

25 RECOGNIZING TYPES OF SENTENCES

Section 9D, *Essentials of English*

In the space to the right of each sentence state whether the sentence is simple, complex, compound, or compound-complex.

EXAMPLE:

The president is the chief executive.

simple

1. Facts are stubborn things. _____
2. The veracity that increases with old age is not far from folly. _____
3. His last novel, which I shall discuss later, raises serious questions about the origins of his inspiration. _____
4. They never went more than a hundred miles from the city, nor were they ever away for more than a month. _____
5. It must be admitted that his letters are dull. _____
6. The most interesting of her gifts to the museum was a large collection of gowns. _____
7. The brothers opened an office in Detroit, but soon after, as we have seen, Dr. Nils abandoned it to become a medical missionary in Liberia. _____
8. In those days it was a father's duty not to spare the rod. _____
9. It is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all. _____
10. It has been demonstrated that an insufficiency of vitamins results in retardation of growth. _____
11. In ancient Egypt there was much need of surgery; this fact is shown by archeological surveys. _____

31 PUNCTUATING INDEPENDENT CLAUSES

Sections 11 and 12, *Essentials of English*

Each of the following sentences contains two independent clauses that should be separated by a comma or a semicolon. Insert the proper mark of punctuation as follows:

There are few mosquitoes here, I haven't been bitten this summer.

1. He is an electronic engineer he designs and builds computers.
2. He has not paid his bill for over a year consequently, we must cancel his membership.
3. The captain gave three sharp blasts on the whistle and the boat began to slip away from the pier.
4. Their relationship was stormy but the marriage was not devoid of love and respect.
5. Generally, a man is not taxed in two states he pays his tax either where he resides or where he works.
6. Every responsible citizen is aware of the need for a new school yet the bond issue has been defeated for three consecutive years.
7. He failed as a salesman for his temperament was singularly uncommercial.
8. The most dreadful fate of all was capture by the enemy and this was not infrequent.
9. He sought expert advice before purchasing a picture nevertheless, he was frequently duped.
10. Either the bill is paid by the first of the month or the furniture will be repossessed.
11. The counsel was unable to appear therefore, the inquiry was adjourned until a later date.
12. The more austere priests were opposed to pilgrimages they pointed out that there were easier ways to gain God's pardon.

13. Among the local men's shops, the Bon Ton, owned by Murray Harris, was the most popular it offered the largest selection at the lowest prices in town.
14. The wine made in this valley is excellent it is as good as any made in France.
15. He did not dare to leave his business in Salt Lake City but he instructed his partner to buy the parcels of land along the waterfront.
16. One was murdered by a native the other four escaped on a raft.
17. For centuries we have tried to reduce the written word to its simplest form and our efforts have produced a vast literature on systems of shorthand.
18. Mr. Donley's book about printing for the trade is generally excellent yet he omits two or three important authorities.
19. Repression may be harmful however, it is necessary for dealing with conflict in early life before rational judgment has developed.
20. Words are tools they carve concepts out of experience.
21. The Chicago Bulls were all great players but their success was owed in part to the scoring ability of Michael Jordan.
22. Hyperbole, the last figure of speech we shall discuss, is gross exaggeration it overstates, but does not intend to deceive.
23. Halley's comet is the largest known comet it cuts an elliptical course through the solar system.
24. Halley observed the comet in 1682 and it was named for him.
25. The head and tail of the comet are not incandescent and they are not burning up through friction.

62 THE COMMA: TO SEPARATE CLAUSES OF A COMPOUND SENTENCE JOINED BY A COORDINATING CONJUNCTION

Section 26B, *Essentials of English*

Some of the following are compound sentences; others are not. For each sentence that contains independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction, write the conjunction in the space to the right, placing the comma in its proper position relative to the conjunction.

EXAMPLES:

He ran quickly to the railroad station and bought a ticket.

He ran quickly to the railroad station and he bought a ticket.

_____, and _____

1. The organization was supported by voluntary contributions and by donations from the Community Chest and other welfare organizations.

2. The country's economic condition gradually improved during his administration but there were still many people who depended on charity for a living.

3. Canisius established Jesuit centers in many parts of Germany and taught in German universities.

4. The Chinese Empire gradually lost its sovereignty over Tibet for the province was large and very difficult to control.

5. Some temptations come to the industrious but all temptations attack the idle.

6. Leonardo da Vinci attained supremacy in the field of painting and exhibited his love for vivid color in all of his masterpieces.

7. A great tournament was held to celebrate the royal marriage and all but twenty-five of the noblemen in the entire kingdom were present.

8. Caterpillars are regarded by many as loathsome creatures yet butterflies are a delight to all who see them.

9. You can see the eclipse clearly by viewing it through dark glasses or you can get the same effect by holding a piece of overexposed film in front of your eyes.

10. The prisoner was not excited at the prospect of obtaining a parole nor did the opportunity to begin a new life arouse in him any trace of emotion.

11. It is too soon yet to take the things out of the refrigerator for the guests are either late or are not coming at all.

12. The rooms in the house were either too large or too small and the closets were large but poorly arranged.

13. The Athenian council of the Areopagus had a legendary history that indicated that it was a very ancient and highly venerated institution yet its history before Solon was either so little known or so completely ignored that most people in later times believed it to have been founded by him.

14. The belief in ghosts or apparitions has had an immense effect on the religious development of the human race and many early religions had their origin in attempts to propitiate evil spirits or to invoke the assistance of spirits regarded as benign.

15. Buildings made of stone are more permanent than those made of wood for they are not likely to burn up or rot away.

16. Henry Hudson sailed into the Delaware Bay in 1609 but he found the water shallow and so left to later navigators the honor of exploring the yet unknown reaches of the river that flowed into it.

17. Anthropology is known as the science of man and may be regarded as a branch of zoology or the science of animals.

18. The art of diving to considerable depths under water to bring up coral or sponges has been practiced in the Indian seas from very early times and descendants of the earliest divers continue the ancient custom.

19. Daniel Defoe read an account of the shipwreck of Alexander Selkirk and was inspired to write *Robinson Crusoe* because of his admiration for what Selkirk had accomplished on a desert island before he was rescued.
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20. Send for the doctor as soon as you can and keep the patient warm until he comes.
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69 THE SEMICOLON

Section 28, *Essentials of English*

The following sentences are punctuated internally only by commas. In some of these sentences, the punctuation is correct. In others, the commas should be replaced by semicolons. In still others, one or more of the commas should be replaced by semicolons to assist the reader. Wherever you think that a semicolon should be used, write the semicolon in the space provided together with the word that precedes it. If more than one semicolon should be inserted in a sentence, indicate your insertions by listing them in the order in which they appear in the sentence.

EXAMPLES:

He took enough provisions to last him for several days,
for he didn't know how long the journey would take.

Mother looked all over to find an appropriate birthday
present, she finally discovered exactly what she wanted.

They sowed beans, peas, and corn in one field, oats,
wheat, and barley in another, and lettuce, carrots, cab-
bage, beets, radishes, spinach, cauliflower, and swiss
chard in the third.

_____ present;

_____ field;

_____ another;

1. It was the first anniversary of their arrival in Chicago, and both of them wanted to celebrate it.
2. Here am I, little Jumping Joan, when nobody's with me, I'm all alone.
3. The temple is in length, within the walls, five yards and two feet, in breadth, two yards and a few inches.
4. He was a man of good sense, moreover, he had benefited by extensive travel and the acquaintance of many talented persons.
5. We had hoped to make the journey on foot, however, the bad weather prevented us from carrying out this ambitious project.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. There was an old woman who lived on a hill, if she isn't gone, she lives there still. 6. _____
7. I begged the guests not to discuss politics, I was anxious to avoid an argument. 7. _____
8. I cannot trust my own judgment, therefore, I always take a friend with me when I go shopping. 8. _____
9. The premier spoke for about two hours in defense of his policy, he assured the people that it was the most effective method for ensuring peace. 9. _____
10. There were five hits, two runs, no errors in the first inning, two hits, no runs, one error in the second, no hits, no runs, no errors in the third. 10. _____