

### EXERCISE I. PROPER AND COMMON NOUNS

A **noun** is a name word.

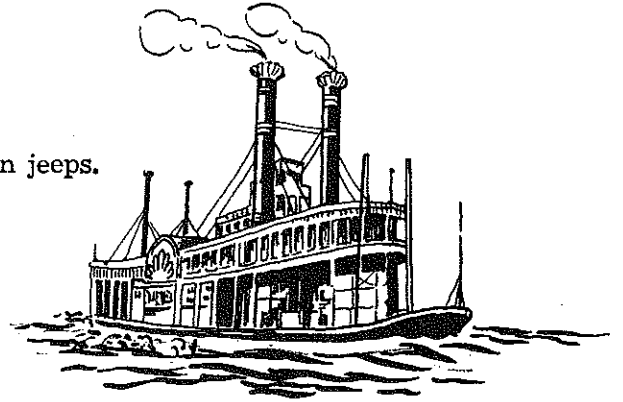
A **proper noun** names a particular person, place, or thing.

A **common noun** names any one of a class of persons, places, or things.

Draw one line under each proper noun and two lines under each common noun; for example:

Our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit.

1. The chief creatures of God are angels and men.
2. Cotton from Egypt has long, silky fibers.
3. Saint Regina was the daughter of a pagan judge.
4. Father William Corby gave general absolution on the battlefield of Gettysburg.
5. A Catholic child is loyal to his school.
6. "Gradatim" is a poem by Josiah Holland.
7. Africa lies chiefly in the Torrid Zone.
8. The first automobiles in Greenland were American jeeps.
9. Christ died between two thieves.
10. The moon shines by reflected sunlight.
11. Tulips and daffodils are spring flowers.
12. Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky.
13. Saint Joseph worked in a carpenter shop at Nazareth.
14. Robert Fulton built the first successful steamboat.
15. My sister attends Immaculata College.
16. We should never cross the street except at crossings.
17. Penguins are numerous in Antarctica.
18. Lent begins on Ash Wednesday.
19. Boys and girls can become saints.
20. The railroad which extends from Cape Town to Cairo was planned by Cecil Rhodes.
21. God has surrounded us with marvelous gifts.
22. Joseph Lister introduced antiseptics into surgery.
23. Father Junipero Serra established missions along the coast of California.
24. A Catholic discovered the Pacific Ocean.
25. French farmers in northern Africa use modern farm machinery.



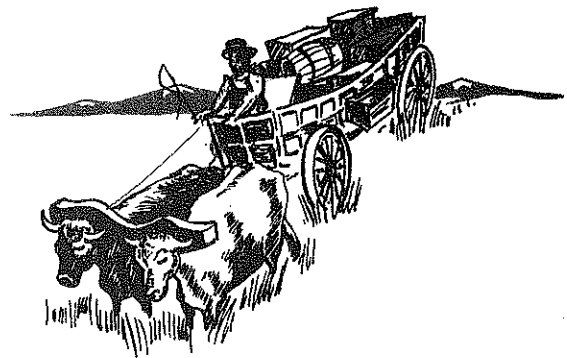
## EXERCISE 2. COLLECTIVE NOUNS

A collective noun denotes a group of persons, animals, or things considered as one.

Underline the collective nouns in the following sentences:

A good citizen cooperates with his community.

1. The cast is composed of eight members.
2. The farmer purchased a herd of cattle.
3. Outside our town lives a tribe of gypsies.
4. A group of happy boys dived into the pool.
5. Dewey's fleet entered the harbor of Manila.
6. A troop of children followed Rip Van Winkle.
7. Along the hillside a young boy tended a flock of sheep.
8. A covey of partridges flew over the field.
9. Listen to the bevy of girls laughing merrily.
10. Our family is a happy one.
11. The audience sang the "Star-Spangled Banner."
12. The majority favored the issue.
13. Our history club meets every Wednesday.
14. The mob shouted, "Crucify Him!"
15. The Civil War ended with the surrender of Lee's army.
16. The entire class supported the project.
17. Our team has another game to play this season.
18. Joan has been appointed chairman of the refreshment committee.
19. This company is very generous to its employees.
20. The orchestra played my favorite selection.
21. Helen's father is an officer in the Navy.
22. Before noon the party had assembled.
23. In pioneer days a yoke of oxen often pulled a heavy burden.
24. The crew fought desperately to save the ship.
25. The congregation recited the rosary.



### EXERCISE 3. ABSTRACT NOUNS

An **abstract noun** expresses a quality, a condition, or a state apart from any object or thing.

Abstract nouns are sometimes formed from other words by adding such suffixes as *-ness*, *-hood*, *-ship*, *-ery*, *-ment*, *-ion*, *-ity*, *-th*, and *-ure*. In some cases the final letter of a word is dropped or changed when a suffix is added.

Underline the abstract nouns in the following sentences:

Goodness has no substitute.

1. Christ's childhood was spent in Nazareth.
2. Sacrifice is the keynote of happiness.
3. That young man is noted for his firmness of character.
4. Punctuality is the first requisite of good table manners.
5. What is the height of that building?
6. I was frightened at the sudden blackness of the sky.
7. He has the moral courage to do what is right.
8. Beauty of character means more than beauty of face.
9. Nero's reign was characterized by cruelty toward the Christians.
10. His kindness made everyone overlook his roughness of manner.



Make an abstract noun from each of the following words by adding the proper suffix:

- | grow              | growth            |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 11. brave .....   | 21. wide .....    |
| 12. sincere ..... | 22. pure .....    |
| 13. boy .....     | 23. amuse .....   |
| 14. rebel .....   | 24. scholar ..... |
| 15. press .....   | 25. sick .....    |
| 16. lonely .....  | 26. imitate ..... |
| 17. sleepy .....  | 27. lively .....  |
| 18. please .....  | 28. woman .....   |
| 19. modest .....  | 29. govern .....  |
| 20. friend .....  | 30. brother ..... |

### EXERCISE 63. REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

A regular verb is a verb that forms its past tense and its past participle by adding *-d* or *-ed* to the present tense.

An irregular verb is a verb that does not form its past tense and its past participle by adding *-d* or *-ed* to the present tense.

Write the past tense and the past participle of the following verbs:

PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
pray	<u>prayed</u>	<u>prayed</u>
begin	<u>began</u>	<u>begun</u>
1. wear	.....	.....
2. lie	.....	.....
3. freeze	.....	.....
4. do	.....	.....
5. give	.....	.....
6. obey	.....	.....
7. pay	.....	.....
8. come	.....	.....
9. dive	.....	.....
10. ride	.....	.....

Draw one line under each regular verb and two lines under each irregular verb:

Many books were written after Gutenberg invented movable type.

11. God rested on the seventh day and blessed it.
12. Airplanes today fly to all parts of the world on regular routes.
13. Charles Carroll of Carrollton dug the first spadeful of earth for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
14. The first shot of the Civil War was fired at Fort Sumter.
15. The Thirteenth Amendment abolished slavery throughout the nation.
16. The island of Madagascar lies east of South Africa.
17. Baptism takes away original sin.
18. The choir sang Gounod's "Ave Maria."
19. These candles are made of beeswax.
20. A wedding ring is usually worn on the third finger of the left hand.

### EXERCISE 64. TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE VERBS

A **transitive verb** is a verb that expresses an action which passes from a **doer** to a **receiver**.  
An **intransitive verb** is a verb that has **no receiver** of its action.

Underline the verbs. Place T on the line if the verb is transitive and I if it is intransitive:

I      The Church will last until the end of time.

- ..... 1. The Apostles' Creed contains the chief truths of our religion.
- ..... 2. Christ rose from the dead on Easter Sunday.
- ..... 3. Our holy father lives in the Vatican.
- ..... 4. Michael has already eaten his breakfast.
- ..... 5. Our first flag was made by Betsy Ross.
- ..... 6. Oil is sometimes delivered by pipe lines.
- ..... 7. You may come with us, Teresa.
- ..... 8. The Israelites were fed in the desert with manna.
- ..... 9. Magellan circumnavigated the globe.
- ..... 10. Food in a refrigerator should be covered.
- ..... 11. The soldiers stood before the captain in silence.
- ..... 12. The Fifth Commandment forbids bad example.
- ..... 13. The wharf was crowded with spectators.
- ..... 14. General Lee surrendered to General Grant at Appomattox Court House.
- ..... 15. The ball shattered the windowpane.
- ..... 16. Disobedience is forbidden by the Fourth Commandment.
- ..... 17. The planets revolve around the sun.
- ..... 18. The nasal passages lead into the throat.
- ..... 19. We should wash our hands frequently.
- ..... 20. Richard Byrd flew over the North Pole in 1926.
- ..... 21. A huge crowd streamed into the circus tent.
- ..... 22. The prime meridian passes through Greenwich, England.
- ..... 23. The water flows calmly down that tiny stream.
- ..... 24. Joan burst excitedly into the room.
- ..... 25. Out of the car stepped a charming young lady.

