

Please read this test carefully and answer the questions to the best of your ability. It is always wise to glance through a test before beginning to answer questions.



TOM PAINE, POTATO GNOMES, & THE PATH TO REVOLUTION

**I. Sentences**

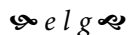
Find the complete subject and underline it once; that is, underline the subject plus associated modifiers. Find the complete predicate and underline it twice; that is, underline the main verb plus auxiliary verbs plus objects or complements plus associated modifiers. Every part of the sentence should be underlined one way or another (unless there is an interjection). 2 pt. each

1. Thinking back on his life, Tom Paine saw the hand of both coincidence and fate.
2. Fame with all its sweet glories had overlooked him as a young man in England.
3. History using its power of hindsight does not glorify the young Tom Paine.

II. Active and Passive Voice

Identify voice of the verb in each following sentence; then rewrite the paragraph reversing the voice in each sentence. While you do not have to use each word in your revised sentences, the general sense of the original must remain. Just change the voice.

[When he landed in America,] Tom Paine sensed a changing atmosphere. Immediately, the seaside docks of Philadelphia had welcomed him and other disembarking passengers. He was saluted by street cleaners and artisans alike. The old life was left behind.



2ND EXAMINATION

4. Voice of 1st _____

5. Voice of 2nd _____

6. Voice of 3rd _____

7. Voice of 4th _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

III. Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases

Place parentheses around all the prepositional phrases in the following sentences.

Walking around the city of Philadelphia was exhilarating for a time, but soon Tom Paine began to miss the rural rambles of his youth. One day, frustrated by an inability to write, he walked to the Schuylkill River and took the ferry to the other side. On the western bank Tom Paine discovered a wonderfully rural stretch of road [that led in a southwesterly direction]. For the sake of his mental composure and to verify his sanity, he took this road.

Place parentheses around all prepositional phrases in the following sentences and draw an arrow to the word that each phrase modifies.

16. [As he walked in the bright sunshine], Tom Paine watched the landscape change from a dusty rural space to a more densely wooded path.

17. At a bend in the road, he suddenly came upon a small open field between the roadway and the forest.

1 pt. extra credit if you provide the grammatical identity and function of the word “change” in sentence 16.

IV. Objects & Complements

Identify the verb object(s) and complement(s) in the following sentences by writing DO, IO or OC or PN or PA above the appropriate word. If there are verbals or verbal phrases functioning as verb objects or complements, identify them as noted above. If there is more than one clause in a sentence, identify the verb objects and complements in each clause. I have identified dependent clauses; if they function as verb objects or complements, identify them appropriately.

18. At first, Tom Paine thought nothing of the field.

19. [As he stopped to hitch up his right knee stocking], his keen eye was drawn to small, almost imperceptible furrows.

20. Sitting on one of those furrows was a small potato [that had been unearthed].

21. Tom Paine noticed another nearby; then, with a shake of his head, he noted scores of potatoes.

22. In an imaginary reverie, Tom Paine was giving his starving gaffer in England some of those potatoes.

23. Snapping suddenly out of his daydream, he noticed something moving.

24. Off to the side of the field, two small creatures were pushing a very small cart [that was loaded with three potatoes.]

25. One of the creatures [who looked quite feisty] stopped in his tracks and sniffed the air.
26. He tapped his comrade and both turned to stare at Tom Paine.
27. To Tom Paine they were peculiar looking creatures; in fact, they were gnome-like.

V. Phrases

Identify the type of verbal(s) or verbal phrase(s) underlined and/or italicized in the following sentences. You don't have to explain their function – just identify them.

28. Not only did they seem to be gnome-like, but they really were fully-functioning gnomes.
29. Remembering his manners, Tom Paine tipped his frayed hat and enquired after their health.
30. In a much-practiced voice, the first gnome declared [that he was in no mood to discuss matters of health with a stranger].
31. Tom Paine thought [that he might help smooth matters by *inquiring along some other line*].

Identify the underlined phrase and also the words in italics.

Underline and identify all verbals and verbal phrases. Then tell how each functions by labeling its function or drawing an arrow to the word(s) that it modifies.

32. After stepping closer, Tom Paine introduced himself.

33. My name, worthy creatures, is Tom Paine, and I have traversed many winding paths only to meet in this sudden manner.

For an extra point tell how “only” functions in sentence 33.

34. Doffing an imaginary hat of his own, the talkative gnome declared [that he was Benjamin Tuberosum, the unlucky Printer of Potato Gnomes in this the spaded valley].

34. Perplexed by this answer, Thomas Paine asked [why the valley was spaded]?

35. Did it perhaps mean something important to Benjamin Tuberosum?

36. “It means nothing,” he answered, but then with a wearied look, the gnome exclaimed [that the valley had recently been forced to pay heavy taxes to a very wicked old farmer].

37. Hearing that, Tom Paine offered to help change the situation. *Tricky, tricky.*

∞ e l g ∞

Fall 2009

(6)

Identify the type of phrases underlined (name them) and draw arrows to the word or words each modifies.

38. Shaking his head, Benjamin Tuberosum declined the aid offered by Tom Paine.

39. This was not a matter of his making. The gnomes themselves needed to rise to their own aid.

Given the instructions above, any comment on sentence number 39?

40. “Potatoes arise! Potato Gnomes hearken to my words! These are times that we find trying.”

41. Bellowing in a low, starchy voice, Benjamin’s rhetoric made many other gnomes walk from the forest onto the field.

Given the instructions above, any comment on sentence number 41?

VI. Case

Choose the correct pronoun.

42. Benjamin, [**who/whom** was now surrounded by gnomes], continued his harangue.

∞ e l g ∞

Fall 2009

(7)

43. “I am the Printer of Potato Gnomes, [**who/whom** you once held to be your friend], and I say we are being taxed in an outrageous manner.”

44. “That wicked old farmer, [**who/whom** gnomes in other valleys may view with high regard], has no right – not from the Bible, not from history, not from nature – to tax us at one potato per cartload!”

45. “It is our actions, our morals, and our strength that will enable **we/us** to remove this evil!”

46. *Identify and explain the function of the pronoun in question in sentence 45.*

VII. *Something is Wrong*

In terms of rule-based grammar explain why the following sentences are incorrect.

47. “Between you and I,” said Tom Paine to no one in particular, “I believe that is a wondrous speech.”

48. “For sometime I have been a wordsmith [whom has not found the right cause to practice his art].”

49. “It is not me [who has brought about this wickedness], but I shall attempt to craft a solution for men and gnomes alike.”

50. With a salute of his hat, Tom Paine turned about and walk back to Philadelphia.

51. He had a pamphlet to write and it would be full of gnomonic common sense.

Extra Credit

Write both clauses of the following sentence using the passive voice. 4 pts.

Tom, where Ken had had “had,” had had “had had”; “had had” had had better success.

Grammatically identify and describe the function of “want” in the following sentence. 3 pts.

The scent of revolution made Tom Paine want to drink a Philadelphia lager quickly.
