Grammar Exercises ACAD 1501 Answers

1.

Wow!		the	•	cat		jumped		lazily			over		the	the		sleeping		dog.	
interj		art	ţ	noun		verb		adv			prep		art			adj		noun	
Just	be	between		you		and	and m		e, I		feel		this			is	di	fficult.	
adv		prep		pron		conj	pron		pro	on ve		erb	pron			verb		adj	
Mad	do	dogs		and		Englishmen			go		out in		1	the		midday		sun.	
adj	no	noun		conj		noun		ve	erb	ac	lv	v prep		art		adj		noun	
Ι	thin	ık	that	nat		shall neve		er see		a	ı	poem		lovely		as	a	tree.	
pron	ver	b	conj	nj pro		verb	verb adv		verb		rt	t noun		adj		prep	art	noun	
I		think;				therefore,									I			am.	
pro	verb				adv (conjunctive adv)									pron			verb		

Exercise 2

a. The large dog in the middle of the road last Sunday was mine. Complete subject: The large dog in the middle of the road last Sunday

Predicate: was mine Simple subject: dog

Verb: was

Subject complement: mine

b. The subject is usually at the beginning of a sentence.

Complete subject: The subject

Predicate: is usually at the beginning of a sentence

Simple subject: subject

Verb: is

Subject complement: none

Object of preposition "at": beginning Object of preposition "of": sentence

c. Try to find the subject of this sentence.

Complete subject: You (implied by the imperative mood of the verb)

Predicate: Try to find the subject of this sentence

Simple subject: You (implied by the imperative mood of the verb)

Verb: try (or is it "try to find"?)

Direct object: subject

Object of preposition "of": sentence

d. Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays are my favourite days of the week, but Wednesdays aren't so bad.

TWO CLAUSES, joined by conjunction "but"

Complete subject 1: Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays

Complete subject 2: Wednesdays

Predicate 1: are my favourite days of the week

Predicate 2: aren't so bad Simple subject 1-a: Thursdays Simple subject 1-b: Fridays Simple subject 1-c: Saturdays Simple subject 2: Wednesdays

Verb 1: are Verb 2: are (not)

Subject complement 1: days Subject complement 2: bad Object of preposition "of": week

- 4. Identify whether the underlined words constitute a phrase or a clause.
- a. Knowing too much is bad for the trees. participial phrase
- b. The light went on, and the room became bright. (independent) clause
- c. Know thyself. (independent) clause
- d. The essay, written in only two hours, was not very good. participial phrase
- e. A better essay, one with a higher grade, probably takes longer to write. appositive phrase
- f. Kill all lawyers, minions of evil. appositive phrase
- g. If a tree falls in the woods, does it make a sound? (subordinate) clause
- h. Arriving at school, deciding to skip class, and seeing my prof., I hid. (independent) clause
- i. If I knew how to read other people's minds, I'd be rich. infinitive phrase
- j. Whoever knows the trees knows the world. (subordinate) clause
- 5. Identify whether the underlined words are independent or subordinate clauses.
- a. If everyone could get along, there would be no more war. independent
- b. Whether or not you like it, grammar is important. subordinate
- c. I saw the person who was standing there. subordinate
- d. I know what I want, and I intend to get it. independent
- e. Because I could not stop for Death, he kindly stopped for me. subordinate
- 6. Identify whether the underlined words are restrictive or non-restrictive elements.
- a. The opera, usually enjoyed by all, was poorly performed. non-restrictive
- b. The pencil that was thrown out the window was mine. restrictive
- c. The poem "Trees" is well written. restrictive
- d. The Mansfield story about a pear tree, "Bliss," will be studied in class. non-restrictive
- e. Yesterday, the last day of summer, was colder than it should have been. non-restrictive

- 7. Choose the correct form of the pronouns in the following sentences.
- a. (Who) may I say is calling?
- b. When asked (who) it is, answer, "It's (I)!"
- c. I knew I could do better than (he). or (him) depending on meaning
- d. She is much taller than (I).
- e. (Whoever) knows the trees knows (them) well.
- f. Don't tell anyone; keep it between you and (me).
- g. If it were a choice between you and (me), (I) know that (I) could not win.
- h. He knows that (his) being a smoker impedes his ability to get dates.
- i. I asked (her), (who) was swimming, to meet with (him), (who) was running.
- j. (She), swimming in the lake, saw a fish.
- k. That person, (whom) I met yesterday, was nice.
- 1. (He) called to (us), both (her) and (me).
- m. I could not listen to (his) speaking anymore.
- n. She knew him better than (I / me). either works, depending on meaning
- o. (They) didn't like (us), because (she) and (I) knew (we) were right.
- p. The story challenges (us) students because it is difficult.
- q. (Whom) does (he) know besides (her)?
- r. Throwing the ball with (her) was fun.
- 8. Introduce commas as appropriate into the following sentences.
- a. At the store, I bought apples, oranges, and bread.
- b. My favourite foods are ham and eggs, bread and butter, and fish and chips.
- c. Running, walking, or crawling will get you here faster than that.
- d. Do your homework, and be quiet about it.
- e. She did her homework and was quiet about it. [no comma]
- f. She started her homework and then realized she didn't want to. [no comma]
- g. She said, "I know," and then I said, "I know too!"
- h. Life would be easier if we could all just see the trees, feel the trees, and be the trees.
- i. My favourite ice cream, chocolate, was on sale.
- j. In the Hardy novel we are reading, *Under the Greenwood Tree*, there are many characters.
- k. After I finished the exam, I was tired, thirsty, and hungry.
- 1. Although I wept and wept, I still didn't like the stupid, inane movie.
- 9. Introduce commas, semi-colons, and colons as appropriate into the following sentences.
- a. I knew I was right and could admit that I was wrong. [nothing needed]
- b. I knew I was right, and I could admit that I was wrong.
- c. I knew I was right, but I could admit that I was wrong.
- d. Whether or not I could admit that I was wrong, I knew I was right.
- e. I knew I was right; however, I could admit that I was wrong.
- f. I was not going to admit that I was wrong, because I knew I was right.
- g. I knew I was right; therefore, I was not going to admit that I was wrong.
- h. Go to the woods and get: the cow as white as milk, the cape as red as blood, the slipper as pure as gold.
- i. I went to the woods and found the items; nevertheless, I will not give them to you, you old witch.
- i. He saw a bright object in the sky; [or :] he knew it was a spaceship.