**Written Expressions Practice 68 Long**

62. During the Harlem Renaissance of the 1920’s, **much** \ **many** African American writers, artists, and musicians came to Harlem in New York City, creating a cultural center there.

63. In Concord, Massachusetts, there is a museum commemorating the life of Louisa May Alcott, the **author the** \ **author of** nineteenth-century novel Little Women.

64. Lactose, a sugar present in milk, is one **of simple** \ **of the simple** sugars used in food preparations for infants.

65. Jackson, Michigan, a city **which** was settled in 1829, was named for Andrew Jackson, the seventh President of the United States.

66. Boulder, Colorado, **is only** \ **the only** city in the United States that derives its water supply from a glacier.

67. Construction **of first** \ **the first** skyscraper began in Chicago in 1883 with the ten-story Home Insurance Building.

68. The Mississippi riverboat, which evolved from simpler **steamship** \ **steamships** of the early 1800’s, became the dominant form of passenger transport on the Mississippi River.

69. Modern stringed instruments comprise both instruments of ancient origin, such as the harp, and the **developed recently** \ **recently developed** family of bowed instruments that includes the violin.

70. Stars provided early **astronomers** with a reference system for measuring the motions of planets, the Moon, and the Sun.

71. The coal industry is important to **all** industrial nations because most other industries are directly or indirectly dependent on it.

72. The brightly colored kingfisher **that perches** \ **perches** until it sights a fish, then dives into the water to catch its prey.

73. Neptune circles the Sun once every 164.8 Earth years, and its day --- one **rotation its** \ **rotation around** axis --- is 15.8 hours.

74. Observable comets are occasionally attracted toward the inner Solar System by the **fields gravitational** \ **gravitational fields** of nearby stars and giant molecular clouds.

75. A single bacterium has the potential to produce 16 million copies of **themselves** \ **itself** in a day.

76. Atoms are held together by the electrical forces of attraction between each negative electron and **a positive** \ **without a** protons within the nucleus.

77. The original aim of encyclopedias was to provide a general **educational**. \ **education**

78. Icebergs are usually white, blue, or green, **even although** \ **even though** some are black due to rock material incorporated in them .

79. Both adult ladybugs and their larvae are voracious eaters of aphids, scale insects, and **another** \ **other** plant pests.

80. Early English burlesque often ridiculed celebrated literary works and **sentimentally** \ **sentimental** drama.

81. The American clipper ship era was of **duration short**,\ **short duration** extending from about 1845 to 1859.

82. Crystals of pure quartz, usually called rock crystal, are **coarseness**, \ **coarse** colorless, and transparent.

83. Of 120 minerals known to have been used as gemstones, only about 25 are in common use in **today jewelry**. \ **jewelry today**

84. One of the thirteen original **state** \ **states** of the United States, North Carolina lies on the Atlantic coast midway between New York and Florida.

85. The various peoples who developed North America have made it a world **leader economic** . \ **economic leader**

86. The Milky Way is a flat spiral galaxy **who** \ **which** contains an estimated 100 billion stars, including the Sun.

87. The piano as it is known today represents a long series of experiments **extend** \ **extending** back to the year 1711, or perhaps even earlier.

88. Climate is the **primarily** \ **primary** force that distinguishes one biome, or major terrestrial region, from another.

89. Prehistoric villagers tended to work harder, suffer from more diseases, and eat **the** \ **omit the** poorer diet than nomadic hunters did.

90. A major Canadian city, Montreal is second only to Paris as the **most largest** \ **largest** French-speaking city in the world.

91. Archaeological and geological excavations indicate **which** \ **that** a primitive type of corn was used as food in North America at least 7,000 years ago.

92. The major component of the sedimentary rock called shale is clay, an earthy, fine-grained material consisting **primary** \ **primarily** of a particular group of crystalline minerals.

93. Copper was the first metal used by humans and is second only to iron **into** \ **in** its utility through the ages.

94. The mineral chalcopyrite usually is found in compact masses or in mixtures with various other **mineral** \ **minerals** as opaque, brass-yellow, tetragonal crystals.

95. Because the study of chemistry encompasses the entire material universe, it is central to the **understand** \ **understanding** of other sciences.

96. Cyclamates were introduced in the early 1950’s as alternative sweeteners for use by individuals who needed **reducing** \ **to reduce** their sugar intake for medical reasons.

97. The pericardium, a double-layered sac, **it surrounds** \ **omit it** the heart and the large vessels entering and leaving the heart.

98. The Hopi, descendants of the prehistoric Anasazi people, are a Pueblo people **who** \ **omit who** of the southwestern United States.

99. A storyteller exercises close control over the storytelling experience by the choice of words, their arrangement, and their **effective**. \ **effectiveness**

100. Iron is one of the basic **element** \ **elements** of which the world is made.

101. The president and vice president are the only public officials in the United States **choose** \ **chosen** in a nationwide election, which takes place every four years.

102. Derived from the concept of natural law is the **theoretical** \ **theory** that individuals possess inalienable natural rights, as stated in the United States Declaration of Independence.

103. The United States national debt was relatively small until the Second World War, during **when** \ **which** it grew from $43 billion to $259 billion in just five years.

104. Brass is stronger than either the copper **and** \ **or** zinc of which it is composed.

105. In the traditional sense, a molecule **is smallest** \ **the smallest** particle of a chemical substance capable of independent existence while retaining all of its chemical properties.

106. The **ability** of a clarinet to blend and contrast with other instruments makes it popular for chamber music and as a solo instrument.

107. Phenotypic traits, such as size or skin color, result **to** \ **from** the interaction between an organism’s genetic makeup and the environment in which the organism develops.

108. To classical **scholar**, \ **scholars** rhetoric was important in three spheres of human interaction: in law courts, in legislative assemblies, and in public forums.

109. The stark, boxy forms of European modernist **architectural** \ **architecture** dominated United States cityscapes in the building boom following the Second World War.

110. Subjects of Cecilia Beaux’s paintings included prominent figures in government, the arts, and **financial**, \ **finance** but her strongest works are portraits of family members and friends.

111. By 1920 the area of the United States under cultivation had more than doubled in just 50 years, and the national population **that** **surpassed** \ **without the** 100 million.

112. Some areas of the deep sea are **vulnerable frequent** \ **vulnerable to – frequently vulnerable** natural disturbances taking the form of intense currents, mud slumps, low oxygen, and upwellings.

113. In the United States, the first roads were paved in colonial times, first with logs, **latest** \ **later** with cobblestones or brick, depending on the region.

114. In physics, sound is considered to be the waves of vibratory motion, **neither** \ **whether** or not they are heard by the human ear.

115. Over one thousand **mineral** \ **minerals** are known, most of which are characterized by definite chemical composition, crystalline structure, and physical properties.

116. The layers of an elephant’s tusk are deposited from the pulp, **yet** \ **so** that the innermost layer is the newest.

117. Butane is found **into** \ **in** both oil and natural gas.

118. When expelled from the nucleus of an atom, a neutron is unstable and **decay** \ **decays–decaying** to form a proton and an electron.

119. Muscles **who** \ **which**are given proper exercise react to stimuli quickly and powerfully and are said to be in tone.

120. Automobile insurance compensates **only not** \ **not only** for fire and theft but also for damage caused by a collision and for injury to victims of an accident.

121. **Importance** \ **important** as foods, carbohydrates supply energy and are used to make fats.

122. Because banana plants yield only one bunch of fruit, each plant is cut down **after produces** \ **producing** bananas.

123. Flash photography is widely used for taking pictures when the natural light is insufficient, such as outdoors at night and indoors most **of time.** \ **of the time**

124. The specific purpose served by a storage dam will influence its design and **determined** \**determine** the amount of reservoir storage needed.

125. In 1889 Jane Addams founded Hull House, an institution in Chicago where she and other **socially** \ **social** reformers lived and worked to improve urban living conditions.

126. Early United States revolutionaries shaped an orderly **processes** \ **process** by which frontier territories would move from colonial status to statehood.

127. In music, cacophony is discordant sounds, false harmony, or **noisily** \ **noisy** and inharmonious combinations of sounds.

128. Small to medium-sized marsh birds similar in body shape **by** \ **to** cranes, rails are found throughout the world, except in the polar regions.

129. The completion of the first transcontinental railroad in 1869 gave California its first direct rail connection with **a** \ **the** rest of the United States.

130. Whilhelmina Cole Holladay **she was** \ **omit she** the founder and first president of the National Museum of Women in the Arts in Washington, DC.

131. As sweeteners, there is very **small** \ **little** difference between honey and sucrose, although the former does contain minimal quantities of vitamins, minerals, and amino acids.

132. Cultivated for salad since ancient times, lettuce is **harvesting**\**ed** before its flower stem shoots up to bear its small yellow flowers.

133. Phonological structure encodes **speak** \ **spoken** sounds as a sequence of vocal tract configurations --- successive positions of the larynx, jaw, lips, tongue, and velum.

134. The steamship contributed **of** \ **to** the development of fast news-gathering during the nineteenth century.

135. The 1880’s saw not only the creation of the curtain wall and wind-braced iron **frame also** \ **but also** the architectural mastery of these structural devices.

136. A century ago, women made quilts **only not** \ **not only** to keep their families warm but also to express their artistic abilities.

137. The building **knew** \ **known** as the Capitol is situated on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C., and it houses the legislative branch of the United States government.

138. A person or business with more debts than assets for meeting debt payment **may to declare** \ **omit to** legal bankruptcy.

139. The first stethoscope, the kind of instrument **which** has come to symbolize medicine around the world, was constructed in 1816.

140. It is said that no potential frontier has **such** \ **so** fired the imagination or challenged the ingenuity of humankind as has space.

141. The Congress of the United States can initiate legislation and significantly amend or **reject** Presidential legislative proposals.

142. Through his paintings, Edward Hopper depicted the isolation, **lonely**, \ **loneliness** and lack of variety of the daily life of small-town America.

143. The chief editorial concern in magazine publishing is presenting a mix of news, information, and **entertain**, \ **entertainment** all targeted at the audience the magazine seeks to reach.