

1ST EXAMINATION



The Hilltop

I. RECOGNIZING SENTENCE PARTS

Please find the simple subject and underline it once; underline only the significant subject word or words. Also, find the simple verb and underline it twice; underline only the main verb and its helping verbs.

All sentences 3 pt.

1) The young couple teetered on a spongy tuft of ground encircling an old hoary cedar.

2) The man and woman, friends for quite a long time, contemplated their next steps.

Below find the complete subject and underline it once; underline the subject plus any modifiers. Find the complete predicate and underline it twice; underline the main verb plus helpers plus objects or complements plus any associated modifiers. Every part of the sentence should be underlined one way or another (unless there is an interjection). If a word or phrase washes adverbially across the entire sentence, underline that phrase twice.

3) The two had been hiking in the area since the time of the last derecho.

4) The big, dank, humid, cedar bog, vaguely oppressive in nature, had always blocked
their path in one direction.

5) Today, they were making the effort to cross to the other side.

1ST EXAMINATION**II. FOCUSING ON VERBS**

Tell whether the verbs in the following sentences are transitive or intransitive. If a sentence has a dependent clause (marked in square brackets) tell whether the verb of that clause is transitive or intransitive.

6) This particular spot was tricky.

Intransitive

7) Jerry held Addison's hand and, together, they jumped toward the next fairly solid ground.

"held" - transitive

"jumped" - intransitive

8) The murky, reddish channel at their feet had been carved into a sinuous Pine Barrens creek bed of indeterminate depth.

Tricky

"had been carved" - verb in passive voice, so transitive (passive voice verbs are always transitive).

Identify whether the main verb in the following sentences is in the active or passive voice. Rewrite the sentence using the opposite voice. You do not have to use all of the words in the original sentence, but the meaning must remain substantially unchanged.

9) At one point, the two chose differing paths across the swampy bog.

Voice: Active

1ST EXAMINATION

Differing paths across the swampy bog were chosen by the two.

10) Jerry held slender cedar saplings along the way; Addison's path was more free style.

Voice of first clause: Active Voice of second clause: No voice

Slender cedar saplings along the way were held by Jerry.

The second clause has a linking verb and thus no voice.

III. PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES

Place parentheses around the prepositional phrases in the following sentences.

11) A slight stirring (in the tree tops) was caused by a breeze (from the opposite side) (of the bog.)

12) Nearly (at the far side) the two simultaneously slipped and sank (to the knees) (in the warm, slick water.)

Please draw arrows that show what other word(s) in each sentence are modified by the identified prepositional phrases.

13) Clambering (onto the shore), they laughed (at their predicament) and began to walk sogily (into an unfamiliar forest).

1ST EXAMINATION

14) An old sugar sand road led (from the bog's edge) (up a gentle slope) (toward the crest) (of a hill).

15) [As they walked], the breeze (from the north) freshened and the forest rustled (in an otherworldly manner) (around them).

IV. VERB OBJECTS AND COMPLEMENTS

Underline and identify any direct objects (DO), indirect objects (IO) or object complements (OC) in the following sentences. If there is more than one clause in a sentence, find these objects in each of the clauses.

DO

16) Addison saw an interesting fallen tree on the ground and laughed.

17) "Does that look familiar?"

DO

18) "It reminds me of a dragon from olden times."

DO

IO

DO

19) Jerry saw many dragons on their walks and often left them small offerings of jewels or copper pennies.

DO OC

DO OC

20) "I will name it Toby; I will give it a gift," she said.

DO

2 extra points if totally correct.

1ST EXAMINATION



Underline and identify any predicate nouns (PN) and/or predicate adjectives (PA) in the following sentences. If there is more than one clause in a sentence, find these complements in each of the clauses.

21) Addison's reaction (to this) ^{LV} was ^{PA} typical; he smiled and stood [AS Addison felt in her pocket for a gemstone].

22) [WHILE she knelt and spoke to the dragon], the wind kicked up and became ^{LV} ^{PA} swirly.

23) Suddenly, the air ^{LV} ^{PA} smelled sweeter and somehow more wholesome. ^{PA}

If you identified "swirly" as an adverb, that's fine.

Underline and identify any direct objects (DO), indirect objects (IO), object complements (OC), predicate nouns (PN) and/or predicate adjectives (PA) in the following sentences. If there is more than one clause in a sentence, find these objects and complements in each of the clauses.

24) (From the top (of the hill)) a curious whistling could be heard.

25) The couple ^{DO} joined hands and began ^{DO} walking (in that direction.)

26) [AS they approached the crest (of the hill)], the whistling ^{LV} became ^{PA} more complex and ^{PA} alluring.

27) Someone ^{AV} was producing ^{DO} ^{OC} fantastic notes, a song of longing.

1ST EXAMINATION



28) ^{DO}
 (At the top) ^{V PA} of the hill, Jerry and Addison saw a man sitting ^{DO} (on a large outcropping) of stone ^{V PA} [which was unusual] (for the Pine Barrens).

29) Addison squinted (at the oddly familiar man), but he could not remember his name. ^{DO}

30) Reaching (into her pocket) ^{AV} for another trinket, Jerry ^{DO} had a smile ^{DO} (on her face) [AS she walked (to the man) and gave him the small treasure.]

31) ^{V PN} It was a charm (for a bracelet) [that was shaped (like a Lincoln log)].

V. CASE

Circle or otherwise mark the appropriate case of the pronouns in question.

32) "I didn't expect to find you here, a person [~~who~~/~~whom~~] had departed from friends long ago]."

33) [~~Whoever~~/~~whomever~~] people love] always remains with them to the end, and perhaps beyond.

34) "Between you and ~~we~~/~~us~~," said Addison, "~~we~~/~~us~~ are well met."

35) "It is ~~I~~/~~me~~ [~~who~~/~~whom~~ enjoy this meeting]," spoke Vern [~~who~~/~~whom~~ once again began whistling].

There are three separate cases to decide in this sentence.