

5. Break up each of the following into a series of short, simple sentences :—

(a) His opponents felt that he knew much of which they were ignorant, and that he decided surely and speedily many questions which to them would have been hopelessly puzzling.

(b) We must not forget that these ignorant people whom we call savages have just as much claim as our fellow-countrymen to be treated justly.

(c) The knowledge which he thus acquired of India and Indian politics was immense, and enabled him to be of great service to that country in later years when he was connected with its administration.

6. Combine the following groups

(a) Into simple sentences :—

(1) These lands were once owned by his ancestors. They were now in the hands of strangers. He saw these lands daily. The sight filled his brain with projects. They were wild projects.

(2) He was at Calcutta. He was in the company's office. He was engaged in keeping accounts. He spent two years thus. He was sent up the country. He was to take charge of a station. The station was on the Hoogly.

(b) Into compound sentences :—

(1) He had plundered the Mogul. He had enslaved the Rohillas. That was a few years before. He had obtained relief from his financial difficulties in this way. He had a fruitful mind. Its resources were not yet exhausted.

(2) Once or twice he acted in defiance of their opinion. He did so deliberately. He did so for important reasons. Even on these occasions he did not lose their respect.

(c) Into complex sentences :—

(1) The long quarrel commenced the following day. It distracted India. It was afterwards renewed in England. The most eminent statesmen and orators of the age took part in it. They were on one side or the other.

(2) His reputation is blemished by great crimes. It is impossible to deny this. Still

he had rendered great public services. This in justice to him should be borne in mind.

7. Divide into clauses and state the kind and relation of each :—

(a) He gave them all the information in his power that if any accident should happen to him those who survived him might have some idea of where they were and might be able to find their way to the nearest land.

(b) She leaned
Over him now, that she might catch the low,
Sweet music of his breath, that she had learned
To love when he was slumbering at her side
In his unconscious infancy.

8. Analyse the following simple sentences :—

(a) This trust the Knights had, with the blackest treason and the most profligate perjury, betrayed.

(b) Out of the fragments of old principalities this skilful ruler had formed for himself a great, compact and vigorous empire.

(c) From the top of this hill the inhabitants of the city could already see by night the eastern sky reddened by a vast semicircle of blazing villages.

9. Give two examples each of the following :—

(a) An adverb used as a noun.

(b) An adverb modifying a phrase.

(c) An adverb modifying a clause.

(d) A noun clause governed by a preposition.

(e) A noun clause in apposition with a noun or pronoun.

(f) A noun clause in the adverbial objective.

(g) An adjective clause beginning with *as*.

(h) An adjective clause beginning with a relative adverb.

(i) An adverbial clause of purpose.

(j) An adverbial clause of consequence.

(k) A prepositional phrase with the value of an adverb.

(l) A prepositional phrase with the value of an adjective.

(m) An infinitive phrase governed by a preposition.