

**Exercise 1: Put participial phrases between parentheses. Indicate which one are reduced adjective clauses and which ones are reduced adverbial clauses.**

1. Architecture History is the study of architecture evolved over centuries and across many different landscapes and cultures.
2. Reaching back to the Ancient the Egyptians, Greek civilizations, and more, architectural history is a global history.
3. The perfect subject for students interested in a combination of art, cultural affairs, and design, Architecture History is a fundamental part of any firm architectural studies foundation taught at the best Architecture schools, including MIT, The School of Architecture and Planning.
4. As structures and dwellings are among the chief artifacts that any civil society leaves behind, the history of architecture is, at its essence, a history of human civilization to be known throughout the globe.
5. The study of architectural history includes religious architecture, landscape architecture, civil architecture, naval architecture, and military architecture, each offering insight into the role of history, culture, and geography in shaping the world around us.
6. Understanding Architecture's history can help those in the field execute better; even when working with modern tools like architectural design software.
7. Whatever architectural history course taken, learners will explore the history and context of the important buildings shaping various cultures.
8. The technological advances significantly impacting the development of architecture is also of interest.

**Exercise 2: Underline participial phrases; decide whether they are restrictive or not, and rewrite each phrase in its original clause.**

1. Boiling rapidly in the kettle the hot water gave off clouds of steam.
2. Phil wondering at his wife's sudden sad mood started thinking about vacation.
3. Before leaving the room they ensured that the lights were off.
4. He was previously convinced that anyone thinking in that way should be logical.
5. The living room is such a big place that it holds all the bought furniture.
6. The book recently published about the effects of stress on the human mind was largely read.
7. Not answering the set of posed questions his final results were unsatisfactory; therefore, taking extra-training session sounded logical.
8. The grass planted two weeks ago is starting to turn brown.
9. Not satisfied by the quality of the essay he wrote he decided to rewrite it again.
10. The design of the group classified amongst the first best productions got much attention.
11. Having seen a doctor he can walk now.

**Exercise3: Put all participial phrases in square brackets; then indicate which ones are dangling (D),misplaced(M), and which ones are correct(C).**

1. Looking towards the west, a tornado stirred up dust and fragments.
2. Having been fixed the night before, they could use the car.
3. The plane crashed into a mountain carrying no passengers.
4. After following the vision program for two weeks, my doctor told me that my eyesight had improved.

5. Racing across the parking, I reached the bus before the door closed.
6. While entering the competition, an entry form must be sent with the candidate's invitation.
7. Closing the hotel room door and pulling the heavy suitcase to the elevator, he realized that vacation came to an end.
8. After releasing the report, the committee supplied new data.
9. Not appreciating their remarks, the parents knew that that was the only way to solve the problem.
10. Any information related to the topic must be clearly explained.

**Exercise 4: Combine the following sentences using participial phrases.**

1. John Fish explained the complex structure of DNA. He works as a research chemist.
2. While he lectured, he showed us a slide. The slide diagrammed the double helix structure of DNA.
3. Words in English are often difficult for foreigners to pronounce. They begin with the consonants *th*.
4. Foreigners also have difficulty with English spelling. English spelling is not always consistent with its pronunciation.
5. Anyone must have a logical mind. He or she wants to be a computer programmer.
6. Writing about ocean pollution is still too large. It includes pollution by oil, chemicals, sewage, as well as many other sources.
7. Mail questionnaires have an advantage of providing more accurate answers. Mail questionnaires involve the researcher to send them through post.
8. The disadvantages include them being expensive, time consuming. The disadvantages are associated with mail questionnaires.
9. Respondents are asked to answer the questionnaires. The questionnaires have already been sent by mail.
10. Respondents are asked to answer the questionnaire. These respondents were already designed in accordance to the researcher's study aim.
11. Germany was in defeated in World War II in 1945. The country had been divided into two countries since 1945.
12. The solution was suggested by the group. The solution did not look logical.