**JOSEPH GLASER** 

# WORKBOOK WORKBOOK WORKBOOK WORKBOOK WORKBOOK WORKBOOK WORKBOOK

# Workbook for Writer's Handbook

Joseph Glaser

Western Kentucky University

Macmillan Publishing Company New York Copyright © 1984, Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.

Printed in the United States of America

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the Publisher.

Macmillan Publishing Company 866 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10022

Collier Macmillan Canada, Inc.

Z-04764E-50-0 NBZI

Printing: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Year: 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

2-047E4E-50-0 NBZI

### **Preface**

Since <u>Writer's Workbook</u> is intended solely to add to the exercises already available in its companion text, <u>Writer's Handbook</u>, it closely echoes that book's organization and traditional approach. All the features of this book are meant to increase its usefulness as a supplementary text.

Chapters 1-35, everthing except the exercises on forms for notes and bibliographies, correspond exactly to the first thirty-five chapters of the Handbook, allowing explanatory matter to be kept to a minimum. If a student has trouble with the concepts or terminology of Chapter 14 on parallel construction, for example, all he or she has to do is turn to the same chapter in the Handbook, where things are explained with a comprehensiveness few self-contained workbooks can rival.

The book also combines some virtues of programmed and nonprogrammed texts. Each group of exercises on a new skill or employing a new format is introduced by a shore exercise to which the answers are supplied at the end of the book. Students can check themselves on these practice exercises, which are designed to include a range of situations and response, before going on to work the longer, unanswered exercises.

### **Contents**

Gı	rammar			1
	Chapter	1 :	Sentences	3
	Chapter	2	Parts of Speech	12
			Phrases	
			Clauses	
	Chapter	5 2	Agreement Between Subjects and Verbs	33
			Agreement Between Pronouns and Antecedents	
			Pronoun Reference	
	Chapter	8	Misplaced Modifiers	45
	Chapter	9 1	Dangling Modifiers	49
	Chapter	10	Adjective and Adverb Problems	53
	Chapter	11	Verb Forms	56
	Chapter	12	Voice and Mood	59
	Chapter	13	Case	63
	Chapter	14	Parallel Construction	66
			Unnecessary Shifts	
	Chapter	16	Incomplete Constructions	74
	_		Fragments	
			End Punctuation	
	_		Comma Faults and Fused Sentences	
			Punctuation Between Independent Clauses	
			Punctuation Before Independent Clauses	
			Punctuation After Clauses	
	Chapter	23	Restrictive and Nonrestrictive Modifiers	98
			Parenthetical Elements	
			Items in Series, Coordinate Adjectives, Dates, and Addresses1	
			Unnecessary Punctuation1	
	Chapter	27	Punctuating Quotationsl	.11
	-		Punctuation, and Usage	
	Chapter	28	Spelling Rules	.16
	Chapter	29	Hard Words	.19
	Chapter	30	Capitalsl	.21
	Chapter	31	Italics	.24
	Chapter	32	Numbers and Abbreviations	.27
	Chapter	33	Hyphens and Syllabificationl	.30
	Chapter	34	Apostrophes1	.32
	Chapter	35	Problems in Usagel	.35
D	ocumenta	itioi	٦٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠	.37
	Chapter	36	Footnotes and Endnotes	.38
			Bibliographiesl	

٨	Vorkbook A	Ans	wer Section	150
	Chapter	1.	Sentences	150
	Chapter	2	Parts of Speech	152
	Chapter	3	Phrases	153
	Chapter	4	Clauses	157
			Agreement Between Subjects and Verbs	
			Agreement Between Pronouns and Antecedents	
			Pronoun Reference	
			Misplaced Modifiers	
			Dangling Modifiers	
			Adjective and Adverb Problems	
			Verb Forms	
			Voice and Mood	
	_		Case	
	_		Parallel Construction	
	_		Unnecessary Shifts	
	_		Incomplete Constructions	
			Fragments	
			End Punctuation	
			Comma Faults and Fused Sentences	
			Punctuation Between Independent Clauses	
			Punctuation Before Independent Clauses	
			Punctuation After Clauses	
			Restrictive and Nonrestrictive Modifiers	
			Parenthetical Elements	
			Items in Series, Coordinate Adjectives, Dates, and Addresses] Unnecessary Punctuation	
			Punctuating Quotations	
			Spelling Rules	
			Hard Words	
			Capitals	
			Italics	
			Numbers and Abbreviations	
			Hyphens and Syllabification	
			Apostrophes	
			Problems in Usage	
	Chapter	36	Footnotes and Endnotes	100
			Bibliographies.	

# Grammar

## 1 Sentences

### **SUBJECT AND VERBS**

•	erbs 1A. For each of the following sentences, underline the
-	ect; then write the simple subject in the blank to the left. Be
	de all the parts of compound subjects. The answers to this
	with all the exercises with the letter A in their headings, are back of the book to help you check your work.
_	- · ·
<del></del>	1. The bells on the church were ringing the quarter-hour.
	2. Some smokers are inconsiderate of those around them.
<del></del> :	3. Many of the paratroopers were unmarried.
	4. The lion and the lamb will lie down together.
······································	5. In the mirror their figures were distorted.
(	6. Fantasy novels and mysteries are my favorites.
<del></del>	7. The upholstered chair sat facing the window.
{	8. None of the cyclists wore a helmet.
	9. Several of the florist's roses were wilted.
10	O. In the box he found nothing but dried leaves.
Subjects and V	erbs 1B. For each of the following sentences, underline the
complete subje	ect; then write the simple subject in the blank to the left. Be
sure to include	de all the parts of compound subjects.
:	l. His old car seemed to be nearing its last gasp.
	2. Three copies of Natural History lay on the floor.
:	3. Long-distance dialing can get very complicated.
	4. He lives in a restored farmhouse by Lake Erie.
	5. Inside the house the stereo was playing full blast.
	6. Susan and I talked to Valery just yesterday.
	7. Most of the older people could remember him.
	3. A size nine dress should fit her exactly.
	9. The forks and knives were all tarnished and stained.
1	O. In a few minutes she will remember her complaint.
1:	l. Every campsite was already occupied.

12.	All of the girls had passed the examination.
13.	Larry's books and papers were all over his desk.
14.	Her older sister was the president of the club.
15.	Several of the cars had reached the bridge.
16.	Either the doctor or her nurse will tell us.
17.	The characters on television shows are usually simple.
18.	On television shows the characters are usually simple.
19.	None of the pictures showed him in profile.
20.	Gardening and jogging are just two of her fads.
	s 1C. For each of the following sentences, underline the ; then write the simple subject in the blank to the left. Be all the parts of compound subjects.
1.	New shock absorbers should help your car's handling.
2.	In the hall the carpet was dirty and threadbare.
3.	Pale colors are easier to live with than strong ones.
4.	I have never met Ted's family.
5.	Each of the lamps seems to be a good buy.
6.	Bears and racoons had torn their belongings apart.
7.	By now she will be halfway to Jackson.
8.	The fruit and flowers are doing well this year.
9.	For his reward he chose one of the antique swords.
10.	One of the guns turned out to be loaded.
11.	In the summer I swim more and run less.
12.	All of the cards showed signs of hard wear.
13.	By midmorning we had found several sources.
14.	The well-worn catalog was always near at hand.
15.	Her poodle does not look very interested.
16.	The bride wore black.
17.	Kepler hypothesized elliptical orbits.
18.	Neither John nor his brother can play soccer.
19.	Most of my friends can tell time.
20.	They have not given a concert in over two years.

**Subjects and Verbs 2A.** For each of the following sentences, underline the predicate; then write the verb in the blank to the left. Be sure to include all parts of compound verbs and all the auxiliaries (helping verbs such as have, had, has, is, was, should, could, or would) that go with the main verb. The answers to this exercise are given in the back of the book to help you check your work.

1	. Dennis said something under his breath.
2	. The car had been running very smoothly all week.
3	. Exams and papers can make a student nervous.
4	. That pen will not write on cellophane.
5	. We will be having a party sometime this week.
6	. Cathy writes for and proofreads the school paper.
7	. The answers are given in the back of the book.
8	. The mail has not arrived on time all semester.
9	. All the ashtrays were full long before noon.
10	. Her picture sat there and looked at him.
predicate; the all parts of c	wrbs 2B. For each of the following sentences, underline the n write the verb in the blank to the left. Be sure to include compound verbs and all the auxiliaries (helping verbs such as , is, was, should, could, or would) that go with the main verb
1	. My turntable has developed a wobble.
2	. Perhaps Ken will get some playing time this year.
3	. Discount stores are often suspicious of students.
4	. John bought some new seatcovers for his Dodge.
5	. Water-skiers were skimming over the lake like swallows.
6	. The earthquake leveled ten square blocks.
7	. Margaret stewed and fretted over the imaginary insult.
8	. That stream is dry for several months of the year.
9	. The paper was yellowed with age and looked brittle.
10	. Cass Lowry has been discussing the election with her.
11	. The stars twinkled and danced in the frosty sky.
12	. Australia is both a country and a continent.
13	. He held the frightened bird and soothed it with his hand.
14	. We will have been singing professionally three years then.
15	. Alph chortled and wheezed with delight.
16	. Leonard fought hard but lost the decision.
17	. All three had been through the same process.
18	. Somebody had opened the drawer and taken the letter.
19	. Ground squirrels can transmit serious diseases.
20	How but had been your array by the twody

Subjects and Verbs 2C. For each of the following sentences underline the predicate; then write the verb in the blank to the left. Be sure to include all parts of compound verbs and all the auxiliaries (helping verbs such as have, had, has, is, was, should, could, or would) that go with the main verb.

	A vacation can be a necessity sometimes.
2.	Donna has been chairman before and will be again.
3.	He thinks more of his motorcycle than of his studies.
4.	My friends have been climbing cliffs for years.
5.	Three on a match is bad luck.
6.	Tobacco grows well there and is the major cash crop.
7.	The zoo is a good place for picnics.
8.	Who is in charge of the computer room?
9.	The grass was shooting up and choking the flowers.
10.	Some varieties of oak grow rapidly.
11.	He painted his walls with flat enamel.
12.	The blacktop surface had buckled in the heat.
13.	The dish dropped from her hand and shattered on the floor.
14.	Wendy had become infuriated with his conceit.
15.	The championship will be decided by the last game.
16.	Our lawn mower had been broken all through June.
17.	The light flickered twice and then went out.
18.	That lock should keep your bicycle safe anywhere.
19.	Geology can be a fascinating subject.
20.	Most recessions have at least brought prices down.
	SENTENCE PATTERNS
or Pattern 2. F the left. For P	1A. Underline the simple subject and verb of each of the ces; then decide whether the sentence is an example of Pattern 1 or Pattern 2 sentences, write the direct object in the blank to attern 1 sentences, leave the blank empty. The answers to this en in the back of the book.
1.	Her last boyfriend owned a condominium in Florida.
2.	Her last boyfriend worked in real estate.
3.	The extraction frightened him badly.
4.	Tom and I seldom agree about any subject.
5.	He shoved and kicked everyone out of his way.
6.	Your mother sometimes surprises me.
7.	I have often asked him for more responsibility.
8.	The picture was hanging over the dresser.
9.	On the last turn two runners dropped out.
10.	Microcards have multiplied our storage capacity.

Pattern 2. For	1B. Underline the simple subject and verb of each of the ces; then decide whether the sentence fits Pattern 1 or Pattern 2 sentences, write the direct object in the blank to attern 1 sentences, leave the blank empty.
1.	Small dogs sometimes bite readily.
2.	Small dogs sometimes bite the people around them.
3 <b>.</b>	The drill team was marching in formation.
4.	Rabi knew all the top physicists of his day.
5.	Calcium tungstate is sometimes known as scheelite.
6.	Cassette tapes offer real high fidelity.
7.	Chimpanzees occasionally indulge in cannibalism.
8.	Chimpanzees live in loose family groupings.
9.	They grow trees for profit.
10.	He has had a base hit in every game.
11.	My bentwood hall tree holds the whole family's coats.
12.	Electric burners heat very slowly.
13.	Her aunt manages the local savings and loan.
14.	The seminar room can seat twenty people in a pinch.
15.	An artist may render distance in several ways.
16.	Rob always performs with great style.
17.	Paperbacks often deteriorate quickly.
18.	After yesterday, I have a distinct advantage.
19.	The last teller had counted his receipts.
20.	She stopped immediately and listened for the signal.
(these are all P	owing sentences; then write the number of the sentence pattern attern 3 or Pattern 4 sentences) and the indirect object or ment in the blank to the left. The answers to this exercise are
1.	They elected his best friend chairman.
2.	The long hike left us all exhausted.
3.	His doctor gave John a good excuse for Tuesday.
4.	CBS has proclaimed Rivera the winner.
5.	Even her hobbies provide her extra income.
6.	Margaret got her little terrier a rubber bone.
7.	Nothing can make me depressed now.
8.	After a while Tim passed her the paper.
0	Don and I called the broken teaster every name in the book

10.	I threw Wanda the end of the rope.
	<b>2B.</b> Underline the simple subject, verb, and direct object in owing sentences; then write the number of the sentence pattern indirect object or objective complement in the blank to the
1.	The girl had told him the simple facts of the matter.
2.	You could hardly call Gary, Indiana, beautiful.
3.	By that evening they had appointed Bob ambassador.
4.	Kenny has always considered himself attractive.
5.	Many of the athletes gave him testimonials.
6.	Her compliments had made Mother self-conscious.
7.	The roller coaster ride has left me shaking.
8.	Dad bought Cindy a .22 rifle.
9.	The firm even provides Warren an apartment.
10.	Wool generally gives Nancy hives.
11.	Paula thought Darby Promise a sure thing.
12.	That house gives her the creeps.
13.	She quickly made Bruce comfortable.
14.	Brick buildings give one an impression of solidity.
15.	Linda has named Kevin comptroller.
16.	Hal was buying his girlfriend some perfume.
17.	I consider most of his points unanswerable.
18.	Our mine keeps safety first.
19.	Their enthusiasm makes me distinctly uneasy.
20.	He would not give us a dime.
predicate noun,	<b>3A.</b> Underline the simple subject, verb, and subject complethe following Pattern 5 sentences. If the complement is a put an N in the blank. If the complement is a predicate in an A. The answers to this exercise are given in the back
1.	Napoleon was a famous French leader.
2.	Napoleon was sometimes vindictive.
3.	Just in the past month Michael has grown much taller.
4.	Fang has been a good dog this morning.
5.	The walls of his apartment are dingy yellow.
6.	You have always been my greatest ally.
7.	These grapes taste extremely sour.
8.	Even my friends seemed somewhat annoved.

9.	The surface of the lake was becoming quite rough.
10.	In spite of everything, Holden remains a journalist.
predicate noun,	<b>3B.</b> Underline the simple subject, verb, and subject complethe following Pattern 5 sentences. If the complement is a put an N in the blank to the left. If the complement is a ive, put an A in the blank.
1.	Nothing could be better.
2.	Star Wars was a classic science fiction movie.
3.	Their argument continued unresolved.
4.	Milly feels very bad about your accident.
5.,	The first tree to your left is a pin oak.
6.	Pam has been acting stubborn lately.
7.	Any blade will get dull in time.
8.	Her sister is my best source of information.
9.	Dan's writing is entirely illegible.
10.	That trail bike might be your best buy.
11.	Ceylon is a particularly fascinating country.
12.	The pile of books in the corner looks unstable.
13.	Debby's mother is a famous economist.
14.	The computer has become a powerful tool for discovery.
15.	I am hesitant about choosing a major field.
16.	The book in his hand was a cheap paperback.
17.	Our refrigerator has always been a pain in the neck.
18.	Leaves are absolutely essential to a tree's metabolism.
19.	Casey is becoming a legend in his own time.
20.	That radio really sounds tinny.
number of the bayou may have to to get a clear i	4A. Underline the simple subjects and verbs of the following by the way in which each predicate is completed; then write the sic sentence pattern in the blank to the left. Remember that rearrange the questions or supply subjects for the commands dea of the sentence's underlying structure. The answers to be given in the back of the book.
1.	Will Chad be attending the committee meeting?
2.	The mayor proclaimed Tuesday Fire Fighter's Day.
3.	Miss Street, get me the file on the Davis case.
4.	Adam balanced precariously on the swinging rope.
5.	Had the general been informed of her plans?
6.	Sonny pulled the engine and replaced the drive train.

	- ′•	A lady offered me her seat on the crowded bus.
	8.	Rachel considered her mother old-fashioned.
	9.	Chicago had become the unquestioned center of trade.
	10.	My, those lilies surely smell sweet.
number of th you may have	Stud e ba to	<b>4B.</b> Underline the simple subjects and verbs of the following y the way in which each predicate is completed; then write the sic sentence pattern in the blank to the left. Remember that rearrange the questions or supply subjects for the commands to of the sentence's underlying structure.
	- <sup>1</sup> :	Have your mother and father seen your grades yet?
	2.	His uncle was made president of the VFW post.
	3.	The water certainly appears clean enough.
	4.	After running three laps, he was hot and sweaty.
	5.	Just then the clock solemnly struck midnight.
	6.	The mirage shimmered in the thin desert air.
	7.	I next presented her the inscribed trophy.
·	8.	The basket at the buzzer left the crowd stunned.
	9.	His vision became badly blurred after his concussion.
	10.	Karen plays volleyball with the enthusiasm of an oyster.
	11.	Small birds were flitting between the leafy branches.
	12.	None of the firemen wanted the responsibility.
	13.	From the gondola the people below looked tiny.
	14.	Someone told Dad the whole sorry story.
	15.	From then on I was his greatest fan.
	16.	Your mistake, in other words, made Janey miserable.
	17.	No one will remember his book in a year's time.
	18.	Run hard!
	19.	Did everything go smoothly at the meeting?
	20.	Pass me the potatoes, please.
number of th you may have	Stud e ba to	<b>4C.</b> Underline the simple subjects and verbs of the following y the way in which each predicate is completed; then write the sic sentence pattern in the blank to the left. Remember that rearrange the questions or supply subjects for the commands in lear idea of the sentence's underlying structure.
	1.	Catch him in the big net!
	2.	I finally asked him the big question.
	3.	Does anyone here want my opinion?
	Δ	The square-rigger sailed majestically into port

5.	His mixer was powerful enough for kneading bread.
6.	May we call him "Professor"?
7.	The fleas consider my dog their playground.
8.	Please bring me the aspirin from the dresser.
9.	The big apes can be unpredictably aggressive.
10.	None of these matches will strike.
11.	They washed the windows with vinegar and water.
12.	This game has given me hours of pleasure.
13.	Our weeds are growing at an incredible rate.
14.	Roger's garage seems sturdy and weathertight.
15.	The class has now elected Tanya treasurer.
16.	The dimly lit steps were slick with rain.
17.	Mr. Skeen has managed the affair tactfully.
18.	Only Marie finds Bill impressive.
19.	Tennis provides us plenty of exercise.
20	Overhead the moon shown down brilliantly