

ELG, 12th handout, preparation for the final examination

I. Active and Passive Voice

Identify the voice of each sentence below, then on the next page rewrite the paragraph reversing the voice of each sentence. While you do not have to use every word in your revised sentences, the general sense of the original must remain. Just change the voice.

A weekend of relaxation and entertainment had been planned in the western lands surrounding Harrisburg. Concerned about the dependability of his own automobile, Cue ball rented a dowdy blue Dodge from the local rental place. He packed a box of potatoes, three changes of clothes, and his golf bag. Halfway through the drive, car and driver were hit by torrential rain and hail.

1) Voice of 1st _____

2) Voice of 2nd _____

3) Voice of 3rd _____

4) Voice of 4th _____

5) _____

6) _____

7) _____

8) _____

II. Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases

Several prepositions may connect different objects to the same word; in other words, a sentence may have several prepositional phrases in a row that modify the same word. On the other hand, consecutive prepositional phrases do not have to modify the same word; they may each modify different words. Prepositions usually come

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between the words that they connect, but they may begin the sentence, and they may even, especially with some pronouns, come at the end of a clause or sentence.

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

Cue ball's first evening in the Burg included a lengthy chat about family and friends and a movie of reasonable quality. On the following morning, he shared breakfast with the kids and then began to read a book about the development of the English language. Before dinner, around 6 pm, he got an invitation from friends with a boat on the river. Georgina, her husband KJ, and Cue ball were about to have an adventure on the Susquehanna.

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

12) They packed a cooler after dinner and drove down the bluff to the river.

13) A catwalk stretched from river's edge to a floating dock.

14) Tied to the dock, sat a pontoon boat with Norm and Dolly on it.

15) The river passed slowly along as Cue ball looked through the hazy air toward the capital of the Keystone state.

III. 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 objects or complements, identify them as noted above. If there is more than one clause in a sentence, identify the objects and complements in each clause. I have identified dependent clauses; if they function as verb objects or complements, identify them appropriately.

16) The river was low, yet far off speedboats pulled water skiers across its languid

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surface.

17) Norm shook Cue ball's hand and passed him a beverage.

18) Once under way, the friends told stories from the past [as they slowly motored down river].

19) The heat of the day was over, and they enjoyed a steady breeze.

20) Cue ball understood [why folks have named Harrisburg the city of bridges].

21) In the deepening dusk, they moved toward the damaged City Island train bridge.

22) Several winters ago, ice-filled floodwaters had shattered two of its piers.

23) Behind that bridge, several more spans of varying ages and styles could be seen.

24) [As they progressed down the river], KJ opened a bottle of wine and toasted the evening.

25) The night air smelled sweet.

26) They slipped under a bridge [which had massy concrete arches] and floated into the darkening night.

27) The sixth or seventh bridge had lost all of its decking.

28) Tall piers, standing in a row, displayed the hand-quarried stones [that they

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were made from].

29) The lights of the city enhanced the view [as they reversed their course.]

30) [As they passed City Island for a second time], fireworks illuminated the night sky brightly.

IV. Phrases

Identify the type of verbal(s) or verbal phrase(s) underlined in the following sentences.

31) Exploding cascades of light showered the night sky [as Norm began to play a Cowboy Junkies cd].

32) Ahead the river was an expanse of darkness lit by the gleaming of city lights reflected in its waters. *{identify both marked phrases.}*

33) Watching intently, Cue ball recognized other boats by their running lights.

34) They continued up river to see Norm and Dolly's boys [who were camping on an island in the middle of the river].

35) At the island, they tumbled on shore and decided [that this was a good time to have another beverage].

Underline and identify all verbals and verbal phrases. Tell how each functions.

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36) The crackling of the fire was a welcome sound.

37) Hearing the screech of a bottle rocket, KJ signaled the group to be silent.

38) Rustling branches could be heard in the distance.

39) With practiced expertise, Norm began to hum ominously.

40) Soon one of his sons appeared from the undergrowth, sporting a handful of fireworks and a lighter.

41) He waved to his parents and welcomed the other boaters.

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

42) Driving the boat back to the dock, Norm hit several rocks in the shallow waters.

43) Tying up at the dock, Cue ball and KJ heard a fish jump nearby.

44) Cue ball joked: "My luck is to hear but not see the big one."

45) Having unloaded the boat and said their goodbyes, Georgina, KJ, and Cue walked up the embankment.

V. Clauses

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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.

46) After the exhilarating outing which they had enjoyed the night before, KJ and Cue ball rose early and drove west northwest to Perry County.

47) They were meeting a timber specialist who was pricing the timber on land that KJ owned.

48) Before they left the Burg, they grabbed a cup of coffee at Sheetz.

49) KJ drove the rural roads as though he were a racecar driver.

50) “All you need is love,” remarked Cue ball somewhat oddly.

Identify any dependent clause(s) in the following sentences (relative or subordinate) by underlining them and then describe the function of each within the sentence, for example as subject, direct object, indirect object, adjective, adverb, etc. (1 pt. each)

51) “When you stop quoting John, I will be worried.”

52) Although they arrived at KJ’s land at the appointed time, the two found that the forester had not arrived.

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53) They wondered if he had forgotten the appointment.

54) KJ who had a cell phone tried to call, but he had no signal in the rural setting.

55) After KJ had tried the phone a few times and as soon as Cue ball had completed his coffee, they decided to walk wherever their footsteps led.

Circle the correct pronoun.

56) The two men **who/whom** had been friends since college were familiar with the 138 acres of heavily wooded land that they stood upon.

57) KJ had received it from his father **who/whom** had bought the land in 1945.

58) KJ's father was a man **who/whom** Cue ball had known.

59) He was a tank driver **who/whom** others had admired in World War II.

60) He was also a man **who/whom** distributed charity to all **who/whom** stood in need of it.

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- 61) KJ and Cue ball **who/whom** together had located a corner marker began to walk along the perimeter of the property.
- 62) A neighboring landowner **who/whom** the two did not know walked up to the men.
- 63) He was **who/whom**?
- 64) They asked about **whoever/whomever** was timbering across the creek.
- 65) The owner of that property was a man **who/whom** KJ and Cue ball had met.
- 66) All three men agreed that they knew **who/whom** the owner was.