

3RD EXAMINATION



Lamppost Graveyard

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) Listening to the droning of the storyteller as he sat by the heat of the fire, and slowed
by the beer that had flowed during and after the feast, Diarmuid had fallen asleep on
Samhain, the eve of the new year.


2) His dreams of warmer times when the cattle freely roamed the hills and lovely Grannia
churned butter and cheese had been pleasant enough.

3) As soon as he inherited land from his father and uncles, he would ask Grannia to
become his wife, believing that they were tied together by fate.

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4) O, but bitter cold assailed him, rousing him from this happy reverie!

Interjection, grammatically unrelated to remaining sentence



For 1 extra point explain the function of "but" in the sentence above and comment on what it modifies, if anything.

"but" is a COORDINATING conjunction joining this sentence to the previous sentence. If you underlined it twice - OR - but it cannot be said to truly modify.

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

When he awoke with aching head and stiff joints, the fire had been put out, which seemed odd to him. Normally, the bonfire was tended night and day for three days before Samhain and three days after. And it seemed much colder than usual. Exerting great effort and clearing his mind, he lifted his head, peering about. He could only see darkness and smell cold earth.

This last one is moderately tricky, careful.

5) Voice of 1st PASSIVE

6) Voice of 2nd PASSIVE

7) Voice of 3rd NO VOICE

8) Voice of 4th ACTIVE

9) Voice of 5th (each main verb) ACTIVE ACTIVE

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When he awoke with aching head and stiff joints, the fire had been put out, which seemed odd to him. Normally, the bonfire was tended night and day for three days before Samhain and three days after. And it seemed much colder than usual. Exerting great effort and clearing his mind, he lifted his head, peering about.

10) When he awoke with aching head and stiff joints, someone had put out the fire, which seemed odd to him

11) Normally, someone tended the bonfire night and day for three days before Samhain and three days after.

12) With its linking verb, this sentence has no voice.

13) Exerting great effort and clearing his mind, his head was lifted by him, peering about.

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In sentence 14 below, turn both verbs into the opposite voice.

He could only see darkness and smell cold earth.

14) Only darkness could be seen AND cold earth smelled
by him.

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) As his eyes acclimated (to the low light) he realized that he was lying close by and (among strange silvery objects.) OR "lying close (by and among... objects)"

16) Rising (to a sitting position) he looked (around him) and saw many long, low, forms which each had a silvery cast (to them) and an odd squarish crown.

17) His first thought was that these were some unknown tree species that had been felled and squared. NONE here

18) When he touched one next (to him) however, he decided that no tree felt (like that.)

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IV. VERB OBJECTS & COMPLEMENTS

Identify the verb object(s) and complement(s) in the following sentences by underlining and 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 (or independent clauses) function as verb objects or complements, identify them appropriately. Stay alert; most of these sentences are tricky. 2 pt. each

19) [Although he did not understand the gravity of his situation,] Diarmuid decided [that

sub clause is DO of "decided."

he needed to explore the area as soon as he felt well enough.]

Infinitive phrase is DO of "needed"

20) Standing on shaky legs, he saw [that the silver square logs sat (amidst a forest) of true, living trees.]

DO of "saw"

21) He gave his head a shake and then walked to the nearest tree, an oak [which he touched with his thumb, index, and pinky fingers.]

"which" is DO of "touched", he touched which

22) This tree is seventy years of age he thought.

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE as DO of "thought"

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23) He next turned his attention to the silvery logs that were not logs.

Interesting.
He felt
the cold w/
his hand.

24) Sliding his hand along the nearest one, he felt smooth cold, and when he tapped it,

AV
not
Linking

it rang (like a dull brewing pot.)

25) He gave it a second tap, a firm rap (with his knuckles), and the resounding noise

echoed (through the woods) ~~louder~~ than one might think it could echo.

This clause is DO
of "might think"

26) The noise startled Diarmuid, who had a strange feeling that he had disturbed

something that should not have been awoken.

For 2 extra points identify the type of clause italicized - "that he had disturbed something" - and explain its grammatical function within the wider clause.

It is a subordinate clause that, surprisingly, functions adjectivally, modifying the DO, "feeling." But since "feeling" can be considered a verbal - a gerund - the clause can be described as functioning adverbially.

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27) (Out of the corner of his eye) he ^{AV} saw ^{DO} a glimmer of light and turned ^{AV} to look ^{DO} at the

square crown of a silver smooth tree close by.

"which he thought was a trick of the mind" is DO of "he thought"

28) A faint glow, ^S [which (at first) ^S he ^{AV} thought ^{LV} was a trick of the mind,] ^{AV} emanated ^{DO} (from the square.)
This is a lovely impacted relative clause.

29) [As it grew in intensity,] it ^{AV} struck ^{IO} Diarmuid [that it might ^{PN} be a light (from the other world.)]

30) With that thought in mind, he ^{AV} gave ^{DO} out a short breath as ^{AV} he ^{DO} heard ^{DO} something approaching through the nearby the wood.

31) "By the sun and moon" ^{AV} said ^S he ^{AV} who ^{DO} approaches ^{DO} this disjointed place?"

1 extra point if sentence 31 is answered completely and correctly.

2 pieces of an independent clause that together function as the DO of "said."

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32) Reaching for the sword which (to his consternation) was no longer (by his side) he

AV DO AV to
stood his ground and watched a very beautiful, very quiet woman approach him in the

growing light of dawn.

Infinitive phrase
as DO of "WATCHED"
This was tricky!

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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) Speaking in this manner pretty clearly stumped Diarmuid who (with an amazed look) replied (to her)

38) "Sleeping by the fire I will admit (to sleeping by the fire)." I will admit (to sleeping by the fire)

39) "Drinking was also involved, but that is something I have done many times before."

40) "Are you suggesting to me that I am dead . . . because I don't feel dead at all?" NONE

41) "To be honest, to speak with such high flown rhetoric [as you have just spoken] freaks me out a little bit."

42) Realizing [that her perplexing words had flummoxed the dazed Diarmuid, who on the best of occasions was a wee bit thick] the disheartened woman considered whether to explain his plight with blunt but enlightening truth or not.

"whether" is a conjunction joining "to explain" with "not explain"

Inf phrase as noun - DO

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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) After she had given this some consideration, she lightly took Diarmuid by the hand and sat with him upon one of the silvery square objects.

IDENTIFY THE CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adverb

44) "I can see that you are a strong man and can handle the truth," she said.

IDENTIFY THE CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: noun - DO

45) "Because you inadvertently fell asleep on Samhain, a thing which from youth you have been warned not to do, you have been transported into an alternate future."

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adverb

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: Relative

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adjectival

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46) "In this future, whatever you might think of it, trees are still trees, but poles and torches have been modified because large multinational conglomerates can make more money that way."

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: Relative

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adjectival

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: Subord. NATE

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adverbial

47) "What is a large multinational conglomerate?" asked Diarmuid, wondering whether he had heard her correctly.

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: Independent clause

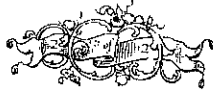
NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Noun - DO

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: noun - object of participle "wondering"

1 extra point if sentence 47 is answered completely and correctly.

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Identify any dependent clause(s) in the following sentences as relative or subordinate. Place them in brackets and then DESCRIBE THE WAY EACH FUNCTIONS, 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) The woman sighed, thinking [that this might be a difficult thing to explain.]

IDENTIFY THE CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: nom - object of particip "thinking"

49) She twisted her hands in her lap in a way [that signaled discomfort] then she smiled at Diarmuid [as a mother smiles at a small wayward child.]

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: Relative

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adjectival

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adverbial

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50) "Let's not worry about conglomerates," she said, ["because they are difficult to explain."] Instead, let's discuss ["what we are sitting upon."]

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adverb

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: Relative

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: DO - noun

51) "Are you familiar with metal [when you see it in the shape of a pot or a sword or a chain?"]

IDENTIFY THE CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adverb

← BUT ALSO ACCEPTABLE WAS
Relative clause w/ Rel Adverb
acting Adjectivally

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52) "I may have fallen asleep during a drowsy retelling of "The Cattle Raid," but you

need not wonder¹ [if I know² [what metal can constitute!"]]

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: noun-DO (but will accept Adverbial)

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: Relative

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: DO- noun

53) "I do not wonder¹ [whether you know such things,] only² [whether you understand

³ [how metal differs from wood?"]]

1 IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: noun-DO (but will accept Adverb)

2 IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: noun-DO (but will accept adverb)

3 IDENTIFY THE THIRD CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: noun-DO

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54) At this, Diarmuid put on a sour face and changed the conversation by asking a question

[that had been bothering him [since the woman first mentioned the word "money."]]

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: Relative

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adjectival

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: SUBORDINATE

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adverbial

55. [Although I don't understand your word *money*, I imagine it means wealth,] [^{that} which I do know something about,] [since I understand things like cows, cheese, and dung."]

IDENTIFY THE FIRST CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adverbial

IDENTIFY THE SECOND CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: NOUN - DO

IDENTIFY THE THIRD CLAUSE: Relative

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adjective

IDENTIFY THE FOURTH CLAUSE: Subordinate

NAME OR DESCRIBE ITS FUNCTION: Adverbial

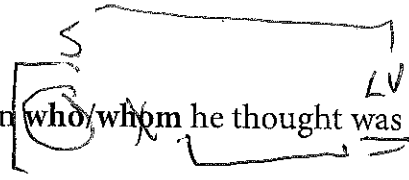
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An impacted relative clause

Circle the correct pronoun. 1 pt. each

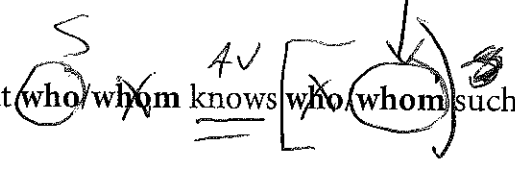
56) Diarmuid nodded knowingly and smiled at the woman who/~~whom~~ he thought was pretty but also patronizing.



57) Who/~~whom~~ does not know how cows are used, cheese is eaten, and dung revitalizes the earth?" asked the woman, who/~~whom~~ was thinking patronizing thoughts about this young man.



58) Regaining seriousness, Diarmuid asked, "But who/~~whom~~ knows who/~~whom~~ such conglomerate tree torches are used by?"



object of the preposition "by"

VII. EVERYTHING

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

59) "They are used by the people of this time and place."

a. Identify all objects in sentence 59; b. How does each function?

a. people, ~~to~~ time, place

b. Each is an object of a preposition

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60) "But why," asked Diarmuid, "are they tumbled down like a forest blown down by a great, abundant wind?"

a. Describe the function of "blown" in sentence 60; b. What relationship, if any, is shared by the words "great" and "abundant"?

- a. It is the participle in the participial phrase modifying "forest."
- b. EACH is an adjective modifying "wind."

61) "They are not tumbled down," replied the woman; "they have been placed here by the people of this time and place."

Identify grammatical unit and the function of "They are not tumbled down" in sentence 61.

It is an independent clause that functions as Direct object of "replied."

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62) "Once upon a time they stood like a forest that could give off the light of day at night."

a. Explain how "Once" functions in sentence 62; b. Explain how "off" functions.

- a. Either Adverb modifying "stood" or part of the double preposition "once upon"
- b. "off" is an adverb

63) "But they ^{LV}grew old, and they needed to be replaced, and the land that they illuminated was needed for other purposes."

a. Identify and explain the function of "old" in sentence 63; b. identify the part of speech and explain the function of "that."

- a. "OLD" = PA
- b. Rel pronoun - DO of clause
Subject of "was needed for other purposes" within the impacted relative clause.

64) "But what sort of saw or axe can cut such metal trees as these?"

Turn sentence 64 into the opposite voice.

Such metal trees as these can be cut by what sort of saw or AXE?

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65) There was a quiet pause by the woman.

Underline the complete subject in sentence 65.

66) "Listen, all ^{that} [you need to know] is [that this is a lamppost graveyard.]"

a. Identify the unit of meaning and function of "you need to know" in sentence 66; b. identify the unit of meaning and explain the function of "that this is a lamppost graveyard."

a. "[that you need to know] is Rel Clause modifying "All."

b. Sub clause function as SC - PN.

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Extra Credit

Thoroughly perplexed by the words [that were spoken by the woman] Diarmuid, [who suddenly felt sleepy once more,] sank to his knees and then, [because this is a magical story,] drifted off to sleep [where he once again dreamed of Grannia] Imagine [how perplexed he was] when he awoke on Thanksgiving day and found himself sitting in the Showboat watching a documentary on bog bodies.]

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