Answer Ley

Modifying Phrases

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. E
- 5. A
- 6. A

Simple Sentences

- 7. Movie-goers in the 1920's / admired such greats as Greta Garbo, Rudolph Valentino, and Douglas Fairbanks.
- 8. Slapstick comedy / was performed by Charlie Chaplin, Harold Lloyd, and Buster Keaton.
- 9. "Talkies," or movies with sound, / became popular in the late 1920's.
- 10. The movies in the 1930's / starred such people as Shirley Temple, Mae West, and Clark Gable.
- 11. The city of Hollywood / was known as "the celluloid paradise."
- 12. One of the greatest movies / was released in 1939.
- 13. This particular movie / was discussed by hundreds of magazines and newspapers.
- 14. Gone with the Wind / swept movie-goers off their feet.
- 15. The stars, Vivien Leigh and Clark Gable, / were recognized by everyone.
- 16. Their movie / became a film classic.
- 17. S = Yesterday's teens and today's youth V = have had
 - O = a variety of interests.

- 18. S = Mini-skirts, long hair, Afros, and Beatlenania
 - V = were accepted by
 - O = most young people in the '60's
- 19. S = Young people
 - V = have danced and have listened to
 - O =all different kinds of music
- 20. S = Big bands and rock-and-roll music
 - V = characterized
 - O =the 1940's and 1950's
- 21. S = Some fads of the '70's
 - V = included
 - O = skateboards, platform shoes, Levis, Adidas, and T-shirts
- 22. S = Today's youth
 - V = buys
 - O = albums and tapes of many different musicians
- 23. S = Popular music and fashion
 - V = dictate
 - O = fads
- 24. S = The Beatles and the Rolling Stones
 - V = introduced
 - O = a new kind of music
- 25. S = radios and stereos
 - V = have played
 - O = the music of Jimi Hendrix, Linda Ronstadt, Diana Ross, Amazing Grace, and many others
- 26. S = youand yourfriends
 - V = will be interested in
 - O = what

Review: Subordinate Clauses

27. We arrived when Dr. Jordan was speaking. It is an adverb clause, indicating time. It modifies *arrived*.

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- 28. What is the time that we agreed on? It is an adjective clause. It modifies *time*.
- 29. Can you study while the TV is on? It is an adverb clause, indicating time. It modifies *study*.
- 30. We did not know who the man was. It is a noun clause. It is the direct object of *know*.
- 31. Jeff ducked before the snowball hit him. It is an adverb clause, indicating time. It modifies *ducked*.
- 32. The plane that leaves at 7:00 P.M. has a feature movie. It is an adjective clause. It modifies *plane*.
- 33. I don't believe that the experiment is possible. It is a noun clause. It is the direct object of *believe*.
- 34. Someone said that we would have a holiday tomorrow.It is a noun clause. It is the direct object of *said*.
- 35. Dad lived in Colorado when he was growing up. It is an adverb clause, indicating time. It modifies *lived*.
- 36. How the engine works is a mystery to me. It is a noun clause. It is the subject.
- 37. Superstitions are beliefs that are not rational. It is an adjective clause. It modifies *beliefs*.
- 38. Superstitions often begin when people fear the unknown.It is an adverb clause, indicating time. It

modifies begin.

39. Many superstitions still exist even though they started long ago.

It is an adverb clause, indicating concession. It modifies *exist*.

- 40. People sometimes wonder how various superstitions began.It is a noun clause. It is the direct object of wonder.
- 41. The superstition that black cats bring bad luck began with the Egyptians.

- It is an adjective clause. It modifies *superstition*.
- 42. They thought that a cat was a witch in disguise. It is a noun clause. It is the direct object of *thought*.
- **43.** Another practice that is based on superstition involves sneezing.

It is an adjective clause. It modifies practice.

- 44. When people sneeze, we often say "bless you." It is an adverb clause, indicating time. It modifies *sneeze*.
- 45. Ancient people believed that breath was life. It is a noun clause. It is the direct object of *believed*.
- 46. Sneezing was feared because breath was lost. It is a adverb clause, indicating reason. It modifies *was feared*.

Word Choice

- 47. E
- 48. E
- 49. B
- 50. A
- 51. D
- 52. D
- 53. C



Removing Inconsistent Tense and Awkward Voice

- 1. have
- 2. is
- 3. believe
- 4. ache
- 5. want
- 6. come
- 7. includes
- 8. is
- 9. pull
- 10. seems
- 11. Mary Walker, one of the first women doctors, who served as a surgeon during the Civil War, received the Congressional Medal of Honor. ("Receive" should be active.)
- 12. The mason poured the cement between the bricks and then smoothed it.
- 13. Captain Cook, one of the greatest explorers of all time, sailed large areas of the Pacific Ocean and <u>made</u> accurate maps of the region.
- 14. Cook joined the navy as a seaman in 1755 and received many promotions before becoming a master of his own ship in 1759. ("Receive" should be active.)
- 15. OK
- 16. OK
- 17. On the voyage, Cook won a battle against scurvy, a serious disease caused by lack of vitamin C.

- 18. To prevent scurvy, the sailors to prevent scurvy ate raw cabbage, which was rich in vitamin C.
- 19. By the time the voyage was over, the ship traveled around Cape Horn to Tahiti in the Pacific Ocean.
- 20. After he <u>observed</u> the passage of Venus, Cook <u>sailed</u> off to explore the east coast of New Zealand, which <u>he claimed</u> for England. ("Claim" is better in active voice.)
- 21. On a second voyage, Cook discovered the Hawaiian Islands, which were named the Sandwich Islands by him. ("*Discover* should be active.)
- 22. In a dispute over a canoe, Cook was killed by island inhabitants and buried at sea in naval tradition in 1779.
- 23. Yesterday Marcia gave a report about Sacajawea, the Shoshone Indian woman who guided Lewis and Clark on their expedition is 1805.
- 24. take \Rightarrow took
- 25. is named ⇒ was named is given ⇒ was given
- 26. refuses \Rightarrow refused flees \Rightarrow fled
- 27. OK
- 28. makes \Rightarrow made
- 29. travels ⇒ traveled
- 30. works \Rightarrow worked
- 31. Using the North Star as her guide, she led many slaves to safe houses of white abolitionists. ("Lead" should in active voice.)
- 32. OK

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The Simple Past And The Past Progressive

- 33. outwitted [= outsmarted, were more clever] surrounded was still inside stuffing
- 34. is always interrupting is always asking
- 35. was looking Did you find took
- 36. was was humming
- 37. was crossing turned hit
- 38. were in our living room watching went went got turned
- listened was 39. rang
- came were still playing was pulling ran
- 40. was trying interrupted asked refused

told

Count And Non-count Nouns

- 41. (no change) eyes
- 42. (no change)
- 43. (no change)
- 44. sandwiches
- 45. (no change)
- 46. (no change)
- 47. photographs

- 48. (no change)
- 49. ideas
- 50. (no change)
- 51. (no change)
- 52. (no change)
- 53. words
- 54. (no change)
- 55. (no change)
- 56. gloves
- 57. cars minutes (no change)
- 58. (no change) rings bracelets (no change)
- 59. (no change) (no change) vegetables (no change)
- 60. Butterflies caterpillars insects wings
- 61. (no change)
 (no change)
 (no change)
 (no change)
 (no change)
 (no dune)
 (no change)
 (no change)
 (no change)
 customs
- 62. (no change) (no change)
- 63. (no char)
 products
 vegetables
 (no chase)
 sardines
 vitamins

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(no change)
plus

64. (no change)
(no change)
(no change)
facts
(no change)

65. (no change)
(no change)

Forming The Passive

66. (no change)

(no change)

- 67. The food will be prepared by the chef.
- 68. (no change)
- 69. (no change)
- 70. You will be met at the airport by my uncle.
- 71. (no change)
- 72. (no change)
- 73. (no change)
- 74. (no change)
- 75. The phone was answered by the office manager.
- 76. The subway is ridden by thousands of people every day.
- 77. (no change)