrete ugliness.

2. The movie that I wanted to see is no longer playing. **(correct)**

3. Each person who enters the contest must send in two box tops. **(correct)**

4. John decided**,** **nonetheless,** not to buy the car.

5. The Mississippi River**,** **which once flowed north into Hudson Bay,** flows south into the Gulf of Mexico.

6. Your cat**,** **watching the dog intently,** walked carefully away.

7. The cat that was watching the dog most intently walked carefully away. **(correct)**

8. TV commercials**,** **sometimes the most entertaining parts of a program,** are essentially flashy corporate propaganda.

9. The dam project**,** **which many in the government consider to be a sign of national strength,** will destroy hundreds of villages and vast areas of wildlife habitat along the river banks.

10. The free-jazz musician Sun Ra claimed to be from Saturn. **(correct)**

##  Commas with Nonessential Elements Exercise 2

\_\_**C**\_\_ 1. The one woman who did not attend the meeting said that she had to study for her chemistry exam. [**who did not attend the meeting is an essential clause, defining the specific woman in question.**]

\_\_**X**\_\_ 2. He did not however intend to return the money he borrowed. [**however is a Non-Essential word.**]

\_\_**X**\_\_ 3. West Point cadets, who break the honor code, are expelled. [**who break the honor code is an essential clause, defining a subset of cadets.**]

\_\_**X**\_\_ 4. She was as a matter of fact chiefly interested in becoming a Hollywood celebrity. [**as a matter of fact is a Non-Essential phrase.**]

\_\_**C**\_\_ 5. Raul's wife, Conchita, is president of the local Red Cross. [**Conchita is a Non-Essential word since Raul's wife already defines the specific person in question.**]

\_\_**X**\_\_ 6. The German writer, Hermann Hesse, is a favorite with American college students. [**Hermann Hesse is an essential term, defining the specific German writer in question.**]

\_\_**X**\_\_ 7. The courthouse which was renovated recently was built in 1878. [**which was renovated recently is a Non-Essential clause since the courthouse already defines the specific building in question.**]

\_\_**X**\_\_ 8. Saul having forgotten to save his work lost all of his revisions when his computer crashed. [**having forgotten to save his work is a Non-Essential phrase, merely modifying the word Saul.**]

\_\_C\_\_ 9. St. Ignatius of Loyola, founder of the Society of Jesus, wrote his handbook of spiritual exercises in the sixteenth century. [**founder of the Society of Jesus is a Non-Essential phrase, merely providing additional information about the subject.**]

\_\_**X**\_\_ 10. The book, that your sister gave you for your birthday, won a National Book Award. [**that your sister gave you for your birthday is an essential clause, defining the specific book in question.**]

## Commas with Nonessential Elements Exercise 3

1. The girl who teaches swimming at the neighborhood pool has a great deal of patience. **(correct)**

2. The girl**,** who enjoyed teaching swimming**,** decided to major in physical education at college.

3. The high school course that was most valuable to me was typing. **(correct)**

4. Maria**,** wearing an original dress of her own design**,** was the center of attention.

5. Dogsled mushing**,** which has been his favorite sport for years**,**requires a lot of effort.

6. Dauphin Island**,** located off the coast of Alabama**,** is a favorite spot for fishermen.

7. He saw his favorite movie**,** Star Wars**,** eight times.

8. Two of her friends**,** Kate and Beth**,** are planning to share an apartment with her next summer.

9. Citizen Kane**,** considered by many critics to be the greatest American film ever made**,** won only one Academy Award.

10. The officer who made the arrest had been investigated previously for excessive use of force. **(correct)**

## -ible and -able Spelling Exercise 1

**eligible**

**personable**

**fashionable**

**remarkable**

**horrible**

**inedible**

**undigestible**

**possible**

**contemptible**

##  -ible and -able Spelling Exercise 2

1. Last night's movie about the **invisible** man was so **incredible** that it was **laughable.**

2. My **irresponsible**little brother is usually kept away from anything **breakable**.

3. Are these new clothes really **comfortable**, or do people only wear them because they are **fashionable**?

4. I think I would be less **irritable** if my professors were more **flexible**.

5. I don't think voting twice in national elections is **permissible**.

6. It's always **valuable** to have a friend who is **dependable**.

7. My employer said that it isn't **suitable** to have a secretary whose handwriting is **illegible**.

## Accept/Except Spelling Exercise

1. The whole army is out of step **except** Fred.

2. I'll **accept** no money from that cheapskate.

3. Please **accept** this pot of Mama's chicken soup.

4. It will cure anything **except** flat feet.

5. Rip could do anything **except** make money.

6. I had to **accept** their negative evaluation.

7. All the girls went to the game **except** Mary.

8. Howard could not **accept** the job.

9. **Except** when there's a classic movie playing, Pete seldom watches TV.

10. I will **accept** your gift if you let me pay for my lunch.

## Affect/Effect Spelling Exercise

1. Wars **affect** everybody, and their destructive **effects** last for generations.

2. Television has a strong **effect** on public opinion.

3. My mood can **affect** my thinking, too.

4. I see that you're trying to **affect** apathy, but I know that you really do care.

5. Falling on my head had a bad **effect** on my memory.

6. His years of smoking have negatively **affected** his health.

7. This plan will surely **effect** significant improvements in our productivity.

8. The patient shows normal **affect** and appears to be psychologically stable.

9. The principal's new rules **affected** the school.

10. Supply and demand have a direct **effect** on the prices of commodities.

11. The **effect** of the speech was visible on the faces of the sleeping audience.

12. He's just trying to seem cool; his indifference is completely **affected**.

13. We may never know the full **effect** of the radiation leak.

14. The early frost will **affect** the crops.

15. What kind of **effect** can this quiz have on your dinner tonight?

## EI/IE Spelling Rules Exercise 1

1. **eight**

2. **received**

3. **sleigh**

4. **niece**

5. **grief**

6. **shrieked**

7. **thief**

8. **conceited**

9. **believe**

10. **conceited**

11. **chief**

12. **priest**

13. **piece**

14. **brief**

15. **freight**

16. **neighbors**

## EI/IE Spelling Rules Exercise 2

1. I have to **believe** to **achieve**.

2. Look at that spider on the **ceiling**.

3. Judson could not **conceive** of such treachery.

4. **Weigh** your produce at the register.

5. The shower was a **relief** after the hot day.

6. The blood in my **veins** ran cold at the sight of King Kong.

7. I'll need a **receipt** for this purchase.

8. Did you **perceive** how Jan **yielded** the floor to Tom?

9. The battle was fought during the **reign** of Ethelred the Unready.

10. How could he have **deceived** us as he did?

11. He packed a toothbrush in a bandana and hopped a **freight** train.

## EI/IE Spelling Rules Exercise 3

1. **ie**

2. **ie**

3. **ie**

4. **ei**

5. **ei**

6. **ei**

7. **ei**

8. **ie**

9. **ie**

10. **ei**

11. **ei**

12. **ie**

13. **ei**

14. **ei**

15. **ie**

16. **ie**

17. **ie**

18. **ie**

19.**ei**

20. **ie**

21. **ie**

22. **ie**

23. **ie**

24. **ei**

25. **ei**

## EI/IE Spelling Rules Exercise 4

1. **ei**

2. **ei**

3. **ei**

4. **ie**

5. **ie**

6. **ei**

7. **ei**

8. **ie**

9. **ie**

10. **ei**

11. **ei**

12. **ei**

13. **ie**

14. **ei**

15. **ei**

16. **ei**

17. **ie**

18. **ie**

19. **ei**

20. **ei**

21. **ie**

22. **ie**

23. **ie**

24. **ie**

25. **ie**

##  Identifying Independent and Dependent Clauses

1. **I like this class because it is very interesting.**
2. **My professor is intelligent, and I've learned a lot from her.**
3. **I forgot the exam was today.**

##  Sentence Fragments Exercise 1

**F** 1. Then I attended Morris Junior High. A junior high that was a bad experience. (**dependent clause**)
**F** 2. The scene was filled with beauty. Such as the sun sending its brilliant rays to the earth and the leaves of various shades of red, yellow, and brown moving slowly in the wind.(**dependent clause**)
**C** 3. He talked for fifty minutes without taking his eyes off his notes. Like other teachers in that department, he did not encourage students' questions.
**F** 4. Within each group, a wide range of features to choose from. It was difficult to distinguish between them. (**no main verb**)
**C** 5. A few of the less serious fellows would go into a bar for a steak dinner and a few glasses of beer. After this meal, they were ready for anything.
**C** 6. It can be really embarrassing to be so emotional. Especially when you are on your first date, you feel like you should be in control.
**F** 7. The magazine has a reputation for a sophisticated, prestigious, and elite group of readers. Although that is a value judgment and in circumstances not a true premise.(**dependent clause**)
**F** 8. In the seventh grade every young boy goes out for football. To prove to himself and his parents that he is a man. (**dependent clause**)
**F** 9. She opened the door and let us into her home. Not realizing at the time that we would never enter that door in her home again. (**dependent clause**)
**C** 10. As Christmas grows near, I find myself looking back into my childhood days at fun-filled times of snowball fights. To think about this makes me happy.
**F** 11. Making up his mind quickly. Jim ordered two dozen red roses for his wife. Hoping she would accept his apology. (**dependent clause**)
**F** 12. They were all having a good time. Until one of Joe's oldest and best friends had a little too much to drink. (**dependent clause**)
**F** 13. Although it only attained a speed of about twelve miles an hour. My old rowboat with its three-horsepower motor seemed like a high-speed job to me. (**dependent clause**)
**C** 14. With my brother standing by my side, I reached for the pot handle. Tilting the pot way too much caused the boiling water to spill.
**F** 15. The small, one-story houses are all the same size and style. With no difference except the color. (**dependent clause**)
**F** 16. Being a friend of mine like he was when we first joined the soccer team. Together we learned a lot. (**dependent clause**)

## Run-ons, Comma Splices, and Fused Sentences

1. He enjoys walking through the country. He often goes backpacking on his vacations.

**He enjoys walking through the country, and he often goes backpacking on his vacations.**

2. He often watched TV when there were only reruns. She preferred to read instead.

**He often watched TV when there were only reruns; she preferred to read instead.**

3. They weren't dangerous criminals they were detectives in disguise.

**They weren't dangerous criminals; they were detectives in disguise.**

4. I didn't know which job I wanted I was too confused to decide.

**I didn't know which job I wanted, so I was too confused to decide.**

## Subject and Verb Agreement Exercise

1. Annie and her brothers **are** at school.

2. Either my mother or my father **is** coming to the meeting.

3. The dog or the cats **are** outside.

4. Either my shoes or your coat **is** always on the floor.

5. George and Tamara **don't** want to see that movie.

6. Benito **doesn't** know the answer.

7. One of my sisters **is** going on a trip to France.

8. The man with all the birds **lives** on my street.

9. The movie, including all the previews, **takes** about two hours to watch.

10. The players, as well as the captain, **want** to win.

11. Either answer **is** acceptable.

12. Every one of those books **is** fiction.

13. Nobody **knows** the trouble I've seen.

14. **Is** the news on at five or six?

15. Mathematics **is** John's favorite subject, while Civics **is** Andrea's favorite subject.

16. Eight dollars **is** the price of a movie these days.

17. **Are** the tweezers in this drawer?

18. Your pants **are** at the cleaner's.

19. There **were** fifteen candies in that bag. Now there **is** only one left!

20. The committee **debates** these questions carefully.

21. The committee **lead** very different lives in private.

22. The Prime Minister, together with his wife, **greets** the press cordially.

23. All of the CDs, even the scratched one, **are** in this case.

## Eliminating Wordiness Exercise 1

1. Many local farmers plan to attend next Friday's meeting.

2. Bradley Hall is usually filled with students who do not study the building as a structure.

3. He dropped out of school to support his family.

4. The bus company will probably announce its schedule during the next few days.

5. Any student who wants to meet foreign students can do so in many ways.

6. Rarely will you find someone who has never told a deliberate lie.

7. Disobeying safety regulations causes trouble.

8. Five out of more than a thousand students at a campus rally were arrested for disorderly conduct, and several others were charged by campus administrators with organizing a public meeting without a permit.

9. Students think that the most important subjects are those that will be useful after graduation.

10. Soon college freshmen must realize that they need to contact their advisors about their choices of majors.

11. Our company provides opportunities for professional growth and stability in the dynamic field of aerospace technology.

12. There are people who are for and people who are against capital punishment.

## Eliminating Wordiness Exercise 2

1. The cliffs dropped to the reefs seventy-five feet below, which were barely visible through the fog.

2. Their car is gassed up and ready for an all-night drive.

3. Sometimes Stan went running with Blanche, a good athlete on the track team at school.

4. Taylor brought some strange-tasting candy back from Europe that wasn't shaped like American candy.

5. Government leaders like to mention the creation of new jobs, claiming that these jobs indicate a strong economy, but ignoring the fact that low wage jobs without benefits and security have replaced many good jobs.

## Writing Numbers Exercise

1. **Three hundred fifty-one**
2. **135**
3. **8:30 A.M.**
4. **hundreds**
5. **C**
6. **12.5**
7. **18**
8. **C**
9. **16**
10. **C**
11. **50**
12. **ten**

## Sentence Clarity 1

1. Intention

2. disagreement

3. exploration

4. discuss/discussed

5. analyze/analytical

6. conclude

7. The test was difficult (for me) to complete.

8. She suggested that we go out to dinner.

9. Sara collects butterflies.

## Sentence Clarity 2

1. applicability

2. fear

3. excitement

4. react/reacting

5. suggest/suggested

6. believe/believed

7. His analysis was that the different fish in the sea were healthy.

8. I can’t believe I failed at this contest.

9. Did you see the expansion of the dining hall?