I. GRAMMAR

I. Simple sentences for revision work:
   i. Two days afterwards they bathed again.
   ii. Bevis shaved the fir-pole for the mast.
   iii. They played round the huge sycamore trunks above the quarry.
   iv. Mark hurled the bar to the other end of the cellar.
   v. He hit the lock a tremendous bang.
   vi. Presently he came quietly back from a gap by a hollow willow.
   vii. They cleared away the loose sand and earth at the foot of the cliff.
   viii. A piece of tar-cord was inserted in a long stick split at the end.
   ix. Isn’t it jolly to be seven thousand miles from anywhere?
   x. There are strange sounds here at night.
   xi. “Go on, Pan!”
      “Catch him!”
      “Fetch him!”
      “He’s got him!”
      “He’s in the weeds!”
      “He can’t get back. The duck drags in the weeds.”
      “Pan! Pan! Here!”
      “He can’t do it!”
      “He’s caught.”
      “Not he.”
   xii. Then he lay down with a contented grunt at the master’s feet.
   xiii. He pointed out the spoors going to and from the drinking-place.
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xiv. I used to take Jock with me everywhere.

xv. They learned to give him a very wide berth.

xvi. It is easy enough to lose oneself in the Bush-veld.

xvii. Five of the puppies were fat strong yellow little chaps with dark muzzles.

xviii. For several days he took no further notice of me.

xix. You must not feed another man’s dog.

xx. He again very slowly and carefully began to step forward.

xxi. He must find meat.

xxii. Now the grey cub had lived all his days on a level floor.

xxiii. There was something calling to him out there in the open.

xxiv. In the third year of his life there came a great famine to the Mackenzie Indians.

xxv. A heavy price of gold was upon his head.

xxvi. Sir John began life as a bricklayer.

xxvii. Victoria Station is every morning the scene of romance.

xxviii. Fabulous millions are locked away underground in the safe deposits of London.

xxix. Work is started fairly early in the morning.

xxx. The Chairman uttered a few words of welcome.

xxxi. This manner of conducting business amazed me.

xxxii. In 855 the Viking host wintered in Sheppey.

xxxiii. The tortoise does not grumble at the English winter; it evades it by the simple process of self-burial.

II. Pick out the adjective clauses:

i. There was not a beggar upon the country-side who did not know him.
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ii. My story is one which you may well treasure up in your minds.

iii. His voice was the most tremendous that I have ever listened to.

iv. My father, who was as active as he was strong, sprang aside.

v. There were other shows which I might see for nothing.

vi. A constant feud prevailed between the scholars who attended the day-school and the lads who studied under our master.

vii. His son William is still carrying on the business which is larger and more prosperous than of old.

viii. We both broke into a roar of laughter which lasted for some time.

ix. I have a mission here which cannot be neglected.

x. It is two-thirds full of gold which the worthy gentleman is hoarding.

xi. In my hands is the proclamation which our royal leader hath sent in advance of him.

xii. The interior, which consisted of a single great hall, the empty warehouse in which wool used to be stored, was all alight with lamps and candles.

xiii. These cliffs run out into the sea, and numerous little harbours and bays are formed in their broken surface, which are dry half the day, but can float a good-sized boat at half-tide.

xiv. The road along which I had travelled was a lonely one.

xv. He had a fine high forehead from which his hair was brushed straight back.

III. Pick out the adverb clauses:

i. Before the robbers were able to reach these chambers, they had many difficulties to surmount and problems to solve.

ii. They had done so much themselves that there seemed little more for him to do.
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iii. Richer treasures still may await the spade of the excavator, for the deserts hide the relics of many nations.

iv. As I neared the spring on my homeward road, I saw him standing beside the track.

v. The Chairman now invited us to interrogate the candidates, if we wished.

vi. Although the force of circumstances has brought me thus low, I am by birth and education a gentleman.

vii. If I choose, I can march you off to jail for a common housebreaker.

viii. This did not affect him a jot, since he held precisely the same opinion of his neighbours.

ix. The moon, when I fell asleep, had not surmounted the ridge.

x. As he spoke he drew a flat box from his pocket.

xi. You must follow this sheep-track until you come on another and broader pathway.

xii. Let us ride past it, for it is little out of our way.

xiii. The movement was so sudden and so unexpected that there was a dead silence for a few seconds.

xiv. If these men are so close we have no great time for preparation.

xv. Whilst this conversation had been proceeding, we had been walking our horses down the winding track.

IV. Pick out the noun clauses:

i. He told his son that he proposed setting out for London immediately.

ii. It became known in the land that I had money.

iii. Even allowing for the lapse of months and years, Mabruk could not believe that he would ever grow content with that life of herded sheep.

iv. What I most admire is his calmness.

v. Allah knows I have not wronged him in the least.
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vi. The native carriers declared that they would go to the River Lomame, but no farther.

vii. We hoped that by some miracle he might have escaped.

viii. I noticed that the upper parts of the walls were of sun-dried brick.

ix. Every moment I expected that we should be hurled down the chasm.

x. I fancied that everything was enchanted.

xi. I will very soon let you know how little I think of you and all your barbarous Franks.

xii. It was clear that he had no intention of carrying out his promise.

xiii. Once more I realised that Cyprus was a land of many climates.

xiv. It is noticeable that black pelts become common among animals in domestication.

xv. A suggestion that they were typically English would be received by them as an insult.

xvi. It is true that a crocodile farm is not so simple as a poultry farm.

xvii. It is obvious that stars have a fascination for some people.

V. Complex and compound sentences for analysis:

i. It is impossible to walk about London without being struck by the number of people who seem to have time on their hands.

ii. An English village awakens slowly, as men awaken who are not harshly stirred.

iii. Many favourite plants attract superstitions, and the daring belief survives in country villages that a primrose plant buried head downwards will send up blossoms of the shade of dull purple familiar in old gardens.
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iv. It is in June that lawns come into their own.

v. Few things are more restful at the beginning of a holiday than a long journey in a swift train, during which the traveller, in his corner seat facing the engine, watches the country unroll itself.

vi. Some people like to eat to music, which saves them the mental effort of talking.

vii. It must be admitted that gardeners as a race have a very poor notion of making a bonfire.

viii. In a book published not long ago there appeared a picture entitled “The Author and his Best Friend”, the friend being a remarkably capacious waste-paper basket.

ix. It needs courage to career about the streets of London, even at night, in running shorts.

x. The Persians and the Chinese can do anything with colours, because they know how to proportion them.

xi. I came to the house of a rich man, and as I saw him standing in the light of a front window I called out to him from a distance.

xii. In the dusk he could not make out who I was, but judging by my voice he took me for an educated man, one of his own class.

xiii. I had taken my ticket a fortnight only in advance, just in time to secure the last berth in the sleeping-car which runs to Brindisi every Friday from Calais.

xiv. I examined the aperture in the bank of rock, and I found that a stone staircase led down to a series of vaulted rooms.

xv. He answered that the river below us was rarely anything more than a dry bed of pebbles, just as it was now.

xvi. We lay in the tent and listened to the wind with the luxurious feeling that comes of good shelter.
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 xvii. When he had finished his shaving operations, he looked round the scantily appointed dressing-table for something upon which to wipe his razor.

 xviii. In another moment the occupant of the cottage had lit the lamp that stood ready on the table, and had turned towards the two men.

 xix. As he picked up the lantern afterwards he saw that his hands were smeared with his blood.

 xx. There are islands in the Pacific where one of your prime aims in life is not to be killed in your bed the next time your house is blown down by a hurricane.

 xxi. For a little while the keen eyes of the lad sought for handholds and footholds; then he squeezed himself into a crevice at the side of the big rock and began to worm his way upward.

 xxii. When we first started the work of drawing out the plan and elevations, we were puzzled to find that the different measurements never seemed to agree.

 xxiii. Do you realise that we have only a few days left of our holiday?

 xxiv. He had no dignity and no system in his conduct of a class, but would often go to sleep, with a handkerchief over his face, his chair tilted back, and his feet on his writing-desk.

 xxv. “What would happen,” I asked once, “if anyone went into that wood?”

 xxvi. If you try to cut a hole through thick ice with an ordinary axe it will not be long before you hit the top edges with your fingers.

 xxvii. Whoever does this will have great joy and happiness, but to those who neglect this will come misfortune.

 xxviii. Although the expert knowledge of the legionaries was required for the construction of the wall, they did not form the garrison which defended it.
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xxix. If the inhabitant of equatorial Africa is adapted to a hot climate to some extent, he nevertheless suffers and finds it difficult to maintain regular hard work over long periods.

xxx. It is clear that water can only flow through a permeable rock if there is a means of exit at a lower level.

xxxi. Do what you will: but while you stay with me, I follow this river until I come to the point where it is known.

xxxii. Why should anyone want to kill Davies, and why should Davies, the soul of modesty and simplicity, imagine that anyone wanted to kill him?

xxxiii. That two days later I should be found pacing the deck of the Flushing steamer with a ticket for Hamburg in my pocket may seem a strange thing.

VI. Frame sentences to satisfy the following schemes:

i. Main clause—noun clause (object).

ii. Main clause—adjective clause.

iii. Main clause—adverb clause (manner).

iv. Main clause—adverb clause (manner)—adverb clause (condition).

v. Main clause—noun clause (object)—adjective clause.

vi. Adverb clause (reason)—adjectival clause—noun clause (object)—main clause.

vii. Main clause—noun clause (object)—adverb clause (time).

viii. Two co-ordinate main clauses—adjectival clause.

ix. Adverbial clause (time)—main clause—adjectival clause.

x. Main clause—adjective clause—adverb clause.

xi. Adverb clause (time)—main clause—adverb clause (place).

xii. Main clause—adverb clause (purpose).
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xiii. Two co-ordinate main clauses—noun clause (object)—adjective clause.

xiv. Two adjective clauses—main clause—adverb clause (reason).

xv. Main clause—noun clause (apposition)—adverb clause (purpose).

VII. State the person, number, tense and mood of each verb in these sentences:

i. The party did not realise what it was up against.
ii. Of course everyone knows it by heart.
iii. If you fasten a hat-peg on a door, you must fasten it with the slope upwards, otherwise the hat will slip off.
iv. He would hardly have forfeited his position if he had deserved to retain it.
v. Don’t brawl here!
vi. The best way will be to put it to the vote, and then everybody will be satisfied.
vii. You must not sit together.

viii. Madame, as we cannot fly, would it not be well to receive the troops as if we did not know they were coming?
ix. The coach is to be got ready, and my lady will ride away at once.
x. I am a stranger, sir, but, as for being poor, I think I need not be charged with poverty, till I seek money of somebody.

VIII. What is the function of a preposition? What other parts of speech may be used as prepositions? Give examples.
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IX. Pick out the joining words in the following sentences, and state what part of speech each is:

i. The climbing was difficult, but that was expected.

ii. It was by that time one o’clock, and by six it would be dark.

iii. The more prudent preferred undertakings which they could see.

iv. Things were going so well with him that he had no mind to spare for trifles, and no time to look aside.

v. Others sneaked off to the churchyard, or to some neighbouring nook, and there opened the journal with trembling fingers.

vi. He told himself and strove to believe that he could deal with it when it pleased him.

vii. Clerks rushing into the court, hatless and demented, plunged into clerks rushing out equally demented, yet flew on their course without look or word, as if unconscious of the impact.

X. The sentences given in the preceding exercises of this section can also be used for the following questions:

i. Compare the adjectives and adverbs.

ii. Give the past participle of each verb.

iii. Pick out the auxiliary verbs.

iv. Which of the nouns and pronouns have case inflection? State the case of each.

v. Pick out adjective phrases and substitute where possible a single word for each.

vi. Pick out the adverbs and where possible substitute an adverb phrase for each.

vii. Pick out the objects of the prepositions.