

Focus: Answering structure problems involving incomplete adjective clauses. (Note: One or two items in this exercise do *not* focus on adjective clauses; these items are marked in the answer key with asterisks.)

Directions: Choose the one option-(A), (B), (C), or (D)-that correctly completes the sentence, and then mark the appropriate blank. The first one is done as an example.

1. Most folk songs are ballads _____ have simple words and tell simple stories.

(A) what
(B) although
(C) when
(D) **that**

a conjunction between sentences

2. After its introduction in 1969, the float process _____ the world's principal method of manufacturing flat sheets of glass.

(A) by which it became
(B) it became
(C) **became**
(D) which became

Became is a verb denoting action in 1969

3. In 1850, Yale University established Sheffield Scientific School, _____

(A) engineers were educated there
(B) **where engineers were educated**
(C) in which were engineers educated
(D) where were engineers educated

information where somewhere the engineers were educated

4. _____ advertising is so widespread in the United States, it has had an enormous effect on American life.

(A) Why
(B) The reason
(C) On account of
(D) **Since**

since advertising became widespread in the United States, is a conjunction used to connect two clauses

5. _____ towards shore, its shape is changed by its collision with the shallow sea bottom.

(A) During a wave rolls
(B) **As a wave rolls**
(C) A wave rolls
(D) A wave's rolling

the occurrence of waves towards the shore

6. _____ are increasingly linked over long distances by electronic communications, but many of them still prefer face-to-face encounters.

(A) Although people
(B) Despite people
(C) **Today people**
(D) The fact that people

conjunction for two clauses

7. _____ together in one place, they form a community.

(A) When people who live
(B) **When people living**
(C) Whenever people live
(D) Whenever living people

to open a sentence in a word

8. _____ managed by an independent governor and board of directors, the Bank of Canada is owned by the Canadian government.

(A) And yet
(B) In spite of it
(C) **Although**
(D) It is

(Although) connecting sentences

9. _____ pieces of rope are of different thickness, the weaver's knot can be used to join them.

(A) Two of
(B) What two
(C) Two such
(D) **If two**

connect sentences If two pieces of rope

10. _____, the seeds of the Kentucky coffee plant are poisonous.

(A) **Until they have been cooked**
(B) Cooking them
(C) They have been cooked

(D) Cooked until

process in making coffee

11. Natural silk is still highly prized _____ similar artificial fabrics.

(A) although is available

(B) despite there are available

(C) in spite of the availability of

(D) even though an availability of

The combination of a sentence

12. Cattle ranches are found almost _____ in Utah.

(A) wherever

(B) everywhere

(C) overall

(D) somewhere

point out somewhere

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information where somewhere the engineers were educated

4. Many of Louise Nevelson's sculptures consisted of a number of large wooden structures _____ in complex patterns.

(A) which she arranged

(B) she arranged them

(C) which arranged

(D) arranged them

a connecting sentence

5. In addition to being a naturalist, Stewart E. White was a writer _____ the struggle for survival on the American frontier.

(A) whose novels describe

(B) he describes in his novels

(C) his novels describe

(D) who, describing in his novels

a possession in a sentence

6. Diamonds are often found in rock formations called pipes, _____ the throats of extinct volcanoes.

(A) in which they resemble

(B) which resemble

(C) there is a resemblance to

(D) they resemble

pronoun conjunctions of a sentence

7. William Samuel Johnson, helped write the Constitution, became the first _____ president of Columbia College in 1787.

(A) whom he had

(B) and he had

(C) who had

(D) had

denotes a possession

8. Seals appear clumsy on the land, are able to move short distances faster than _____ most people can run.
(A) **but they**
(B) which they
(C) they
(D) which

conjunctions that hold sentences together

9. The instrument panel of a light airplane has at least a dozen instruments _____.
(A) **the pilot must watch**
(B) what the pilot must watch
(C) which the pilot must watch them
(D) such that the pilot must watch them

conjunctions to form conjunctions of nouns

10. A keystone species is a species of plants or animals _____ absence has a major effect on an ecological system.
(A) that its
(B) its
(C) **whose**
(D) with its

conjunctive pronouns for sentences

11. The size and shape of a nail depend primarily on the function _____ intended.
(A) which it is
(B) **for which it is**
(C) which it is for
(D) for which is

conjunctive pronouns for sentences

12. In geometry, a tangent is a straight line _____ a curve at only one point.
(A) it touches
(B) whose touching
(C) its touching
(D) **that touches**

connects two words that have a multilevel conjunction status

13. It was the ragtime pianist Scott Joplin _____ the "Maple Leaf Rag," perhaps the best known of all ragtime tunes.
(A) wrote
(B) the writer of
(C) **who wrote**
(D) writing

shows an ownership in an author

14. There are over 2,000 varieties of snakes. _____ are harmless to humans.
(A) mostly they
(B) most of them
(C) **most of which**
(D) which most

because most are verbs for the whole

15. Smokejumpers descend into remote areas by parachute to fight forest fires.
(A) firefighters
(D) when firefighters
(C) who, as firefighters
(D) **firefighters who**

because to prevent forest fires

16. Charlotte Gilman's best known book _____ she urges women to become financially independent.
(A) **is Women and Economics. in which**
(B) *Women and Economics. in which*
(C) *is Women and Economics, which*
(D) *Women and Economics, which*

because the sentence is a verb

1. Aerodynamics is the study of the forces _____ on an object as it moves through the atmosphere.
(A) **acting**
(B) act
(C) are acting
(D) acted

noun to take a syntactic point of view

2. _____ for their strong fiber include flax and hemp.

- (A) Plants are grown
- (B) Plants grown
- (C) Plants that grow**
- (D) To grow plants

because the verb denotes a being

3. , Jose Limon's dance troupe often toured abroad.

- (A) The U.S. State Department sponsored it
- (B) Sponsored by the U.S. State Department**
- (C) The U.S. State Department, which sponsored it
- (D) The sponsorship of the U.S. State Department

to introduce a existence

4. Elfreth's Alley in Philadelphia is the oldest residential street in the United States, with _____ from 1728.

- (A) houses are dated
- (B) the dates of the houses
- (C) the dating of houses
- (D) houses dating**

a sentence for complement

5. In 1821 the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, was laid out in a design _____ after that of Washington, D.C.

- (A) patterned**
- (B) was patterned
- (C) a pattern
- (D) that patterned

to show an existence

6. _____ in front of a camera lens changes the color of the light that reaches the film.

- (A) Placed a filter
- (B) A filter is placed
- (C) A filter placed**
- (D) When a filter placed

a sentence that performs an action for an object

7. The Massachusetts State House, in 1798, was the most distinguished building in the United States at that time.

- (A) completing
- (B) which was completed**
- (C) was completed
- (D) to be completed

do an act

8. Barbara McClintock for her discovery of the mobility of genetic elements.

- (A) known
- (B) who knows
- (C) knowing
- (D) is known**

shows an ownership in an object

9. The solitary scientist _____ by himself has in many instances been replaced by a cooperative scientific team.

- (A) to make important discoveries
- (B) important discoveries were made
- (C) has made important discoveries
- (D) making important discoveries**

to complement words or sentences

10. Geometry is the branch of mathematics _____ the properties of lines, curves, shapes, and surfaces.

- (A) that concerned with
- (B) it is concerned with
- (C) concerned with**
- (D) its concerns are

because the sentence states an object's existence

11. _____ an average of 47 inches of rain a year, Mount Waialeale in Hawaii is the wettest spot in the world.

- (A) It receives
- (B) Receiving
- (C) To receive
- (D) Received**

explain a sentence to make it more specific

12. Amber is a hard, yellowish-brown _____ from the resin of pine trees that lived millions of years ago.
- (A) substance formed**
 - (B) to form a substance
 - (C) substance has formed
 - (D) forming a substance

perform an action from the pine tree