

(d) The chairman insisted that I should be allowed to speak.

(e) Whether the proceedings were legal or not is open to question.

(f) It is his opinion that you would be acting unwisely if you did that.

(g) It had never occurred to them that it was possible that he might fail.

(h) There was no way in which he could reach it unless he crossed the river.

2. Change from compound to complex, or *vice versa*.

(a) The Rajah had seen them fight, and shrank from a conflict with them.

(b) None of the many attempts that were made proved successful.

(c) He was not indeed a scrupulous man, but he shrank from such a crime.

(d) As you may not have another opportunity you had better not lose this one.

(e) Their absence gave him an opportunity, and he was not slow to take advantage of it.

(f) The teacher, who has been quietly waiting the proceedings, now thought it time to interfere.

3. Supply the ellipsis in the following sentences.

(a) The tumult became a fight, and the fight a massacre.

(b) Some would have preferred a large one others a smaller one.

(c) Though reluctant to use force he saw no alternative.

(d) Nothing could be easier than to deceive them.

(e) He did the work as carefully as if it had been for himself.

(f) Hastings, who wanted money and not excuses, was not to be put off.

4. Substitute words or phrases of equivalent meaning for those italicized.

(a) He *engaged to defray the expense of maintaining* the troops.

(b) It was of a *piece* with almost every part of his conduct that *comes under the notice of history*.

(c) He *had in view* another device, which might *prevent the necessity of an appeal* to arms.

(d) All *minor* objects must be *sacrificed to the preservation of peace*.

(e) The English commanders, *neglecting the fundamental rules of the military art, deferred their junction*, and were separately attacked.

5. Change the construction of the following sentences as much as possible, retaining the meaning.

(a) An attack by sea on Bengal was little to be apprehended.

(b) It is the fashion of the natives to do this.

(c) He had been entrusted with the entire management of the work.

6. Rewrite the following sentence in at least ten different ways, without altering the words or the meaning.

(a) The ablest of the new councillors was, beyond all doubt, Philip Francis.

7. Combine the following groups into simple sentences.

(a) He arrived at Benares. He sent a paper to the Rajah. It contained the demands of the government.

(b) In 1778 war broke out with France. The Rajah was compelled to pay fifty thousand pounds. This was an extraordinary contribution. It was in addition to his fixed tribute.

8. Combine into compound sentences.

(a) He certainly concealed the transaction for a time. He concealed it from the council in Bengal. He concealed it from the Directors at home. He never gave any satisfactory reason for its concealment.

(b) The captive prince was neglected by his gaolers during the confusion. He let himself down to the water by a string. The string was made of the turbans of his attendants. He found a boat. He escaped to the opposite shore.

9. Combine into complex sentences.

(a) Hastings had sent an expedition westward. Most of his undertakings were successful. This one was not so successful.

(b) A new and formidable danger compelled Hastings to change his policy. Otherwise his plans would have been carried into complete effect. This seems probable.

10. Combine into compound-complex sentences.

(a) The resignation was invalid. Hastings