

The Grammardog Guide to The Mayor of Casterbridge by Thomas Hardy

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.



ISBN 978-1-60857-049-2

Copyright © 2005 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.

THE MAYOR OF CASTERBRIDGE by Thomas Hardy – 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, and 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

THE MAYOR OF CASTERBRIDGE by Thomas Hardy – 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
	25 multiple choice questions	
Exercise 12	Style: Allusions and Symbols	25
	25 multiple choice questions on historical,	
	religious, literary, and mythological allusions	
	and symbols	
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	Exercises 1-16	35
·		
Glossary	Grammar Terms	37
Glossary	Literary Terms	47

SAMPLE EXERCISES - THE MAYOR OF CASTERBRIDGE by Thomas Hardy

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. The liquor poured in was <u>rum</u>.
- _____2. Up to this moment it could not positively have been asserted that the man, in spite of his tantalizing <u>declarations</u>, was really in earnest.
- ____3. There was then a time of sadness, in which she told <u>him</u> her doubts if she could live with him longer.

EXERCISE 6 PHRASES

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

- 1. <u>Seizing the sailor's arm with her right hand</u>, and mounting the little girl on her left, she went out of the tent sobbing bitterly.
- _____2. <u>Among the odds and ends</u> he discerned a little shining object, and picked it up.
- <u>3.</u> <u>A rustling</u> revealed the sailor's bank-notes thrust carelessly in.

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. Upon the face of this he <u>chinked</u> down the shillings severally one, two, three, four, five.
- _____2. Besides the <u>buzz</u> of the fly there was not a sound.
- ____3. "People at fairs change <u>like the leaves of trees</u>; and I daresay you are the only one here to-day who was here all those years ago."

SAMPLE EXERCISES - THE MAYOR OF CASTERBRIDGE by Thomas Hardy

EXERCISE 12 STYLE: ALLUSIONS AND SYMBOLS

Identify the type of allusion or symbol in the following sentences. Label the underlined words:a. historyb. mythologyc. religiond. literaturee. Naturalism/fatalism

- 1. When she plodded on in the shade of the hedge, silently thinking, she had the hard, half-apathetic expression of one who deems anything possible at <u>the hands of Time</u> and Chance except, perhaps, fair play.
- ____2. The newcomer stepped forward like <u>the quicker cripple at Bethesda</u>, and entered in her stead.
- <u>3.</u> ... at certain moments in the summer-time, in broad daylight, persons sitting with a book or dozing in the arena had, on lifting their eyes, beheld the slopes lined with a gazing legion of <u>Hadrian's soldiery</u> as if watching the gladiatorial combat ...

EXERCISE 13 STYLE: LITERARY ANALYSIS – SELECTED PASSAGE 1

Read the following passage the first time through for meaning.

Casterbridge, as has been hinted, was a place deposited in the block upon a corn-field. There was no suburb in the modern sense, or transitional intermixture of town and down. It stood, with regard to the wide fertile land adjoining, clean-cut and distinct, like a chess-board on a green table-cloth. The farmer's boy could sit under his barley-mow and pitch a stone into the office window of the town-clerk; reapers at work among the sheaves nodded to acquaintances standing on the pavement corner; the red-robed judge, when he condemned a sheep-stealer, pronounced sentence to the tune of Baa, that floated in at the window from the remainder of the flock browsing hard by; and at executions the waiting crowd stood in a meadow immediately before the drop, out of which the cows had been temporarily driven to give the spectators room.

The corn grown on the upland side of the borough was garnered by farmers who lived in an eastern purlieu called Durnover. Here wheat-ricks overhung the old Roman street, and thrust their eaves against the church tower; green-thatched barns, with doorways as high as the gates of Solomon's Temple, opened directly upon the main thoroughfare. Barns indeed were so numerous as to alternate with every half-dozen houses along the way. Here lived burgesses who daily walked the fallow; shepherds in an intramural squeeze. A street of farmers' homesteads – a street ruled by a mayor and corporation, yet echoing with the thump of the flail, the flutter of the winnowing-fan, and the purr of the milk into the pails – a street which had nothing urban in it whatever – this was the Durnover end of Casterbridge. (From Chapter XIV)

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 Casterbridge, as has been hinted, was a place deposited in the block upon a corn-field. There was no suburb
- 2 in the modern sense, or transitional intermixture of <u>town</u> and <u>down</u>. It stood, with regard to the wide fertile
- 3 land adjoining, clean-cut and distinct, like a chess-board on a green table-cloth. The farmer's boy could sit
- 4 under his barley-mow and pitch a stone into the office window of the town-clerk; reapers at work among the

SAMPLE EXERCISES - THE MAYOR OF CASTERBRIDGE by Thomas Hardy

5 sheaves nodded to acquaintances standing on the pavement corner; the red-robed judge, when he condemned
6 a sheep-stealer, pronounced sentence to the tune of <u>Baa</u>, that floated in at the window from the remainder of
7 the flock browsing hard by; and at executions the waiting crowd stood in a meadow immediately before the
8 drop, out of which the cows had been temporarily driven to give the spectators room.

9 The corn grown on the upland side of the borough was garnered by farmers who lived in an eastern purlieu 10 called Durnover. Here wheat-ricks overhung the old Roman street, and thrust their eaves against the church 11 tower; green-thatched barns, with doorways as high as the gates of <u>Solomon's Temple</u>, opened directly upon 12 the main thoroughfare. Barns indeed were so numerous as to alternate with every half-dozen houses along 13 the way. Here lived burgesses who daily walked the fallow; shepherds in an intramural squeeze. A street of 14 farmers' homesteads – a street ruled by a mayor and corporation, yet echoing with the thump of the flail, 15 the flutter of the winnowing-fan, and the <u>purr</u> of the milk into the pails – a street which had nothing urban 16 in it whatever – this was the Durnover end of Casterbridge.

1.	The underlined words in Line 2 are an example of a. assonance b. consonance c. alliteration d. rhyme
2.	The underlined words in Lines 6 and 15 are examples of a. metaphor b. simile c. onomatopoeia d. hyperbole
3.	The underlined words in Line 11 are an example of a. allusion b. simile c. metaphor d. personification

Visit grammardog.com to Instantly Download The Grammardog Guide to The Mayor of Casterbridge by Thomas Hardy