

3RD EXAMINATION**“The Play’s the Thing”****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). 1 pt. each

1. Peter, a man in his late twenties, sat in the corner of an old-time bookstore thinking about a surprising matter.

2. Not every day did such occasions arise.

3. The clarity with which he saw the issue was really quite striking.

4. Just fifteen minutes ago, a customer he did not know had offered to sell him a bad quarto of Hamlet.

3RD EXAMINATION

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

Because he had always been a bit of a literature geek, the store owner intuitively knew that the book was either stolen or a forgery. He had never seen a Shakespeare quarto outside of a library. Hell, a bad quarto had probably not been sold on the open market in the past thirty years. The young man, considering the offer, also considered the customer. She was a very beautiful young woman.

5) Voice of 1st Active6) Voice of 2nd Active7) Voice of 3rd Passive8) Voice of 4th Active9) Voice of 5th No voice

10) Because he had always been a bit of a literature geek, that the book was either stolen or a forgery was intuitively known by the store owner

11) A Shakespeare quarto had never been seen by him outside of a library.

12) Hell, probably no one had sold a bad quarto on the open market in the past thirty years.

13) The customer was also considered by the young man, considering the offer.

14) This is a linking verb and as such has no voice.

3rd EXAMINATION**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) Thankful (for his quick thinking,) he thought (of her gentle hand) as she reached (for his proffered card.)

16) (In only his first week) (as a book dealer,) he had been offered a mystery (of intriguing proportions.)

17) He sat (in that corner chair) (beyond closing time.)

18) (From stolen goods) (to forgery) was intriguing, indeed. *These prep phrase act as subject*

For 1 extra point, describe how "indeed" functions in the sentence above.

adverbial

19) If he went (to the authorities,) they might not want help (from him.)

20) And he decided that he wanted to help if only to see her again.

21) (Beyond that) he had not thought (through the matter.)

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

3rd EXAMINATION

22) In the interim, he decided ^{AV} to crack his references books and ^{DO} to check the whereabouts of ^{DO} bad quartos.

23) He investigated major collections ^{AV} (at the Philadelphia Free Library, the Rosenbach Library, and the Library Company); he ^{DO} checked ^{DO} Penn, Princeton, and other schools ^{DO} (near Philadelphia.)

24) Henry Howard Furness ^{DO} had given ^{DO} Penn the only copy ^{DO} (in the area.)

25) Peter ^{DO} knew Penn's Rare Book collection, and discounting thoughts of forgery, he ^{AV} figured [that was probably where the quarto came from.]
^{DO}

1 extra point if you get 25 correct.

26) Soon after reaching this conclusion, his cell phone made ^{to} him jump.
^{DO}

Be careful with 26.

27) Peter ^{AV} flipped open its cover and ^{DO} said ^{AV} hello. ^{DO}

28) He realized ^{DO} [that it ^{LV} was the young woman's ^{PN} voice.]

29) "This is ^{LV} Cairn; I brought you my ^{TO} Hamlet yesterday ^{DO} (for appraisal and possible sale.)

30) "I ^{AV} remember ^{DO} that," said Peter.
^{DO}

3rd EXAMINATION

V. Verbals & Verbal Phrases

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

- 31) Remembering the *ensuing* days became difficult for Peter to do.
- 6th phrase
part
→
- Inf.

[you might see "Peter" as the false sub. of the infinitive; it would then be a phrase.]

Identify the italicized word separately from the underlined words.

- 32) Interested in both the book and the seller, he manufactured reasons to repeatedly meet.
- part phrase
- Inf phrase

Any comments on the stylistic acceptability of number 32?

"Repeatedly" has split the infinitive "to meet."

- 33) For her part, Cairn had begun to realize Peter was falling hard.
- Inf phrase
- 34) Examining her options, she decided to set a high asking price.
- part phrase
- Inf phrase
part
→

Identify the italicized word separately from the underlined words.

- 35) "I will be a contented woman," she told Peter on Friday, "to sell my quarto for fifty-thousand dollars."
- part.
- Inf phrase

Explain more fully below how you see the verbal final phrase in sentence 35 functioning.

If the opening clause had "I will be contented," then the closing infinitive phrase would be adverbial, telling "how" she was contented. I don't think "woman" is the false subject. The infinitive ~~is~~ seems to be adjectival modifying "woman." Fall 2009

3rd EXAMINATION

In the sentences below, underline and identify all verbals and verbal phrases. Clearly identify each as a verbal or verbal phrase. Tell how each functions. 2 pt. each

36) (To the young bookseller) such pricing was exorbitant and might as well have been a million dollars.

Gen
 → subject

37) Remembering not to scare her, he started to plan a plan that she would find troubling.

Part phrase

Inf as DO
 [DO S AU]
 that she would find troubling.

Part phrase modifying "that"

1 extra point if you identify correctly and in detail how "troubling" functions in 37.

38) First, he needed to get Cairn to invite him to her place for dinner.

AU
 DO
 O/I
 A
 B

2 inf phrases:
 A is object of B
 B is DO of "needed"

39) Astonished by the audacity of his thinking, Peter smiled.

part phrase

Gerund as object of prep

40) (After considering the matter carefully) he knew he needed to steal the volume for himself.

Gen phrase - obj. of prep

Inf phrase as DO

3RD EXAMINATION

VI. Clauses

Identify the type of 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. The number of lines below each sentence accurately signals the number of dependent clauses that you should find. 1 pt. each

41) While the dinner was cooking, Cairn who was wearing one of her more attractive dresses paced the front hall waiting for her guest.

Subordinate - adverbial

Relative - adjectival

42) She knew that Peter had conflicted interests and she thought the events of the evening would tell the tale. } ^{that}

Subordinate - noun - DO

Subordinate - noun - DO

43) As soon as the doorbell rang, she lit the hallway candles which her grandmother had given her three years before.

Subordinate - Adverbial

relative - adjectival

3RD EXAMINATION

44) Whoever saw Peter that night would have known something was afoot.

Relative - NOUN - subject

45) Cairne opened the door, kissed Peter's cheek as though she knew him well, and asked to take the coat ^{that} he had worn on this not too chilly night.]

SUBORDINATE - Adverbial

Relative - Adjectival

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. 2 pt. each

46) [Before dinner was served,] the two sat in a small parlor [where Peter noticed the quartet on a coffee table.]

Subordinate - adverbial

Subordinate - adjectival

47) During the meal itself the couple laughed and smiled [as they made their way through the main course.]

Subordinate - Adverbial

3RD EXAMINATION

48) [What would Cairn do with fifty-thousand dollars] was the topic of conversation at one point.

Relative-noun-subject

49) [Why Peter had put all of his small inheritance into a book shop] was another.

Subordinate-noun-subject

50) [Because he was not certain (about [what he wanted his next move to be] and [since Cairn seemed very relaxed at this point])] Peter decided to ask [where the bath room might be located.]

A Subordinate adverbial

B Relative-noun-obj. of prop

C Subordinate-Adverbial

D Subordinate-noun-obj. of inf.

51) The young woman pointed to a door [that was at the far end of the parlor] [where they had been sitting before dinner.]

Relative adjectival

Subordinate-adjectival

3RD EXAMINATION

52) Moments later, [while he walked back to the dining room] Peter lifted the quarto and secreted it within an inner pocket of his nearby coat.

Subordinate - Adverbial

Circle the correct pronoun. 1 pt. each

53) "Whoever/whomever dreamed of a perfect night dreamed of this night," stated Peter as he reentered the dining room.

54) Standing up from the table, Cairn who/whom knew a polite goodnight when she heard one nodded her head in agreement.

55) Peter, who/whom the evening's deeds had emboldened, kissed her on either cheek.

56) As he left the apartment, Peter waved to the woman who/whom he had just robbed.

57) She had lost a stolen treasure, but it was he/him who/whom now felt the guilt of treachery.

Choose twice in sentence 57.

VII. Everything

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

59) Knowing (that) he had very little time, Peter arose the following morning and quickly showered.

Handwritten annotations:
 - Above "Knowing (that) he had very little time": sub clause - obj of part.
 - Above "that": sub. con.
 - Above "he": S
 - Above "had": AD
 - Above "very little time": DO
 - Below the entire phrase: participial phrase

Identify the verbal phrase "knowing that he had very little time"; explain all of its internal grammar including any phrases or clauses that might be part of the verbal phrase. How does each word function?

3rd EXAMINATION

60) With the quarto secreted in a study bag that he had designed several years before Peter walked to the subway and rode to 36th Street and Sansom.

Adjectival relative clause

Identify the dependent clause in sentence 60, placing it within brackets. What is the function of each word within the dependent clause?

61) (With mounting excitement) he walked (to the large building) (on the south side) (of Walnut) (between 34th and 36th Streets) and rode an elevator (to the sixth floor.)

Identify all prepositional phrases in sentence 61, drawing arrows to the words(s) each modifies.

62) He knew the layout of the building, and he knew his objective [because he had worked there for nearly five years.]

Explain the function of the final clause in sentence 62. If it functions as a noun explain how; if it modifies, what other part(s) of the sentence does it modify?

This is an adverbial sub clause modifying "he knew his objective"

63) Peter walked into the Furness library at Penn and asked to speak with the curator ~~whom~~ ^{OK as is} he had known for years. }

Grammatically speaking, what if anything is incorrect in sentence 63?

"Whom" is object and this CORRECT. Looks okay to me.

3RD EXAMINATION

to

64) Might she help him identify an unknown English Renaissance book binder?

Identify and explain how the word "identify" functions in sentence 64. What other words are grammatically associated with this word in the sentence and in what ways?

"him to identify an unknown English Renaissance book binder" is an infinitive

65) The curator, who had always liked and trusted Peter, was more than willing to help, and together they entered the restricted stacks so Peter could look over the bindings.

Identify and explain how the words "was more than willing to help" each function in sentence 65.

"to help" is inf as DO; "more than" an adverbial phrase

66) Locked alone in the stacks [when the curator received a phone call] Peter returned the bad quarto of Hamlet to its rightful place.

Identify and explain the function of the clause "when the curator received a phone call" in sentence 66.

Subordinate clause acting adverbially

67) Later, exhilarated, and walking back to the subway, Peter heard his cell ring.

Identify and explain how the words "later," "exhilarated," and "walking back to the subway" function in sentence 67.

Adv part part phrase