

GRAMMAR CHECK (RESTRICTIVE AND NONRESTRICTIVE CLAUSES)

Part A: Read each sentence. Write **R** on the line if the sentence contains a restrictive clause and **NR** if it contains a nonrestrictive clause. Put in commas when necessary.

1. _____ The movie *Singin in the Rain* which includes many dance numbers starred Gene Kelly.
2. _____ People remember songs that they have danced to.
3. _____ Melissa who isn't sure what she wants to major in has to apply for admission to university soon.
4. _____ The Platters who recorded "The Great Pretender" also sang "Only You."
5. _____ Love is a common theme in the rock and roll songs people remember.
6. _____ Maria is in love with Arthur who is captain of the volleyball team.
7. _____ The people who saw the musical came out of the theater humming the songs.

Part B: Combine each pair of sentences into one. Use a restrictive or nonrestrictive clause in the sentence.

1. Walt Disney made many fine movies. They delight the audiences.

2. *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band* is a best-selling album by the Beatles. It includes many of their most popular songs.

3. The Beach Boys wrote many songs. Their songs glorified life on the beach in California.

4. Many people enjoy listening to Placido Domingo. He has a beautiful voice.

5. Many classic rock and roll songs are now available on compact disks. People used to listen to them on vinyl.

EXERCISE 6: Translation Troubles

Read the paragraph. Underline each relative clause. Then reduce the clause to a participial phrase. Write the participial phrase above the clause. Not every sentence contains a relative clause.

commonly used today

Software translation programs that are commonly used today are certainly improved over older ones. **(1)** People who used older programs would often find inaccurate but amusing translations. **(2)** For example, a heavy-duty truck, which means a “sturdy vehicle,” might be translated to a “truck with serious responsibility.” **(3)** However, many current translation programs still have certain limitations, which make them less than perfect tools. **(4)** Usually, in the translation process, the original text goes through a preliminary step that is called a pre-translation. **(5)** During the step, the software flags words that are not included in its dictionary. **(6)** It also points out sentences that contain complex or hard-to-interpret phrases. **(7)** Then a human can fix these points before the text is translated. **(8)** Certainly, then, a key to accurate translation by machine is the clarity of the original text. **(9)** In fact, the texts that are typically translated by software are technical ones. **(10)** In such texts, the style is less important than the content. **(11)** In contrast, literary texts that are marked by an author’s original use of words are difficult to translate. **(12)** They may always be too unpredictable for machines.