

GRAMMAR AND SENTENCE STRUCTURE EXAMINATION - ENGLISH 1
March 10, 1958, Mr. Closs

Part I

The following passages contain errors in grammar. Write the corrections on this paper above the line. (Change only the incorrect words. Do not re-write sentences.) The conventions of formal usage shall prevail.

1) "Just between you and I, its still not too late to think about whose going to run for the presidency. As secretary, Joe Grovesney did well, but the majority doesn't like him and they're the ones who count. A year ago Bill Ballotbier, who we nominated, got the votes, but the way he is carrying on since he took office you would think he had never heard of us. It sure is rotten to realize these kind of things after the election."

2) Everyone in the new and used car businesses today seem edgy. Despite all the money who's laying around in bank accounts, they can't sell more than a car or two a week. And when a dealer does make a sale, he had to take a small profit. Low volume and low profit means worried salesmen, but neither the retailer nor the company want to back down now. Yet it's the dealer, with pressures on them from every side, who has to tighten his belt. If I were an auto dealer, I would be a mighty unpleasant boss right now. The unproductive salesman, regardless of time with the company or extra effort, have to go. To act the way you must, sometimes makes a person feel like a snake.

Part II

Each of the following passages contains one or more errors in sentence structure. Rewrite each sentence on this paper, making all necessary

corrections in accordance with the conventions of formal usage. GIVE A REASON FOR EACH CORRECTION.

1. The directors considered the value of building a new plant at Easton, and they decided instead to rebuild the central Pennsylvania factory, and they voted to issue the construction orders.
2. Approaching the river from the Jersey side, Lafayette College rose up be fore us.
3. He was driving slowly up the icy hill when a trailer truck ahead of him suddenly jack-knifed and smashed into his car.
4. Seizing the wrench, the mechanic struck his assailant, and a trolley car stopped outside the shop.
5. The officer could see neither the pillbox, blinded by the flares, nor could he find his platoon sargeant. Despite the fact that they had agreed upon an emergency plan.
6. The ability to use English well is as important to engineering as mathematics.

ENGLISH 1 RHETORIC EXAMINATION - MONDAY, MAY 12, 1958 - MR. CLOSS

I. Each of the following sentences contains one or more errors in grammar or sentence structure. Rewrite each sentence, making all necessary corrections in accordance with the conventions of formal usage, and give a reason for each correction. (40% - about 25 minutes)

1. Everybody has their own idea of how to drive in traffic. Although the police try to enforce the traffic laws.
2. A little sun after so many days of rain not only brightens up the landscape but it also cheers up human beings. The people whom I know work at the College were surely pleased by the clear weather.
3. Not long afterward the car was found laying in the canyon, which was what started the investigation.
4. Having sabotaged three tanks just to get back at his commanding officer, the Court Martial found Jones guilty and sentenced him to death. The trial, then a matter of history, has lasted only forty-five minutes.
5. Engineers, formerly sought by industrial recruiters, who are now graduating from college, are finding that they, too, must look for jobs. The \$600-per-month spots are hard to land, and it never happens quite the way the students expect.

II. The following passage contains errors in spelling and punctuation. Circle and number each error on this page (and the next), and in your bluebook list the corrections by number. Do not give rules or reasons or rewrite the passage. (30% - about 20 minutes)

To some people the word college means higher education, however, to others it signifies a campus and buildings, established for a number of purposes among which are the following; polishing manners winning football games and preparing young men to enter their fathers' businesses.

Every college contains some students, who argue that real education cannot go on unless the profesors percieve that young men must want to learn These students want more then impersonal lectures. Other undergraduates although they say they are in college to study defend

their mediocre work by claiming that learning to live with people is more important than study. All the dean has to do is make some comment on mediocrity in the student paper, the Lackawanna Bugle, or put^{out} one of his pamphlet series with a title like Who Should Not Be Flunking and you would think the students had lost one of their civil rights. Dangereous though it may be to state the idea over the dinner table, can't the serious "A" student who is obviously not content with mediocrity always say to himself, "At least I'm getting my money's worth while I'm here?"

III. Briefly define and illustrate each of the following:
(30% - about 15 minutes)

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. metaphor | 6. euphemism |
| 2. onomatopoeia | 7. mixed metaphor |
| 3. denotation | 8. circumlocution |
| 4. colloquialism | 9. gobbledygook |
| 5. Run-on sentence | 10. idiom |

I. Each of the following passages contains one or more errors in grammar or sentence structure. Rewrite each sentence, making all necessary corrections in accordance with the conventions of formal usage, and give a reason for each correction. (40% - about 25 minutes)

2 corr
2 reason

DM

1. Having passed every course with a grade of 90 or above, Dean Brown was surprised to learn in March that Turtletaub left college in January. *has*
2. Almost everybody who I had seen at the movies that night were desperately running around the next morning just before the examination looking for quick answers to hard questions. Although nobody seemed to know any answers. *was*
3. Willie Stark was not only elected to the office of governor, the highest office in the state, by a large majority, but Anne Stanton became his mistress. *m m*
4. The limp body of O'Toole was laying in the street in a large pool of oil, which was the last I saw of him. *broas*
5. Although the picture is highly original, the critics all argued that it never happened as the artist painted it. *ref - plus perfect?*

Tot = 40

II. The following passage contains errors in spelling and punctuation. Circle and number each error on this paper, and in your bluebook list the corrections by number. Do not give rules or reasons or rewrite the passage. (30% - about 20 minutes)

To some people the word "fraternity" means genuine brotherhood; ^{or, etc} however, to others it signifies a group of college boys who have banded together under the banner of three Greek letters for a number of purposes, among which are the following; eating drinking sleeping dating and miscellaneous horseplay. Every college campus contains some students, who argue that genuine brotherhood cannot exist in a Greek letter fraternity as long as the group practices exclusion on the basis of race, creed, or color. These students percieve that brotherhood must go deeper then organized conviviality. Other students though they admit that there are degrees of brotherhood defend fraternities for

all, mistake

45 min
= 18 min

all # 10

the positive contributions that they make to both the social and intellectual life of the campus. Some of the defenders are so sensitive on the subject that the Lackawanna Bugle has only to publish an editorial entitled "Fraternities Are Organized Distractions" and you would think that the couragous editors had sold military secrets to Russia. Is it not the better part of valor to subscribe to the viewpoint of Assistant Dean Flintheart who says every year, "There is much to be said on both sides?"

EN

III. Briefly define and illustrate each of the following: (30% -- about 15 minutes)

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. metaphor | 6. euphemism |
| 2. onomatopoeia | 7. mixed metaphor |
| 3. etymology | 8. circumlocution |
| 4. colloquialism | 9. Pedagese |
| 5. neologism | 10. idiom |

Run-on sentence

dangling part.

good illustr = full credit

ENGLISH I FINAL EXAMINATION - MAY 22, 1958 - MR. CROSS

Illiterate answers will not be passed; illegible answers will not be read; unsupported generalities or unrelated statements are unacceptable. Write all answers in bluebook.

Part One (30%)

Select any three of the following and write a concrete, well-organized paragraph on each:

1. What important confession about themselves does Philip Wylie believe Americans make through their eating habits, and what effect does this opinion of Wylie's have upon his attitude toward science in "Science Has Spoiled My Supper"?

2. What is "boiler-plate" and what is its significance in the essay in which it is discussed?

3. What is analogy? State in detail how Sir James Jeans uses analogy to explain "Why the Sky Looks Blue".

4. To what extent does E. B. White in "The Calculating Machine" express or imply the same attitude toward life as in his two essays on Walden?

Part Two (30%)

Each of the following quotations illustrates one or more points about the use or abuse of language. Select any three and discuss specifically: (1) the point made by the writer who composed or quoted it; and (2) any other point or points that seem to you significant in the light of your study this term. Write one or more well-organized paragraphs on each quotation.

1. While freely conceding that the Soviet regime exhibits certain features which the humanitarian may be inclined to deplore, we must, I think, agree that a certain curtailment of the right to political opposition is an unavoidable concomitant of transitional periods, and that the rigors which the Russian people have been called upon to undergo have been amply justified in the sphere of concrete achievement. (Orwell, "Politics and the English Language")

2. Once you have mastered these twelve devices, you too should be able to write as casually as all getout. At least it seems to me, though I may be wrong, that they convey an elusive archness which the crisp literary craftsman, in his own dim sort of way, should altogether cultivate these days. Come to think of it, the charm of the Casual Style is something less than clear to me, but we needn't go into that. (Whyte, "You, Too, Can Write the Casual Style")

3. They founder about between fustian in expression and bathos in sentiment. They tantalize the fancy, but never reach the head nor touch the heart. Their Temple of Fame is like a shadowy structure raised by Dullness to Vanity, or like Cowper's description of the Empress of Russia's palace of ice, "as worthless as in show 'twas glittering"-

It smiled, and it was cold! (Hazlitt, "On Familiar Style")

4. We have always been a nation of categorizationists, but what was once merely a national characteristic is showing signs of malignancy. I shall not attempt to discover the incipient primary lesion, for I am not a qualified research scholar in this field. Indeed, for having had the impudence to trespass thus far I shall no doubt be denounced by the classificationists as a fractional impactionist, a unilateral conclusionist, and a presumptuous deductionist. (Thurber, "The Psychosemanticist Will See You Now, Mr. Thurber")

Part Three (40%)

In a well-organized composition of about 300 words, discuss any one of the following, drawing upon your own observations and reading about contemporary American life. Be specific. Support generalizations with illustration or other detail.

1. The people are all alike, too. There is no diversity of character. They travel about on the same errands, say and do the same things in exactly the same manner, and follow in the same dull cheerless round. (Dickens, "From American Notes")

2. In general we object to the man who quotes, as we object to the man who speaks perfect English, on the ground that he is being "superior." He who flashes a new Cadillac is enviable. He who flashes an old classical tag is pedantic. The job aspirant with good references is welcome as long as they are not from Shakespeare. (Fadiman, "The Art of Quotation")

3. Sir, there are two passions which have a powerful influence in the affairs of men. These are ambition and avarice; the love of power and the love of money. Separately, each of these has great force in prompting men to action; but when united in view of the same object, they have in many minds the most violent effects. (Franklin, "Speech in the Constitutional Convention, etc.")

ENGLISH 1 MID-TERM EXAMINATION MAKE-UP

Part I (Closed book) 55% Answer on this sheet.

Correct all errors in grammar and sentence structure and give a reason for each correction.

- 1) Having overcome the man, the sword was laid aside by the Giant.
- 2) The fitting was machined bad and the foreman went to lunch when the whistle blew.
- 3) The brook and the meadow, which ran a racing course through the rocks, were a pleasant sight.
- 4) If the U.S. was a small, weak nation, it would not matter who attacked, we would lose.
- ✓ 5) I don't know who can be relied upon to keep that a secret.
- ✓ 6) If he only would have studied the chapter on grammar, he would have done better.
- 7) I had real indigestion. Painting that radiator, with the fumes billowing up around me.
- 8) She managed neither to polish the silver nor the mirrors.
- 9) One of the dog's legs was weak from an auto accident, but he had the spirit to be a good hunter. It did not keep him from tracking the fox.
- 10) Everybody lost their sense of humor during the hurricane and its aftermath.

Part II. Answer in Blue Book (45%) (Open book)

Discuss in two or three well-developed paragraphs either one of the following:

- 1) Before Franklin, James, White and Wilder began to write the articles we have read, they held certain basic assumptions about the character of the American. What were these premises? Are they expressed or only implied. How important are they to the author's argument?
- 2) Cooper and Macaulay approach a characterization of the English squire from different angles. What is this basic difference? Which characterization is the most complete and why do you think so?

ENGLISH 1 - MID-TERM EXAMINATION - MARCH 24, 1958 - Mr. Closs

Part I - (55% - CLOSED BOOK - Answer on this sheet)

Correct all errors in grammar and sentence structure and give a reason for each correction. Rewrite where necessary.

- 1) If anyone would have asked that question, I would have given them the answer.

- 2) Having finished dinner, nothing was left of the steak but bones and later the family went to the movies and enjoyed the show.

- 3) The reason for his dismissal was that the foreman didn't like him very good.

- 4) The sea and the wind, which had been whipped into huge waves during the night, threatened to destroy the old house.

- 5) Though Jones has a speech impediment, he has great sales ability; it does not prevent him from making a good living.

- 6) If Martin was to prove Dishonest, I do not know who I could depend on to manage the store.

- 7) This lathe will turn not only wood but may be used for metal also.

- 8) The Danes, about 680 A.D., crossing the North Sea in magnificent ships of war. The English fought back but to no avail.

Part II (5% - OPEN BOOK - Answer in Bluebook): What purpose in the technique of writing is served by the first sentence of the last paragraph on page 51 of Becker's "Progress"?

Part III (40% - OPEN BOOK - Answer in Bluebook) Discuss in two or three well-developed paragraphs EITHER ONE of the following:

A) Before Franklin, James, White and Wilder began to write the articles we have read, they held certain basic assumptions about

the character of the American. What were these premises? Are they expressed or only implied? How important are they to the author's argument?

OR

B) Lowell, Canby and White ("Walden") have three different purposes in writing about Thoreau. What are they? How does the difference in purpose affect the organization of the article?

English 1 Quiz March 3, 1958

This quiz is in two parts. You are to devote fifteen minutes to each part. Write all answers in the test booklets provided. Do not refer to the Watt book in answering Part I; reference to The Province of Prose is permitted while answering Part II.

Part I.

Each of the following passages contains one or more errors in sentence structure. Rewrite each sentence, making all necessary corrections in accordance with the conventions of formal usage. Give a reason for each correction.

1. Having passed every course with a grade of 90 or above, Dean Brown was surprised to learn in March that Turtletaub had left college in January.
2. Almost everybody whom I had seen at the movies that night was desperately running around the next morning just before the examination looking for quick answers to hard questions. Although nobody seemed to know the answers.
3. Willie Stark was not only elected to the office of governor, the highest office in the state, by a large majority, but Anne Stanton became his mistress.
4. The limp body of O'Toole was lying in the street in a large pool of oil, which was the last I saw of him.

Part II.

In one, well-developed paragraph discuss the question written on the board. Be sure to use specific details to illustrate your general point. Reference to text is permitted.

Discuss the similarities, if any, between paragraphs 2 and 3 of Franklin's "Speech" ~~on the one hand~~ and the last two paragraphs of Becker's "Progress".

English 1
Final Examination

Thursday, 9 to 12

January 23, 1958

Illiterate answers will not be passed. Illegible answers will not be read. Unsupported generalities or unrelated statements are unacceptable.

Part One (40%)

Select any four of the following and write a concrete, well-organized paragraph on each:

1. According to Becker ("Progress"), in what way are the doctrines of Christianity and Hebraism more optimistic than the religion of ancient Greece?
2. To what extent does E. B. White, in "The Calculating Machine", express or imply the same view of life as in his two essays on Walden?
3. What is "boiler-plate", and what is its significance in the essay in which it is discussed?
4. How does Baird ("Darwin and the Tangled Bank") demonstrate the relation between literature and science?
5. Discuss the relation in tone between Swift's "A Modest Proposal," Hargrove's "The Nonsmoker," and Coates' "The Law."

Part Two (30%)

Each of the following quotations illustrates one or more points about the use or abuse of language. Select any three and discuss specifically: (1) the point made by the writer who composed or quoted it (naming author and selection); and (2) any other point or points that seem to you significant in the light of your study this term. Write one or more well-organized paragraphs on each quotation.

1. While freely conceding that the Soviet regime exhibits certain features which the humanitarian may be inclined to deplore, we must, I think, agree that a certain curtailment of the right to political opposition is an unavoidable concomitant of transitional periods, and that the rigors which the Russian people have been called upon to undergo have been amply justified in the sphere of concrete achievement.

2. Once you have mastered these twelve devices, you too should be able to write as casually as all getout. At least it seems to me, though I may be wrong, that they convey an elusive archness which the crisp literary craftsman, in his own dim sort of way, should altogether cultivate these days. Come to think of it, the charm of the Casual Style is something less than clear to me, but we needn't go into that.

Arnold

Whyte

Fellow I know from another magazine says this point of view best described as churlish. Not, of course, that it matters.

3. They flounder about between fustian in expression and bathos in sentiment. They tantalize the fancy, but never reach the head nor touch the heart. Their Temple of Fame is like a shadowy structure raised by Dullness to Vanity, or like Cowper's description of the Empress of Russia's palace of ice, "as worthless as in show 'twas glittering" -- *Hazlitt*

It smiled, and it was cold!

4. We have always been a nation of categorizationists, but what was once merely a national characteristic is showing signs of malignancy. I shall not attempt to discover the incipient primary lesion, for I am not a qualified research scholar in this field. Indeed, for having had the impudence to trespass thus far I shall no doubt be denounced by the classificationists as a fractional impactationist, a unilateral conclusionist, and a presumptuous deductionist. *Thurber*

Part Three (30%)

Write a well-organized composition on the following question:

How does All the King's Men demonstrate the truth or falsity of Franklin's discussion of the "two passions which have a powerful influence in the affairs of men" and Madison's arguments about controlling the effects of faction?