

EXERCISE 32/33-2 The comma Before working this exercise, read sections 32 and 33 in *Rules for Writers*, Fifth Edition.

- A. Insert commas where they are needed with coordinating conjunctions in the following sentences. If a sentence is correct, mark it “OK.” Example:

Coach Warner was impressed with the new player’s skill, and he looked for a chance to try him in an actual game.

1. Jim passed Coach Warner’s test but he did not get to play right away.
2. Then in one game a player was injured and Coach Warner sent Jim in.
3. At first, no one but Jim and the coach believed that Jim could play well enough.
4. He lost five yards the first time he got the ball but the next time he ran sixty-five yards for a touch-down.
5. His sports career began with that game and included major honors in track, lacrosse, baseball, and football.

- B. Insert commas when they are needed after an introductory element, in a series, and with coordinate adjectives. If a sentence is correct, mark it “OK.” Example:

After trying to tackle Thorpe only once, Jim’s most famous opponent never played football again.

6. In a game against Army, Carlisle’s Thorpe had the ball.
7. One Army player tried to tackle Jim, failed, injured his knee in the process and had to be helped from the field.
8. That strong confident player said in later years, “Thorpe gained ground; he *always* gained ground.”
9. Although the injured player was never able to play football again he became famous in other ways.
10. He became supreme commander of the Allied armies in Europe in World War II and thirty-fourth president of the United States—Dwight D. Eisenhower.