

3RD EXAMINATION



Bibliots

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. If you are uncertain whether an introductory phrase or clause modifies the remainder of the sentence or just the predicate alone, underline the phrase or clause twice. Every part of the sentence should be underlined one way or another (unless there is an interjection). 1 pt. each

1. Whatever grownup thought that Callie would enjoy her country visit to grandma's must have been daft.
2. Kneeling in the dirt driveway, plucking at nearby weeds, the young girl wondered how she would ever make it through two weeks in Ickesburg, PA.
3. Just because her home in swanky Bryn Mawr was being fumigated and restored, Callie needn't have become an exile.
4. "I have to find something to do," she thought.

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II. ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

Identify the voice of the main verb in each sentence below, then rewrite the paragraph reversing the voice used in each sentence. You do not have to use every word in your revised sentences, but the general sense of the original main clause must remain. Just change the voice. 1 pt. each

With perspicacity surprising for a girl of her age, Callie surveyed the yard around her. The handle of the pump, necessary to its operation, had been taken. The chicken coop was filled with clucking hens. The door to a shed in the backyard had been left open. Always a curious child, Callie decided the shed looked most inviting.

5) Voice of 1st _____

6) Voice of 2nd _____

7) Voice of 3rd _____

8) Voice of 4th _____

9) Voice of 5th _____

10) _____

11) _____

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The chicken coop was filled with clucking hens.

The door to a shed in the backyard had been left open.

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12) _____

13) _____

14) _____

III. PREPOSITIONS AND PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES

Place parentheses around all prepositional phrases in the following sentences. Draw arrow(s) to the word(s) each phrase modifies. 2 pt. each

15) The inside of the shed was lit by morning sun that filtered through a long unwashed window.

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16) A very old, antique desk, which looked like it had been built by some country craftsman, sat under the window.

17) At first glance, Callie missed it, but having surveyed the whole of the cluttered shed, she saw that on the desk lay a very small book.

18). For what seemed like an eternity but was not she stared at the Lilliputian volume, then sat upon the chair before the desk and opened it up.

IV. VERB OBJECTS & COMPLEMENTS

Identify the verb object(s) and complement(s) in the following sentences by writing DO, IO or OC or PA or PN 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. If dependent clauses function as verb objects or complements, identify them appropriately. 2 pt. each

19) Callie strained to read the diminutive print of the book which opened with the following sentence.

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20) “Bibliots were a tiny people who read tiny books.”

21) Since nothing else on the farm seemed remarkable, Callie took the wee book from the desk and sat in the doorstep where the light was better.

22) According to the book, bibliots were tiny creatures, six inches tall and no more, who had built a culture around books.

23) In the land of bibliots, people awarded honors and distinctions not only to good writers but also to good readers.

For an extra point explain how “not only” and “also” function.

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24) In fact, some very highly paid bibliots roamed the land offering to read any book aloud without regard for what its contents were.

25) The bibliot school system provided excellent instruction and encouraged a sense of artistic interpretation and critique in every student whose capstone experience was enacting the contents of a self-selected book before a standing-room only crowd.

very tricky; 1 extra point if totally correct

26) For the most part, bibliots gave life free reign and took the bad with the good.

For an extra point explain how the final prepositional phrase above functions.

27) If they had any fears, they were book-based.

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28) Everyone remained vigilant and knew recipes that had been handed down for generations which eradicated book mites, silverfish, and bookworms.

29) Of course, all bibliots thought that feral cats were a nuisance.

30) From childhood bibliots learned to parry the playful swats of these creatures; most knew how to escape into nearby book shops, but each year a few brave souls went further and tamed and rode cats down the Main Streets of Bibliot land.

31. Bibliots enjoyed pastry very much, which of course was delightfully rich, and tasty and shaped like books.

32. One youth went so far as to eat actual books, but only tiny ones that discussed tiny matters.

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V. VERBALS & VERBAL PHRASES

Identify the type of verbal(s) or verbal phrase(s) underlined or italicized in the following sentences. Clearly identify each as its appropriate verbal or verbal phrase. 1 pt. each

33) Callie learned that reading books was a team sport followed by nearly every bibliot.

34) Wandering in small groups in search of verbal adversaries was considered to be a rite of adolescent passage.

35) To reach the height of fame, however, one needed to read as part of a professional team.

36) Following and cheering on “The Caxton Presses,” “Get the Leading Out,” “The Typewriters,” or “The Pen & Ink Men,” young bibliots chose their favorite teams early, and societal norms made them remain loyal for life.

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In the sentences below, underline and identify all verbals and verbal phrases. Clearly identify each as a verbal or verbal phrase. SHOW OR TELL HOW EACH FUNCTIONS. 2 pt. each

37) To this day old-timers, still shaken by the memory, speak with shivering eloquence about the match of the century.

38) In what was an inspired match, the “Mighty Bookpresses” clashed with “The Hardback Boys,” who at that time were unbeaten and untied champions throughout the land of the bibliot.

39) As the four-week competition neared its apex, Becka Paper, leading the all-female “Boys,” soloed with a rousing, feeling, and completely unforgettable recital of *Foxing in the Dark: The Life Story of Johnny Boy*.

40) Having listened with great care and admiration to Becka’s solo, Jack Spine began an answering solo with a slow rambling rendition of *Applesauce Men*.

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41) Jack was a last minute substitute for Case Malone, the “Bookpresses” best player who had unfortunately overindulged by eating too much poetry-themed pastry; all seemed lost for the “Presses.”

42) Suddenly, and to the amazement of the increasingly enraptured audience, Jack shifted out of his staccato reading of *Applesauce*, morphing into a deep critical analysis of its pseudo-symbolic features, and then crowning his performance with a grammatical parsing of the final three paragraphs of the story.

this sentence is worth four points

VI. CLAUSES

Identify the dependent clause(s) underlined in the following sentences (relative or subordinate) and THEN DESCRIBE THE FUNCTION OF EACH WITHIN THE SENTENCE, for example as subject, direct object, indirect object, adjective, adverb, etc. 1 pt. each

43) The audience exploded into applause that shook the rafters of the tiny auditorium.

IDENTIFY THE CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

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44) Because his performance on that day was so transcendent, Jack Spine became the focus of many tiny books and uncounted tiny readings.

IDENTIFY THE CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

45) As Callie read through the pages, she realized that she had quite a bit in common with bibliots.

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

46) Wherever she went, she normally had a book with her.

IDENTIFY THE CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

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47) The reason she didn't have any of her own books here was because her parents insisted that she leave them behind during the fumigation.

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

Identify any dependent clause(s) in the following sentences as relative or subordinate. Place them in brackets and then DESCRIBE THE FUNCTION OF EACH, for example as subject, direct object, indirect object, adjective, adverb, etc. The number of lines below each sentence accurately signals the number of dependent clauses that you should find. 2 pt. each

48) She knew that she could always retire to her grandmother's closet where several hundred copies of *Reader's Digest* were kept.

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

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49) Although that magazine was a lovely stop gap providing plenty of reading material, what Callie really enjoyed reading aloud was a hard-covered, wide-margined book.

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

50) She began to imagine herself as a big-time pro-reader who had an integral part on some bibliot reading team.

IDENTIFY THE CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

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51) Callie the Magnificent would know how a book should be read.

IDENTIFY THE CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

52) She would wow the crowds until they acknowledged her unsurpassed enunciation skills.

IDENTIFY THE CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

53) Turning to the back of the tiny book she saw that she had overlooked one of the final chapters which told in exquisite brevity the story of Wilhelmina, princess of book restorers.

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

(see next page)

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IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

54) The reason why bibliot books lasted through the centuries was not because they were reprinted from time to time.

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

55. They lasted because of restorers like Wilhelmina who, as the tale related, was a princess among book restorers.

IDENTIFY THE CLAUSE: _____

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: _____

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Circle the correct pronoun. 1 pt. each

56) Bibliots were a down-right democratic folk **who/whom** believed in a meritocracy based upon reading and book conservation.

57) Yet they cherished Wilhelmina **who/whom** it was said was descended from the first woman **who/whom** repaired a torn page with silk and paste.

58) Exquisite brevity, thought Callie **who/whom** smiled at the lack of detail.

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VII. EVERYTHING

In the following sentences, answer the questions posed below. 2 pt. each

59) She closed the tiny text, and at that moment her grandmother walked out the backdoor of the farmhouse, shooing away a cat that had been sitting on the steps.

Underline the complete verbal phrase found in sentence 59; identify it and describe its function below.

60) As she watched the old woman slowly walk toward the shed, Callie realized she had never noticed how short her grandmother was.

Identify the direct object of the verb "realized" in sentence 60.

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61) “Grandma,” she said, holding the tiny book in the palm of her hand, “Where did this come from?”

Identify the verb in the portion of sentence 61 that is marked as dialogue.

62) Her grandmother squinted to see what her granddaughter was holding.

Explain how “what” functions in sentence 62.

63) “Callie, my dear, I guess it’s no harm to tell you a small family secret.”

Identify and explain the function of “you” in sentence 63; please be specific.

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64) “Long, long ago, when this valley was a very different place . . .”

Turn sentence 64 into the opposite voice.

65) “Yes grandma,” said Callie, excitedly interrupting the old woman, “Long, long ago?”

Underline the complete subject in sentence 65.

66) “Long, long ago, Callie, I bought a crate of such books which I believed were very valuable.”

Identify and explain the case (subject, object, or possessive) of “which” in sentence 66.

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Extra Credit

“Your grandpappy, Jack, thought I was nutty, cause I never wanted to sell them; it turns out as the years passed they became more and more important to me, as though they were, and are, some connection to my familial past. Wait till you read the one on Ghost Cats!”

In the sentence above, place brackets around every dependent clause. If you see anything interesting, comment below. 4 points.
