

The Grammardog Guide to A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens

All quizzes use sentences from the novel. Includes over 250 multiple choice questions.

About Grammardog

Grammardog was founded in 2001 by Mary Jane McKinney, a high school English teacher and dedicated grammarian. She and other experienced English teachers in both high school and college regard grammar and style as the key to unlocking the essence of an author.

Their philosophy, that grammar and literature are best understood when learned together, led to the formation of Grammardog.com, a means of sharing knowledge about the structure and patterns of language unique to specific authors. These patterns are what make a great book *a great book*. The arduous task of analyzing works for grammar and style has yielded a unique product, guaranteed to enlighten the reader of literary classics.

Grammardog's strategy is to put the author's words under the microscope. The result yields an increased appreciation of the art of writing and awareness of the importance and power of language.



Grammardog.com LLC P.O. Box 299 Christoval, Texas 76935 Phone: 325-896-2479 Fax: 325-896-2676 fifi@grammardog.com

Visit the website at <u>www.grammardog.com</u> for a current listing of titles. We appreciate teachers' comments and suggestions.

ISBN 978-1-60857-037-9

Copyright © 2004 Grammardog.com LLC

This publication may be reproduced for classroom use only. No part of this publication may be posted on a website or the internet. This publication is protected by copyright law and all use must conform to Sections 107 and 108 of the United States Copyright Act of 1976. No other use of this publication is permitted without prior written permission of Grammardog.com LLC.

A CHRISTMAS CAROL by Charles Dickens – Grammar and Style

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exercise 1	Parts of Speech 25 multiple choice questions	5
Exercise 2	Proofreading: Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation <i>12 multiple choice questions</i>	7
Exercise 3	Proofreading: Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation <i>12 multiple choice questions</i>	8
Exercise 4	Simple, Compound, Complex Sentences 25 multiple choice questions	9
Exercise 5	Complements 25 multiple choice questions on direct objects, predicate nominatives, predicate adjectives, indirect objects, and objects of prepositions	11
Exercise 6	Phrases 25 multiple choice questions on prepositional, appositive, gerund, infinitive, and participial phrases	13
Exercise 7	Verbals: Gerunds, Infinitives, and Participles 25 multiple choice questions	15
Exercise 8	Clauses 25 multiple choice questions	17

A CHRISTMAS CAROL by Charles Dickens – Grammar and Style

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exercise 9	Style: Figurative Language	19
	25 multiple choice questions on metaphor,	
	simile, personification, and onomatopoeia	
Exercise 10	Style: Poetic Devices	21
	25 multiple choice questions on assonance,	
	consonance, alliteration, repetition, and rhyme	
Exercise 11	Style: Sensory Imagery	23
	20 multiple choice questions	
Exercise 12	Style: Allusions and Symbols	25
	20 multiple choice questions on literary,	
	religious, historical, and folklore allusions	
Exercise 13	Style: Literary Analysis – Selected Passage 1	27
	6 multiple choice questions	
Exercise 14	Style: Literary Analysis – Selected Passage 2	29
	6 multiple choice questions	
Exercise 15	Style: Literary Analysis – Selected Passage 3	31
	6 multiple choice questions	
Exercise 16	Style: Literary Analysis – Selected Passage 4	33
	6 multiple choice questions	
Answer Key	Answers to Exercises 1-16	35
·		
Glossary	Grammar Terms	37
Glossary	Literary Terms	47

SAMPLE EXERCISES - A CHRISTMAS CAROL by Charles Dickens

EXERCISE 5 COMPLEMENTS

Identify the complements in the following sentences. Label the underlined words:d.o. = direct objecti.o. = indirect objectp.n. = predicate nominativeo.p. = object of prepositionp.a. = predicate adjectivep.n. = predicate nominative

- 1.
 Marley was <u>dead</u>, to begin with.

 2.
 Scrooge and he were <u>partners</u> for I don't know how many years.
- ____3. Scrooge never painted out old Marley's <u>name.</u>

EXERCISE 6 PHRASES

Identify the phrases in the following sentences.Label the underlined words:par = participialger = gerundinf = infinitiveappos = appositiveprep = prepositional

- ____1. Once upon a time of all the good days in the year, on Christmas Eve old Scrooge sat busy <u>in his counting-house</u>.
- 2. Wherefore the clerk put on his white comforter, and tried <u>to warm himself</u> at the candle; in which effort, not being a man of a strong imagination, he failed.
- _____3. <u>Becoming immediately sensible of the impropriety</u>, he poked the fire, and extinguished the last frail spark forever.

EXERCISE 9 STYLE: FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Identify the figurative language in the following sentences. Label the underlined words: p = personification s = simile m = metaphor o = onomatopoeia h = hyperbole

- ____1. Old Marley was <u>as dead as a door-nail</u>.
- _____2. Hard and sharp as flint, from which no steel had ever struck out generous fire, secret, and self-contained, and <u>solitary as an oyster</u>.

SAMPLE EXERCISES - A CHRISTMAS CAROL by Charles Dickens

EXERCISE 12 STYLE: ALLUSIONS AND SYMBOLS

Identify the type of allusion or symbol in the following sentences. Label the underlined words:a. historicalb. religiousc. folklore/superstitiond. literarye. childhood games

- ____1. If we were not perfectly convinced that <u>Hamlet's father</u> died before the play began, there would be nothing more remarkable in his taking a stroll at night, in an easterly wind, upon his own ramparts, than there would be in any other middle-aged gentleman rashly turning out after dark in a breezy spot . . .
- ____2. "I'll retire to <u>Bedlam</u>."
- ____3. If the good Saint Dunstan had but nipped the <u>Evil Spirit's</u> nose with a touch of such weather as that, instead of using his familiar weapons, then, indeed, he would have roared to lusty purpose.

EXERCISE 13 STYLE: LITERARY ANALYSIS – SELECTED PASSAGE 1

Read the following passage the first time through for meaning.

Oh! but he was a tight-fisted hand at the grindstone, Scrooge! a squeezing, wrenching, grasping, scraping, clutching, covetous old sinner! Hard and sharp as flint, from which no steel had ever struck out generous fire, secret, and self-contained, and solitary as an oyster. The cold within him froze his old features, nipped his pointed nose, shriveled his cheek, stiffened his gait, made his eyes red, his thin lips blue, and spoke out shrewdly in his grating voice. A frosty rime was on his head, and on his eyebrows, and his wiry chin. He carried his own low temperature always about with him; he iced his office in the dog-days; and didn't thaw it one degree at Christmas.

External heat and cold had little influence on Scrooge. No warmth could warm, no wintry weather chill him. No wind that blew was bitterer than he, no falling snow was more intent upon its purpose, no pelting rain less open to entreaty. Foul weather didn't know where to have him. The heaviest rain, and snow, and hail, and sleet, could boast of the advantage over him in only one respect. They often "came down" handsomely, and Scrooge never did. (From Stave One)

Read the passage a second time, marking figurative language, sensory imagery, poetic devices, and any other patterns of diction and rhetoric, then answer the questions below.

- 1 Oh! but he was a tight-fisted hand at the grindstone, Scrooge! a squeezing, wrenching, grasping, scraping,
- 2 clutching, covetous old sinner! Hard and sharp as flint, from which no steel had ever struck out generous
- 3 fire, secret, and self-contained, and solitary as an oyster. The cold within him froze his old features, nipped
- 4 his pointed nose, shriveled his cheek, stiffened his gait, made his eyes red, his thin lips blue, and spoke out
- 5 shrewdly in his grating voice. A frosty rime was on his head, and on his eyebrows, and his wiry chin. He
- 6 carried his own low temperature always about with him; he iced his office in the dog-days; and didn't thaw

SAMPLE EXERCISES - A CHRISTMAS CAROL by Charles Dickens

7 it one degree at Christmas.

8 External heat and cold had little influence on Scrooge. No warmth could warm, no wintry weather chill him.

9 No wind that blew was bitterer than he, no falling snow was more intent upon its purpose, no pelting rain

10 less open to entreaty. Foul weather didn't know where to have him. The heaviest rain, and snow, and hail,

11 and sleet, could boast of the advantage over him in only one respect. They often "came down" handsomely,

12 and Scrooge never did.

1. The underlined words in Lines 3 and 8 are examples of ... a. assonance b. consonance c. alliteration d. rhyme
2. Line 1 contains an example of ... a. metaphor b. simile c. personification
3. All of the following word pairs are examples of assonance EXCEPT ... a. Hard – sharp (Line 2) b. cold – froze (Line 3)

- c. thin lips (Line 4)
- d. wiry chin (Line 5)

Visit <u>grammardog.com</u> to Instantly Download The Grammardog Guide to A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens