Exercise 27.1
Revising: Subjunctive mood

1 If John Hawkins had known of all the dangerous side effects of smoking tobacco, would he have introduced the plant to England in 1565? 2 In promoting tobacco, Hawkins noted that if a Florida Indian man were to travel for several days, he would smoke tobacco to satisfy his hunger and thirst. 3 Early tobacco growers in the United States feared that their product would not gain acceptance unless it were perceived as healthful, so they spread Hawkins’s story. 4 But local governments, more concerned about public safety and morality than health, passed laws requiring that colonists smoke tobacco only if they were five miles from any town. 5 To prevent decadence, in 1647 Connecticut passed a law mandating that one’s smoking of tobacco be limited to once a day in one’s own home.

Exercise 28.1
Converting between active and passive voices

Possible answers

1 When engineers built the Eiffel Tower in 1889, the French thought it to be ugly.
2 At the time, industrial technology was still resisted by many people.
3 This technology was typified by the tower’s naked steel construction.
4 People expected beautiful ornament to grace fine buildings.
5 Further, people could not even call a structure without solid walls a building.

Exercise 28.2
Revising: Using the active voice

Possible revision

1 Many factors determine water quality. 2 All natural waters contain suspended and dissolved substances. 3 The environment controls the amounts of the substances. 4 Pesticides produce some
dissolved substances. 5 Fields, livestock feedlots, and other sources deposit sediment in water. 6 Sediment affects the bottom life of streams and lakes. 7 Sediment reduces light penetration, and the lack of light may smother bottom-dwelling organisms. 8 Laboratories frequently measure the quality of water in city systems. 9 Treatment plants can remove some contaminants. 10 If pollutants exceed legal levels, city officials must notify the citizens.

Exercise 29.1
Revising: Subject-verb agreement

1 Statistics from recent research suggest that humor in the workplace relieves job-related stress. 2 Reduced stress in the workplace in turn reduces illness and absenteeism. 3 It can also ease friction within an employee group, which then works together more productively.

4 Weinstein Associates is a consulting firm that holds workshops designed to make businesspeople laugh. 5 In sessions held by one consultant, each of the participants practices making others laugh. 6 "Aren't there enough laughs within you to spread the wealth?" the consultant asks the students. 7 She quotes Casey Stengel's rule that the best way to keep your management job is to separate the underlings who hate you from the ones who have not decided how they feel. [Sentence correct.] 8 Such self-deprecating comments in public are uncommon among business managers, the consultant says. 9 Each of the managers in a typical firm takes the work much too seriously. [Sentence correct.] 10 The humorous boss often feels like the only one of the managers who has other things in mind besides profits.

11 Another consultant from Weinstein Associates suggests cultivating office humor with practical jokes and cartoons. 12 When a manager or employees drop a rubber fish in the water cooler or post cartoons on the bulletin board, office spirit usually picks up. 13 If the job of updating the cartoons is entrusted to an employee who has seemed easily distracted, the employee's concentration often improves. [Sentence correct.] 14 Even the former sourpuss becomes one of those who hide a bad temper. 15 Every one of the consultants cautions, however, that humor has no place in life-affecting corporate situations such as employee layoffs.
Exercise 29.2
Adjusting for subject-verb agreement

1. The Siberian tiger is the largest living cat in the world, much bigger than its relative the Bengal tiger. 2. It grows to a length of nine to twelve feet, including its tail, and to a height of about three and a half feet. 3. It can weigh over six hundred pounds. 4. This carnivorous hunter lives in northern China and Korea as well as in Siberia. 5. During the long winter of this Arctic climate, the yellowish striped coat gets a little lighter in order to blend with the snow-covered landscape. 6. The coat also grows quite thick, since the tiger has to withstand temperatures as low as −50°F. 7. The Siberian tiger sometimes has to travel great distances to find food. 8. It needs about twenty pounds of food a day because of its size and the cold climate, but when it has fresh food it may eat as much as a hundred pounds at one time. 9. It hunts mainly deer, boars, and even bears; plus smaller prey such as fish and rabbits. 10. It pounces on its prey and grabs it by the back of the neck. 11. The animal that is not killed immediately is thrown to the ground and suffocated with a bite to the throat. 12. Then the tiger feasts.

Pronouns

Exercise 30.1
Choosing between subjective and objective pronouns

1. Jody and I had been hunting for jobs. 2. The best employees at our old company were she and I, so we expected to find jobs quickly. 3. Between her and me the job search had lasted two months, and still it had barely begun. 4. Slowly, she and I stopped sharing leads. 5. It was obvious that Jody and I could not be as friendly as we had been.

Exercise 30.2
Choosing between who and whom

1. The school administrators suspended Jurgen, whom they suspected of setting the fire. 2. Jurgen had been complaining to
other custodians, who reported him. 3 He constantly complained of unfair treatment from whoever happened to be passing in the halls, including pupils. 4 “Who here has heard Mr. Jurgen’s complaints?” the police asked. 5 “Whom did he complain most about?”

Exercise 30.3
Sentence combining: Who versus whom

Possible answers
1 Some children who have undetected hearing problems may do poorly in school.
2 They may not hear important instructions and information from teachers who speak softly.
3 Classmates whom the teacher calls on may not be audible.
4 Some hearing-impaired children who get a lot of encouragement at home may work harder to overcome their disability.
5 Some hearing-impaired children may take refuge in fantasy friends whom they can rely on not to criticize or laugh.

Exercise 30.4
Choosing between subjective and objective pronouns

1 Obtaining enough protein is important to us vegetarians.
2 Instead of obtaining protein from meat, we vegetarians get our protein from other sources such as eggs, cheese, nuts, and beans.
3 Some of us vegetarians also eat fish, an excellent source of protein, but vegans avoid all animal products, including eggs and cheese. 4 My friend Jeff claims to know only two vegans, Helena and him. 5 He believes that we vegetarians who eat fish and dairy products are not as truly vegetarian as he.

Exercise 30.5
Revising: Pronoun case

1 Written four thousand years ago, The Epic of Gilgamesh tells the story of Gilgamesh and his friendship with Enkidu. [Sentence correct.] 2 Gilgamesh was a bored king who his people thought was too harsh. [Sentence correct.] 3 Then he met Enkidu, a wild man
who had lived with the animals in the mountains. 4 Immediately, he and Gilgamesh wrestled to see who was more powerful. 5 After hours of struggle, Enkidu admitted that Gilgamesh was stronger than he.

6 Now the friends needed adventures worthy of them, the two strongest men on earth. [Sentence correct.] 7 Gilgamesh said, “Between you and me, mighty deeds will be accomplished, and our fame will be everlasting.” 8 Among their acts, Enkidu and he defeated a giant bull, Humbaba, cut down the bull’s cedar forests, and brought back the logs to Gilgamesh’s treeless land. 9 Their heroism won them great praise from the people. [Sentence correct.] 10 When Enkidu died, Gilgamesh mourned his death, realizing that no one had been a better friend than he. 11 When Gilgamesh himself died many years later, his people raised a monument praising Enkidu and him for their friendship and their mighty deeds of courage.

**Exercise 31.1**

**Revising: Pronoun-antecedent agreement**

1 Each girl raised in a Mexican American family in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas hopes that one day she will be given a *quinceañera* party for her fifteenth birthday. 2 Such a celebration is very expensive because it entails a religious service followed by a huge party. *Or*: Such celebrations are very expensive because they entail a religious service followed by a huge party. 3 A girl’s immediate family, unless it is wealthy, cannot afford the party by itself. 4 The parents will ask each close friend or relative if he or she can help with the preparations. *Or*: The parents will ask close friends or relatives if they can help with the preparations. 5 Surrounded by her family and attended by her friends and their escorts, the *quinceañera* is introduced as a young woman eligible for Mexican American society. [Sentence correct.]

**Exercise 31.2**

**Revising: Pronoun-antecedent agreement**

Possible revision

1 Despite their extensive research and experience, neither child psychologists nor parents have yet figured out how children become who they are. [Sentence correct.] 2 Of course, the family