

SAT Writing

WORKBOOK

іс, утворюємо,
-25% засоб що висувається
Де умога власов
надії, що висувається
чи замінити висувається
вимірюванням висот. Не
відомо!!! Третя 15% засоб
є висувається від зору із нас
чи висувається.

а засобом висувається,
вимірюванням висот. позиції
2nd розріз 30 м.
розріз 30 м. висота від
від висоти 1/3 - 1/4 засоб висувається
вимірюванням висота від
вимірюванням висота від
1/2 розріз 30' - висота
від висота - вимірюванням
60' місц. висота висота
від висота висота висота
від висота висота висота

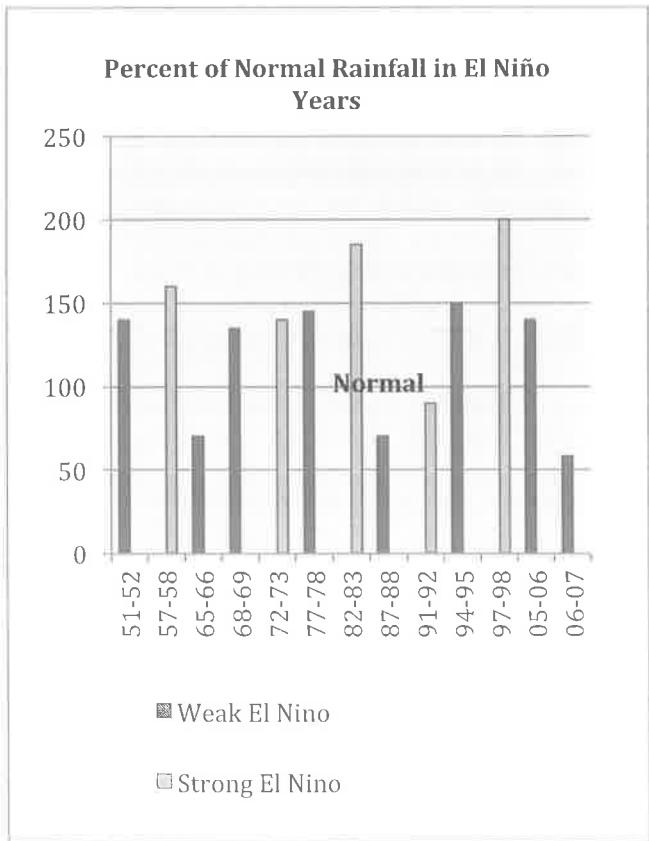


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Infographics

1. El Niño is a climate pattern in which water in the Pacific Ocean near the equator becomes hotter than usual, affecting the atmosphere and weather around the world. Although El Niño climate conditions are unpredictable, they typically occur every few years. The climate pattern can change the weather of the United States, particularly in California and the southern states. Although El Niño years do not always bring heavy rains, **1** the wettest winters have occurred when El Niño was strong. In addition, El Niño may bring warmer than normal winter temperatures to the eastern part of the United States.

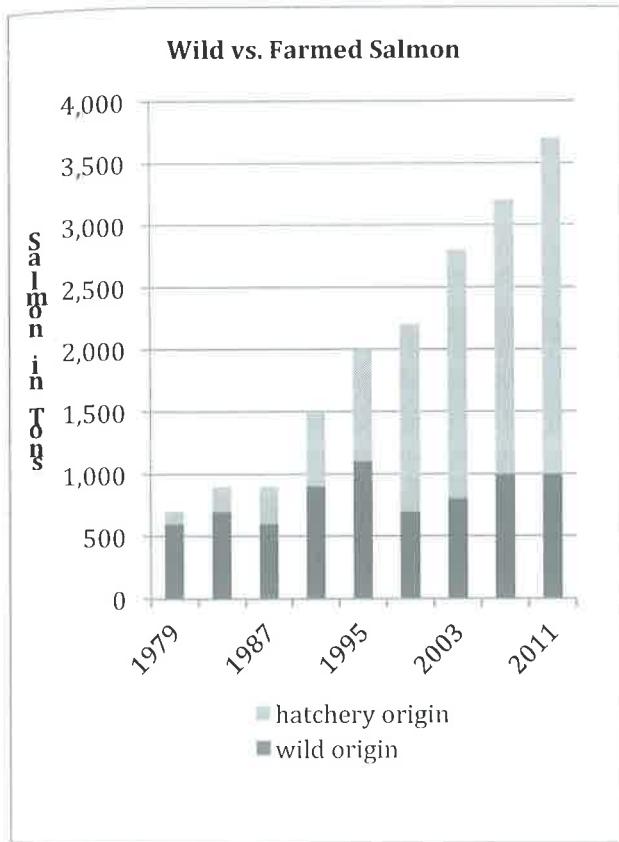


1

Which choice is best supported by the information in the graph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) strong El Niños always create abnormally wet winters.
- C) the amount of rainfall in weak El Niño years has increased over time.
- D) the amount of rainfall in weak El Niño years has grown closer to the amount of rainfall in strong El Niño years.

2. Because demand for seafood cannot be adequately met by wild-catch fish, the aquaculture industry makes up market needs. Farmed salmon production represented less than 10% of the total salmon volume 25 years ago, whereas it now accounts for over 70% of the salmon market. Between 1979 and 2011, hatchery-raised salmon **2** grew to a volume of over 3,500 tons, while wild-catch salmon has stagnated.



2

Which choice offers an accurate interpretation of data presented in the chart?

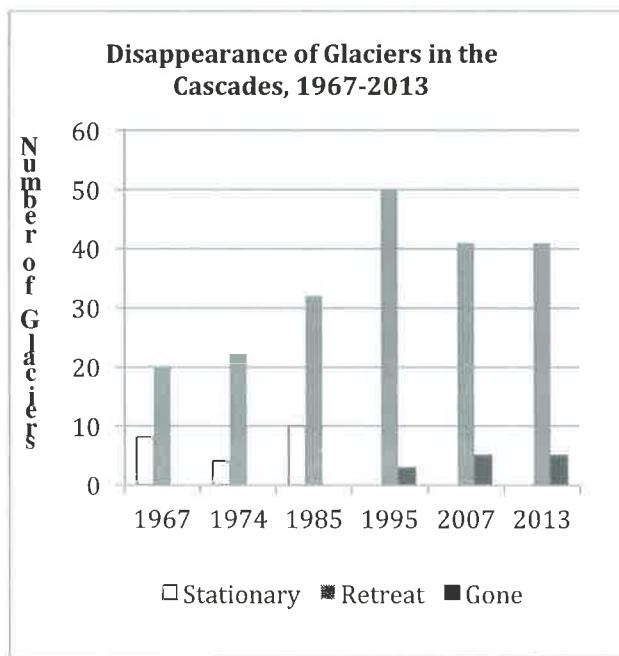
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) grew to a volume of over 2,500 tons,
- C) grew to a volume of 1,000 tons,
- D) grew by a volume of over 3,500 tons,

3. A glacier's life is defined by movement and change.

Glacier movement most often occurs over hundreds or even thousands of years, but not all glaciers move slowly.

For example, surging glaciers can flow quickly, sometimes traveling as much as 10 to 100 times faster than regular glaciers. Others may retreat within only a few decades, leaving once glaciated valleys blooming with vegetation.

Glaciers helped shape the Cascade mountains, but some reports now suggest that those glaciers could be gone within a matter of decades. **3** The number of stationary glaciers decreased from 1995 and 2013, and some glaciers have disappeared entirely. Scientists warn that the melting ice could impact everything from tourism to agriculture, forestry, water quality, and underwater ecosystems.

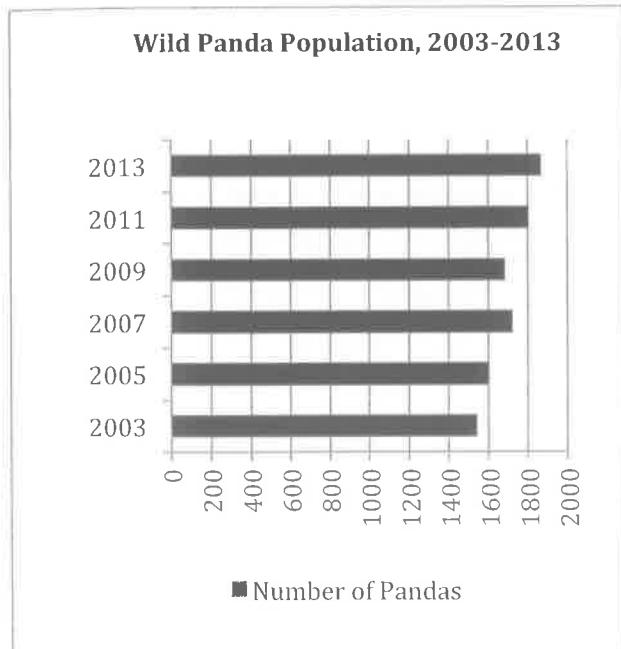


3

Which choice offers an accurate interpretation of data presented in the chart?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) The number of retreating glaciers has decreased since 1995, but
- C) The number of stationary glaciers rose from 1967 to 2013, but
- D) There were twice as many retreating glaciers in 1995 as there were a decade earlier, and

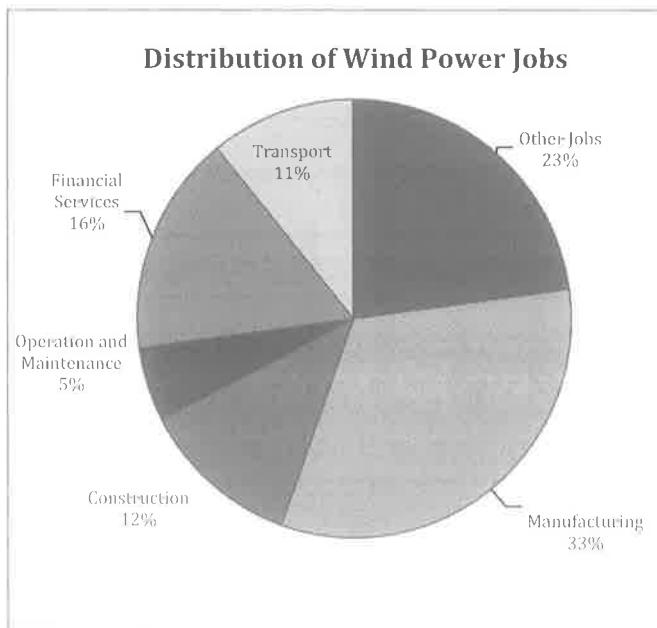
4. A few decades ago, wild giant pandas were considered a symbol of wildlife conservation. Large-scale infrastructure projects were destroying the animals' traditional habitat, found only in the Chinese provinces of Sichuan, Shaanxi, and Gansu. Now, however, conservationists' efforts seem to be paying off. According to one recent survey, the panda population began to increase during the decade beginning in 2003, **4** rising by several hundred to over 2,000 in 2013. The World Wildlife Federation's 2015-2025 giant-panda conservation strategy will set the course for panda-protection efforts over the next decade, with a focus on improving panda habitats in a manner that balances conservation and sustainable local development.

**4**

Which choice offers an accurate interpretation of data presented in the chart?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) rising by several hundred in each year, for a total of over 1,800
- C) declining slightly before rebounding to over 1,800
- D) experiencing an initial drop but eventually climbing to 2,000

5. The process of getting energy from the wind into a home or business is complex and involves many components. A modern wind turbine consists of an estimated 8,000 parts and can be up to 300 feet high. Turbines must be designed, built, transported, and erected before they can start producing energy. This process can be split into three major phases: manufacturing, project development, and operation and maintenance. In a successful project, these phases overlap, and there is substantial communication among workers in all three phases. Currently, **5** wind-power jobs are evenly distributed between the financial services, construction, and transport sectors. However, as new wind farms are built, existing ones are upgraded, and manufacturers are able to take advantage of returns to scale, other sectors also are expected to experience rapid growth.



5

Which choice offers an accurate interpretation of data presented in the chart?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) only half as many people are employed in construction jobs as are employed in manufacturing jobs.
- C) there are twice as many jobs in the financial services sector as there are in the transport sector.
- D) the highest number of wind-power jobs are concentrated in the manufacturing and “other jobs” sectors.

Shorter is Better

1. The issue of free speech as it relates to the First Amendment of the United States Constitution has been a center of controversy **1** about free speech since the 1950s. In the **2** importantly significant decision *Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District* (1965), the United States Supreme Court **3** formally recognized that freedom of speech and expression do not “end at the schoolyard gate.” Unsurprisingly, though, students and school administrators do not always **4** concur with one another about what constitutes free speech.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) concerning free speech
- C) in regards to the issue of free speech
- D) DELETE the underlined portion

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) important and significant
- C) important while also being significant
- D) significant

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) recognized in a formal manner
- C) undertook formal recognition
- D) recognized – doing so formally –

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) agree, not to mention concur,
- C) agree and also concurring
- D) agree and concur

2. When Jordan Romero was in elementary school, he became intrigued by a painting that hung in his classroom. The painting **1** showed and depicted seven of the world's highest mountains – one for each continent – and Jordan made up his mind to climb them all. Remarkably, he **2** achieved an attainment of that goal when he reached the top of the Vinson Massif at the age of fifteen years, five months, and twelve days, becoming the youngest climber ever to summit the tallest mountain on each continent. In the process, Romero also became the youngest person to scale Mt. Everest, reaching the top when he was not even 14 years old **3** and earning the title of the youngest person to climb Mt. Everest.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) showed a depiction of
- C) showed while depicting
- D) depicted

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) achieved as well as attaining that goal
- C) attained that goal
- D) achieved and attained that goal

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) and he earned the title of the youngest person to climb Mt. Everest.
- C) and earning the title of the youngest person to climb Mt. Everest.
- D) DELETE the underlined phrase (ending the sentence with a period).

3. Above a hole in the ice, a polar bear lies waiting for a seal to emerge. Food in the frozen Arctic is **1** scarce, in short supply, so the shaggy white hunter must seize every opportunity to pursue its prey. The polar bear is one of the world's largest **2** carnivores that eats meat, rivaled only by the Kodiak brown bear of southern Alaska. Numerous adaptations make the polar bear uniquely suited to life **3** in and around icy habitats. A thick layer of blubber beneath its fur provides **4** insulation, which keeps it warm. Its long neck and narrow skull help it glide through the water, and its front feet are large and flat. Fur even covers its feet, allowing for traction on ice.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) scarce, and there is not much of it,
- C) scarcely difficult to find,
- D) scarce

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) carnivorous meat-eater,
- C) carnivores, which eat meat,
- D) carnivores,

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) in and also living around
- C) in while being around
- D) DELETE the underlined portion (ending the sentence with a period).

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) insulation, and this keeps it warm.
- C) insulation that keeps it warm.
- D) insulation.

4. **1** Formerly, in a time that is now past, 3-D printers were expensive tools wielded by professional designers who used them to create prototypes of products such as mobile phones or airplane parts. Now, however, these printers are emerging into the mainstream, and many computer enthusiasts, schools, and libraries are purchasing them. Not only can they **2** design in addition to printing objects, but they can also make copies of physical objects by “scanning” them – using a camera to turn multiple pictures into a three-dimensional model, which can repeatedly be printed **3** again and again.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) In the past,
- C) Formerly, in the past,
- D) Formerly in a past time,

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) design – also print –
- C) design and print
- D) design, also printing

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) over and over again.
- C) once and again.
- D) DELETE the underlined portion (ending the sentence with a period).

5. Rainbows can be observed whenever there are water drops in the air and sunlight shining from behind the observer. They are usually **1** seen in a visible way in the western sky during the morning, and in the eastern sky during the early evening. The most spectacular displays occur when half the sky is still dark with rain clouds and the observer is at a spot with clear sky in the direction of the sun. The result is a **2** luminous rainbow that contrasts with the dark background.

The rainbow effect can also be artificially created **3** unnaturally when water droplets are dispersed into the air during a sunny day. Rarely, a moonbow, a nighttime rainbow, can be seen **4** during the night. Because human color perception is poor in low light, moonbows are often perceived as white.

- A) NO CHANGE

- B) observable in the western sky

- C) perceived in a visual manner in the western sky

- D) seen visibly in the western sky

2

- A) NO CHANGE

- B) luminously light-filled rainbow

- C) luminous rainbow, full of light

- D) luminous and light-filled

3

- A) NO CHANGE

- B) unnaturally,

- C) unnaturally and

- D) DELETE the underlined portion.

4

- A) NO CHANGE

- B) in the nighttime.

- C) at night.

- D) DELETE the underlined portion (ending the sentence with a period).

Sentences and Fragments

1. Louis Armstrong was one of the greatest jazz musicians of the twentieth century.

Sentence Fragment

2. He was one of the greatest jazz musicians of the twentieth century.

Sentence Fragment

3. Louis Armstrong, who was one of the greatest jazz musicians of the twentieth century.

Sentence Fragment

4. Who was one of the greatest jazz musicians of the twentieth century.

Sentence Fragment

5. Louis Armstrong, who was one of the greatest jazz musicians of the twentieth century, was a vocalist as well as a trumpet player.

Sentence Fragment

6. Today, he is considered one of the greatest jazz musicians of the twentieth century.

Sentence Fragment

7. He is, however, considered one of the greatest jazz musicians of the twentieth century.

Sentence Fragment

8. He is now considered one of the greatest jazz musicians of the twentieth century.

Sentence Fragment

9. Because of his virtuosic trumpet skills, Louis Armstrong is considered one of the greatest jazz musicians of the twentieth century.

Sentence Fragment

10. Although he was one of the most virtuosic trumpet players of his generation.

Sentence Fragment

11. Many people considering Louis Armstrong the greatest jazz musician of all time.

Sentence Fragment

12. Many of them consider him the greatest jazz musician of all time.

Sentence Fragment

13. Many consider him the greatest jazz musician of all time.

Sentence Fragment

14. Many of whom consider him the greatest jazz musician of all time.

Sentence Fragment

15. Having shown an unusual gift for music early in his childhood, Louis Armstrong, who was born in New Orleans on August 4, 1901.

Sentence Fragment

16. Having shown an unusual gift for music early in his childhood, Louis Armstrong, who was born in New Orleans on August 4 1901, went on to become one of the greatest jazz musicians of the twentieth century.

Sentence Fragment

17. Moreover, Armstrong, who spent much of his early life in poverty, went on to become one of the greatest jazz musicians of the twentieth century.

Sentence Fragment

18. Nicknamed "Satchmo," Louis Armstrong, who was born in New Orleans on August 4, 1901, grew up to become one of the greatest jazz musicians of the twentieth century and, perhaps, one of the greatest musicians of all time.

Sentence Fragment

Label each of the following phrases as either a sentence or a fragment. Rewrite all fragments as sentences by changing, adding, or eliminating one word only.

1.	Since 2009, physicists having been intrigued by possible evidence of dark matter in the center of the Milky Way galaxy.
2.	Only around 25 percent of the variation in the human life span is influenced by genes, with the rest depending on other factors, including accidents, injuries, and exposure to substances that accelerate aging.
3.	When they catch sight of their prey, and peregrine falcons drop into a steep, swift dive at more than 200 miles an hour.
4.	The observational branch of astronomy relies in the collection of data from celestial bodies, whereas the theoretical branch using computers to analyze their movements.
5.	Each spring, students who gather from around the world for the FIRST Robotics Competition, an experience that can change lives.
6.	Many forms of meditation, a practice that has been examined by researchers over the last several decades, and have been deemed ineffective.
7.	They enjoy national popularity, with the average person in the United States consuming over 25 pounds of them each year.
8.	Findings from one recent study about meteorites suggesting that water has been present on Earth since the planet was formed.
9.	Usually structured differently from autobiographies, but memoirs follow the development of an author's personality rather than the writing of his or her works.
10.	Chicago's metropolitan area, sometimes called Chicagoland, which is home to 9.5 million people and is the third largest in the United States.

11.	She began adding elements of gospel music into her songs in early 1961, releasing her first gospel-influenced album later that year.
12.	Because of increased financial regulations, there is now more demand than ever for qualified candidates to fill positions in fields such as accounting, bookkeeping, financial analysis, and auditing.
13.	The Great Lakes being a major highway for transportation, migration, and trade as well as home to a large number of aquatic species.
14.	Today, graduates of avionics programs – programs that teach students to install, maintain, and repair modern airplanes – have the opportunity to work for both airlines and government agencies.
15.	Cities around the world once maintained extensive cable-car systems, most of them have now been replaced by more modern forms of transportation.

Periods, Semicolons, and Commas + FANBOYS

1. Many common substances found in household items are dangerous to people's **1** health, however, experts insist that they are harmless in very small amounts. In addition, factors such as temperature or length of exposure may affect substances' potential to cause harm.

2. Universities have historically offered a wide variety of continuing education **1** classes, some of them are now offered over the Internet as well as in traditional classrooms. In fact, the number of classes offered electronically has skyrocketed over the past decade and is expected to continue to increase.

3. Gwendolyn Knight painted throughout her **1** life, she did not start seriously exhibiting her work until relatively late. Her first gallery exhibit took place when she was in her fifties, and her first retrospective exhibit occurred when she was nearly 80 years old. Entitled "Never Too Late for Heaven," it took place at the Tacoma Museum of Art in Tacoma, Washington, in 2003.

4. African-American life during the 1920s was documented in great detail by the writers and artists of the Harlem Renaissance. Far less is known about it during the **1** Depression in the 1930s, the market for their work disappeared almost overnight when the stock market crashed.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) health; however, experts insist
- C) health, but experts insisting
- D) health, nevertheless, experts insist

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) classes, some of them that are
- C) classes. Some of which are
- D) classes, some of which are

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) life, however, she did not start
- C) life but did not start
- D) life; but she did not start

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Depression in the 1930s the market
- C) Depression. In the 1930s, the market
- D) Depression, in the 1930s the market

5. The geologic instability known as the Pacific Ring of Fire has produced numerous **1** faults. They cause approximately 10,000 earthquakes annually. Roughly 90% of all earthquakes occur along the Ring of Fire, and the ring is dotted with three-quarters of all active volcanoes on Earth.

6. Nestled in the middle of three southern provinces, Doñana National Park is one of Europe's most significant conservation **1** areas, it is a maze of lagoons, marshes, lakes, cliffs, woodlands, and long stretches of pristine beaches untouched by human development. The park contains miles of trails, and visitors can spend hours hiking, biking, and admiring the hundreds of bird species that cluster in the trees.

7. Frank Lloyd Wright (June 8, 1867 – April 9, 1959) was many **1** things in addition to being an architect who designed more than 1,000 buildings, he was also an interior designer and writer. His architectural philosophy held that buildings should be designed in harmony with people and their surrounding environments. This idea, which became known as organic architecture, was best exemplified by his design for the Fallingwater home (1935): a house built into the side of a hill and balanced over a waterfall. Used as Wright's summer **2** residence, and it is considered a masterpiece of American architecture.

1

Which of the following would NOT be an acceptable alternative to the underlined portion?

- A) faults, they cause
- B) faults; they cause
- C) faults that cause
- D) faults, which cause

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) areas, a maze
- C) areas, this is a maze
- D) areas it is a maze

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) things, in addition to being an architect
- C) things. In addition to being an architect
- D) things in addition to being an architect,

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) residence. It is considered
- C) residence; it is considered
- D) residence, it is considered

8. When it came to food, a pirate's life could be

1 difficult living at sea, far from major seaports, meant that hunger was a normal part of daily living. The absence of warm, dry storage spaces put normal pantry staples such as flour and dried beans at a high risk of mold. Climate also presented preservation **2** problems, keeping fresh fruits and meats was next to impossible in warmer waters. Moreover, fresh water was difficult to keep during long sea voyages because it could easily be contaminated by algae and microbes.

9. Norman Rockwell's paintings depicting everyday

life appealed to a vast **1** audience in the 1950s. Rockwell became one of the most popular artists in the United States. Rockwell is most famous for the cover illustrations he created for *The Saturday Evening **2** Post*, he published hundreds of images over the course of four decades.

10. Scientists have long believed that camels originated in North America and then spread throughout the world,

1 a theory that was first proposed after a camel fossil was discovered in Canada's Yukon Territory in 1913. As researchers eventually discovered, these camels were much larger than their modern **2** counterparts, they had long, massive limbs and long spines on the thoracic vertebra, creating a large hump.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) difficult. Living at sea
- C) difficult, living at sea,
- D) difficult, living at sea

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) problems keeping fresh fruits
- C) problems, keeping fresh fruits,
- D) problems; keeping fresh fruits

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) audience, in the 1950s,
- C) audience in the 1950s
- D) audience. In the 1950s,

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) *Post*; publishing
- C) *Post*, having published
- D) *Post* he published

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) this first being proposed
- C) this theory was first proposed
- D) and the first theory proposed

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) counterparts. They had
- C) counterparts that they had
- D) counterparts and having

Transitions 1

From the three options, circle the one that correctly indicates the logical relationship between each set of statements. Then, choose the transition that best connects the statements. Remember that the placement of the transition does not affect the relationship between the statements.

1. In the past, coffees were blended to suit a homogenous popular taste, _____ many different coffee flavors are now being produced.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A) for
- B) but
- C) and
- D) so

2. Researchers are unable to drill into the Earth's core; _____ its chemical composition remains a mystery.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A) indeed,
- B) consequently,
- C) in contrast,
- D) for example,

3. The Taj Mahal is regarded as one of the eight wonders of the world. _____ some people believe that its architectural beauty has never been surpassed.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A) On the other hand,
- B) For example,
- C) Indeed,
- D) However,

4. Music serves no obvious purpose. It has, _____ played a role in every known civilization on earth.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A) however,
- B) therefore,
- C) in fact,
- D) moreover,

5. Modern technology offers remarkable opportunities for self-expression and communication. _____ it offers many possibilities for distraction.

6. In order to save an endangered species, preservationists must study it in detail. _____ scientific information about some endangered animals is scarce.

7. Pyramids are most commonly associated with ancient Egypt. _____ many people are surprised to learn that the Nubians, who lived in modern-day Sudan, constructed a far greater number of pyramids than the Egyptians did.

8. Modern chemistry keeps insects from ravaging crops, removes stains, and saves lives. _____ constant exposure to chemicals is taking a toll on many people's health.

9. In the Middle Ages, fairs often attracted large crowds and led to rioting. _____ authorities were reluctant to grant permission for fairs to be held.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A) Accordingly,
- B) To these ends,
- C) For instance,
- D) Alternatively,

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A) However,
- B) Therefore,
- C) In fact,
- D) Likewise,

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A) Consequently,
- B) Indeed,
- C) In any case,
- D) For example,

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A) Moreover,
- B) Subsequently,
- C) Similarly,
- D) However,

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A) Essentially,
- B) Nevertheless,
- C) Therefore,
- D) Meanwhile,

10. Skilled managers are in high demand. _____ management professionals with the right experience and credentials are currently some of the most sought-after professionals in the world.

Step 1: Continue Contrast Cause-and-Effect

Step 2:

- A) Nevertheless,
- B) Indeed,
- C) Besides,
- D) However,

Transitions 2

1. On the screen, three people walk in a garden. The image is black-and-white, and the figures move in a jerky way. After a few seconds, they disappear. Filmed in 1888, *Roundhay Garden Scene* seems primitive in comparison to the slick, sophisticated Hollywood films of today. **1** Therefore, it is the oldest surviving film in existence.

I

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) However,
- C) In fact,
- D) Accordingly,

2. In 1959, Project Mercury became the first human spaceflight program led by NASA. The project was aimed at putting an American into orbit before the Soviet Union could accomplish that goal. The program allowed seven astronauts to travel into space; **1** for instance, it was shut down only four years after it began.

I

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) besides
- C) likewise,
- D) however,

3. Chimpanzees and bonobo monkeys resemble each other physically, but their social behaviors differ greatly. Chimpanzees have an omnivorous diet, a troop hunting culture, and complex social relationships. Bonobo monkeys, **1** in contrast, eat mostly fruit, rarely hunt, and do not have a strict social hierarchy.

I

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) therefore,
- C) moreover,
- D) consequently,

4. A gamelan is a traditional musical ensemble from Indonesia, usually from the islands of Java and Bali. Gamelans typically feature a variety of instruments, including xylophones, gongs, and bamboo flutes. Some ensembles also include vocalists. **1** Thus, gamelan music is an integral part of Indonesian culture.

I

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Nonetheless, gamelan music
- C) For example, gamelan music
- D) Gamelan music

5. Many people fear or dislike spiders, but these creatures are mostly beneficial because they prey on insects and other pests. The spiders commonly seen out in the open during the day are usually harmless and rarely bite people. Poisonous species, **1** for instance, spend most of their time in woodpiles, corners, or boxes, and rarely come into contact with humans.

6. **1** Although computerized fingerprint scanners have been a staple of spy movies for decades, but until recently, they were rarely found in the real world. Over the last few years, **2** therefore, scanners have become common in many different locations, including police stations, high-security buildings, and even computer keyboards. The price of a scanner has also decreased significantly. **3** Besides, it is now possible to purchase a USB fingerprint scanner for under \$100.

7. Executive editors play one of the most important roles at newspapers and magazines: they oversee assistant editors and generally have the final say about which stories are published. **1** Meanwhile, if a writer covering local news proposes a piece about the candidates in a city election, the executive editor decides whether to approve the article and determines what angle the writer should take. Executive editors also plan

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) however,
- C) by the same token,
- D) in effect,

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Whereas computerized
- C) Because computerized
- D) Computerized

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) in other words,
- C) however,
- D) for example,

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Next,
- C) Indeed,
- D) Likewise,

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) For instance,
- C) Similarly,
- D) Instead,

budgets and negotiate contracts with freelance writers, sometimes called “stringers.” Although many executive editors work for newspaper publishers, some **2** are employed by television stations or advertising firms.

8. Straw has been used as a building material for centuries. Contrary to popular belief, it is not easily destroyed. **1** In fact, it can be quite hardy. In the nineteenth century, settlers in the Nebraska Sand Hills used straw to build houses when wood and clay were scarce; some of the structures are still standing today. Builders are hoping that such longevity is attributable to the straw, but new homes that use this material do have some updates. **2** However, these contemporary structures include straw that is pressed into panels and framed with timber for reinforcement. The panels are then covered in brick so that no straw remains exposed to the elements.

9. The Silk Road acquired its name from the lucrative trade in Chinese silk carried out along its 4,000 miles, beginning during the Han dynasty (206 BCE – 220 AD). The Chinese took great interest in the safety of their goods. **1** Accordingly, they extended the Great Wall of China to ensure the protection of their trade routes.

Trade on the Silk Road was a significant factor in the development of China, India, and Europe, opening long-distance political and economic interactions.

2 Because silk was certainly the major trade item from China, numerous other types of goods, including textiles, cloth, and pottery, also traveled along the Silk Road.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) work extremely long hours.
- C) find their jobs challenging.
- D) collaborate with their colleagues.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Therefore,
- C) For example,
- D) Subsequently,

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Meanwhile,
- C) For example,
- D) Moreover,

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Nevertheless,
- C) In other words,
- D) Likewise,

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Although silk
- C) Despite Silk
- D) Silk

10. By turning the camera on herself, Cindy Sherman established her reputation as one of the most respected photographers of the late twentieth century. The majority of her photographs are pictures of herself; **1** as such, these photographs are most definitely not self-portraits. Rather, Sherman uses herself as a vehicle for commentary on a variety of issues of the modern world: the role of the woman, the role of the artist, and many more. It is through these ambiguous and eclectic photographs that Sherman has developed a distinct signature style. **2** In addition, she has raised important and challenging questions about the role of women in society and the nature of artistic creation.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) in addition,
- C) in effect,
- D) however,

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Therefore,
- C) However,
- D) Consequently,

Identifying Non-Essential Words and Phrases

In the following sentences, place commas around non-essential phrases as necessary. If you are uncertain whether a section of the sentence is non-essential, cross it out and read the sentence without it. Note that some sentences contain additional, unrelated commas.

1.	The cesium fountain atomic clock the most precise form of timekeeper available is expected to become inaccurate by less than a single second over the next 50 million years.
2.	Frank Gehry's buildings critics agree are among the most important examples of contemporary architecture found in the United States.
3.	The most common types of coral which are usually found in clear, shallow waters require sunlight in order to grow.
4.	Used in some martial arts, the Red Belt one of several colored belts intended to denote a practitioner's skill level and rank originated in Japan and Korea.
5.	Testing animal cognition is tricky, and comparing and contrasting across species lines especially when distinct species-specific tests are used is particularly challenging.
6.	New Zealand one of the last lands to be settled by humans developed distinctive animal and plant life during its long isolation.
7.	Forensic biology the application of biology to law enforcement has been used to identify illegal products from endangered species and investigate bird collisions with wind turbines.
8.	Human computers who once performed basic numerical analysis for laboratories were behind the calculations for everything from the first accurate prediction of the return of Halley's Comet to the success of the Manhattan Project.
9.	The wingspan of the monarch butterfly a species commonly mistaken for the similar-looking viceroy butterfly ranges from 8.9 to 10.2 centimeters.
10.	Some traditional assumptions about how to treat jellyfish stings have recently been called into question: rinsing the affected areas with seawater for example only spreads the stings to a larger area.

11.	The world's first copyright law which was established in Great Britain in 1709 was intended to protect books from illegal copying and distribution.
12.	The unusually large size of the komodo dragon the largest species of lizard has been attributed to one of its ancient ancestors, the immense varanid lizard.
13.	Judy Chicago's <i>The Dinner Party</i> was through an unprecedented worldwide grassroots movement exhibited to more than a million people in six countries on three continents.
14.	According to the <i>Motif-Index of Folk Literature</i> a magisterial six-volume compilation of myths, legends and folktales collected by folklorists in the early twentieth century many cultures have told similar stories to explain the occurrence of solar eclipses.
15.	A new software called DXplain some hospitals report is helping doctors make diagnoses and avoid the types of errors that can sometimes cause harm to patients.

Non-Essential Clauses with Commas, Dashes, and Parentheses

1. It might seem that biometric authentication, like a fingerprint, would offer more security than a password. But it doesn't, because most systems that permit users to set up fingerprint access also require a PIN or a password as an alternate backup method. A user, **1** or a thief could skip the biometric method and instead just enter a PIN or a password.

2. With more than 300 gardens—some public, others **1** private, many secret, London is one of Europe's greenest capitals. Towering pink hollyhocks creep over a high brick wall off a busy street; red and green ivy bedecks apartment courtyards. Offices and museums set aside valuable real estate for patches of green with fruit trees and flowers.

3. In terms of biodiversity, Malaysia's Mount Kinabalu is one of the richest sites in the world. It is packed with various forms of life, some of which are extremely rare. In fact, certain **1** species such as the carnivorous pitcher plant are found nowhere else on earth. These plants use a variety of techniques (including nectar, smells, and bright **2** colors that lure insects, and their traps deploy sheer drops, smooth surfaces that cannot be scaled, or blockades of bristles that prevent prey from escaping.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) or a thief could,
- C) or a thief, could
- D) or a thief – could

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) private, many secret – London
- C) private, many secret London
- D) private, many secret London,

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) species such as the carnivorous pitcher plant,
- C) species – such as the carnivorous pitcher plant
- D) species, such as the carnivorous pitcher plant

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) colors that lure insects), and
- C) colors that lure insects – and
- D) colors that lure insects and

4. With about \$359 billion spent on training globally in 2016 – more than 20% more than was spent just five years **1** earlier, businesses are investing more and more in improving their staffs' skills. One useful technique involves dividing training into short sessions. This approach is helpful for several reasons: it breaks up the information into less intimidating bursts, it gets employees back to their desks more quickly, and, most **2** importantly, it allows workers to implement the skills they've learned. Because workers have time to observe what works and what doesn't, they can come to the following sessions with helpful questions and comments.

5. Timothy O'Hara, deputy head of marine sciences at Museum Victoria in Australia, is leading an effort to develop a database of marine biodiversity worldwide. Because tackling every ocean species in existence is a monumental task, O'Hara and his team are focusing on the brittle **1** star, (a spindlier, more delicate cousin of the more famous sea star), and collecting historical records from 1,614 oceanic expeditions spanning the last century. As a result of changes in species names and **2** misidentifications; however, those records were initially filled with inaccuracies. So the scientists visited museums around the world—Moscow, Tokyo, Berlin, and Washington, D.C., as well as **3** other cities, to examine firsthand the species described in the records.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) earlier businesses
- C) earlier; businesses
- D) earlier – businesses

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) most importantly – it allows
- C) most importantly; it allows
- D) most importantly it allows,

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) star (a spindlier, more delicate cousin of the more famous sea star)
- C) star (a spindlier, more delicate cousin of the more famous sea star,
- D) star, (a spindlier, more delicate cousin of the more famous sea star)

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) misidentifications however,
- C) misidentifications, however,
- D) misidentifications however

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) other cities
- C) other cities –
- D) other cities;

Non-Essential and Essential Clauses

The following questions test your understanding of commas and essential/non-essential clauses. If you are uncertain whether a clause is essential or non-essential, follow these steps:

- 1) Cross out the phrase, name, or title.
- 2) Determine whether the sentence makes sense in context without it.
- 3) Determine whether commas are necessary.

1. Along with her **1** husband Martin Luther King, Coretta Scott King played an important role in the Civil Rights Movement. She was most active after 1968, when she took on the leadership of the struggle for equality and became a key figure in the women's movement.

2. Some animal trainers claim that most obedience programs consist of no more than teaching a dog tricks. A **1** dog, that has undergone obedience training, may understand commands such as "sit," "down," and "heel" but may still engage in destructive and aggressive behaviors such as chewing shoes or digging up flowers.

3. Lisa See, author of the **1** best-selling novel, *Snow Flower and the Secret Fan*, has always been intrigued by stories that have been lost, forgotten, or deliberately covered up. To research the book, See traveled to a remote area of China **2** that, she was told, only one foreigner before her had ever visited. While there, See was able to investigate a secret type of writing that women had kept hidden for over a thousand years.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) husband Martin Luther King;
- C) husband, Martin Luther King,
- D) husband, Martin Luther King

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) dog that has undergone obedience training
- C) dog that, has undergone obedience training
- D) dog, that has undergone obedience training

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) best-selling novel *Snow Flower and the Secret Fan*
- C) best-selling novel, *Snow Flower and the Secret Fan*
- D) best-selling novel *Snow Flower and the Secret Fan,*

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) that she was told,
- C) that, she was told
- D) that; she was told

4. Alfred Mosher Butts, the American **1** architect, who created Scrabble™, intended it to be a variation on the existing word game Lexiko. The two games had the same set of letter tiles and point values, which Butts had worked out by analyzing the frequency with which letters appeared in newspapers and magazines. He decided the new game should be called “Criss-Crosswords” and added the 15 x 15 game board. Butts created a few sets **2** himself, but the first manufacturers who inspected them, did not think that the game was likely to become very popular.

5. In November 1895, German **1** physicist Wilhelm Roentgen accidentally discovered an image created by rays emanating from a vacuum tube. Further investigation showed that the rays penetrated many kinds of matter. A week after his discovery, Roentgen photographed the hand of his **2** wife, Anna, clearly revealing her wedding ring and bones. The image, which electrified the general **3** public aroused great scientific interest in the new form of radiation.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) architect, he created Scrabble™,
- C) architect who created Scrabble™,
- D) architect; who created Scrabble™

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) himself, but the first manufacturers, who inspected them,
- C) himself, but the first manufacturers, who inspected them
- D) himself; however, the first manufacturers who inspected them

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) physicist Wilhelm Roentgen,
- C) physicist, Wilhelm Roentgen
- D) physicist, Wilhelm Roentgen,

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) wife, Anna clearly revealed
- C) wife Anna; clearly revealing
- D) wife Anna, this clearly revealed

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) public, aroused
- C) public, and aroused
- D) public; aroused

6. Grant Wood's best known **1** painting, *American Gothic*, is one of the few images to reach the status of universally recognized cultural icon. It was first exhibited in 1930 at the Art Institute of Chicago, where it is still located. Photographs of the painting, which was awarded a \$300 **2** prize appeared in newspapers country-wide and brought Wood immediate recognition. Since then, it has been borrowed and satirized endlessly for advertisements and cartoons.

7. Certification for school **1** librarians also known as school media specialists, varies by state. Some states require school media specialists to be certified teachers, while others require they have only a Master of Library Science. Some require a Master's Degree in Education with a specialization in library science. In contrast, almost all states require **2** librarians, who work in local libraries, to obtain professional certification.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) painting *American Gothic*
- C) painting *American Gothic*,
- D) painting, *American Gothic*

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) prize, and appeared
- C) prize, appeared
- D) prize, appearing

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) librarians. Who are also known
- C) librarians, they are also known
- D) librarians, also known

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) librarians who work in local libraries,
- C) librarians who work in local libraries
- D) librarians and work in local libraries

8. Although Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world, it is less challenging to climb than some of the other mountains in the Himalayas. High elevations and low temperatures **1** do, however, create a difficult and dangerous trek. **2** Mountain climbers, who want to trek to the summit of Mt. Everest, are advised to ensure that they are properly equipped and physically capable of making the journey.

9. First recorded in 1835, the **1** disease, polio, baffled scientific researchers for decades. It **2** was in fact, the most serious public health problem of the mid-20th century, and scientists were frantic for a cure. During the 1940s, President Franklin D. Roosevelt was the world's most recognized polio victim. In 1938, he founded the **3** organization, March of Dimes to fund the development of a cure. Before a vaccine was finally discovered by an American **4** scientist Jonas Salk in 1955, more than 80% of polio patients received help from the foundation.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) do; however,
- C) do – however –
- D) do, however

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Mountain climbers, who want to trek to the summit of Mt. Everest
- C) Mountain climbers who want to trek to the summit of Mt. Everest
- D) Mountain climbers who want to trek, to the summit of Mt. Everest,

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) disease polio
- C) disease, polio
- D) disease polio,

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) was, in fact,
- C) was in fact;
- D) was, in fact

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) the organization March of Dimes,
- C) the organization March of Dimes
- D) the organization, March of Dimes,

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) scientist Jonas Salk,
- C) scientist, Jonas Salk
- D) scientist, Jonas Salk,

Colons and Dashes

1. Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, the largest national park in the United States, represents everything compelling about Alaska. It is immense – larger, in fact, than Belgium. It showcases towering mountains – Mount St. Elias stands **1** over 18,000 feet tall as well as glaciers. Alaska's human history is also displayed in the mining towns of McCarthy and Kennicott. Just getting there is an **2** adventure – it's a long day's drive through miles of wilderness to reach the park's entrance.

2. A dentist's job includes tasks **1** such as: filling cavities, examining X-rays, and applying protective sealant. Dentists, who receive medical training similar to that of **2** doctors – can also perform oral surgery on patients and write prescriptions. They also educate patients about caring for teeth and gums by encouraging them to follow a variety of healthy habits, including flossing, brushing, and abiding by a healthy diet.

3. A novel method of air **1** conditioning – which is taking root among some of the world's most powerful corporations, uses the simple power of ice. Not only is the system more environmentally friendly but it also saves millions of dollars in utility bills. The system **2** works by: making ice at night, when lower power usage means energy is cheaper and lower temperatures require less power to freeze water. The larger the difference between nighttime and daytime temperatures, the greater the energy savings.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) over 18,000 feet tall –
- C) over 18,000 feet tall,
- D) over 18,000 feet tall;

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) adventure; it's a lengthy driving day
- C) adventure, but it's a long day's drive
- D) adventure. Its a long day's drive

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) such as filling cavities; examining
- C) such as filling cavities, examining
- D) such as: filling cavities; examining

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) doctors, can
- C) doctors can
- D) doctors; can

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) conditioning. Which
- C) conditioning, which
- D) conditioning which

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) works, by making ice at night
- C) works by making ice at night,
- D) works by making ice at night –

4. The northern snakehead is a fish that lives up to its **1** name: its head tapers to a point, making it look as if **2** someone, perhaps a mad scientist – had grafted a snake's head and several inches of scaly body onto a fish. Its fins hang unevenly from its body, as though they were tacked on as an afterthought. Given the fish's wild appearance, it's hardly a surprise that scientists have given it a **3** nickname – Frankenfish.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) name. It's head tapers to a point,
- C) name, its head tapers to a point;
- D) name its head tapers to a point

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) someone perhaps
- C) someone. Perhaps
- D) someone – perhaps

3

Which of the following would be an acceptable alternative to the underlined portion?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) nickname Frankenfish.
- C) nickname: Frankenfish.
- D) nickname; Frankenfish.

5. The appearance of mosaic **1** murals, pictures made of many small pieces – has remained unchanged for thousands of years. However, the last few decades have seen the emergence of a new **2** style. Colorful three-dimensional stone wall murals. One such mural was produced by Janna Morrison in 2005. She combined the piecework of mosaic murals with traditional soapstone slab carving **3** to produce: lifelike tropical plants, flowers, and sea life scenes ranging in size from a few inches to life-size plants inlaid along entire walls.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) murals – pictures
- C) murals, pictures,
- D) murals. Pictures

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) style, colorful, three-dimensional
- C) style: colorful, three-dimensional
- D) style; colorful three-dimensional

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) to produce; lifelike, tropical plants, flowers,
- C) to produce – lifelike tropical plants, flowers,
- D) to produce lifelike tropical plants, flowers,

Question Mark or Period?

In the following sentences, add or remove question marks as necessary, and rewrite ungrammatical constructions. Some of the sentences may not contain an error.

Example: For astrophysicists studying the birth of the universe, a key question is whether scientists can test an entire theoretical model rather than just specific parts of it?
parts of it.

1. Although oil prices have begun to rebound, market analysts question whether a significant price recovery is truly about to occur?
2. Ponderous, pretentious, even ridiculous, Hemingway's fiction goes more out of fashion every year—why, then, is it still so widely read?
3. Although the concept of debt dates to the ancient world, scholars still debate whether the Venetians were truly the inventors of corporate stock?
4. While most editors are concerned with how accurate a biography is, others are more interested in how fast it can be published?
5. While Yiddish words and phrases pepper modern American English, linguists are uncertain whether the language itself will survive.
6. The vast majority of American parents who pay an allowance tie the money to have their children done chores around the house?
7. Although people generally believe that they are directly and immediately aware of their own thoughts, some philosophers have asked whether conscious thought and judgment are illusions.
8. The majority of experiments performed by cognitive psychologist Elizabeth Spelke have been designed to test how much babies and young children understand about the world around them?
9. When selecting shoes and equipment, mountain climbers must ask themselves the following question: will their chosen route take them over rock, snow, or ice.
10. Following his release from captivity, King Louis IX of France used his influence to show crusaders how could they rebuild their defenses and conduct diplomacy?

Apostrophes with Nouns and Pronouns

Identify any plural or possessive error involving the underlined pronouns, and write the correct version of the word on the line provided. Some of the underlined pronouns may not contain an error.

1. Despite it's brilliance and power, the sun grew out of tiny particles suspended in enormous clouds of dust and gas.

2. The British scientist J.D. Bernal believed that human beings would eventually be replaced by creatures who's bodies were half-human and half-machine.

3. Instrument-makers have tried to reproduce a Stradivarius violin's precise sound for hundreds of years, but all of they're attempts have been unsuccessful.

4. Bats can perceive and stalk their prey in complete darkness, using a system of ultrasonic sounds to produce echo's that identify it's location.

5. A computer program devoted to facial recognition can determine people's emotions by following there faces' movements and linking its readings with a database of expressions.

6. George Westinghouse was an electrical industry pioneer who's first major invention, the rotary steam engine, earned him many scientists' admiration when he was still a young man.

7. Although Los Angeles has long been famous for it's traffic jam's, pedestrians are now able to walk in the cities center with much greater ease.

8. The woolly mammoth's appearance and behavior have been studied more than those of most prehistoric animals because it's bones' have been discovered in many different locations.

9. Individuals whose goal is to obtain an advanced degree in speech-language pathology must first receive they're undergraduate degree in a related field.

10. If the idea of traveling across the United States in an 18-wheeler, flying a commercial jet, or crossing the Atlantic in a cargo vessel appeals to you, then a career in transportation might be just what your looking for.

11. The peacock is a bird who's penchant for showing off its bright, multicolored plumage has made it a symbol of vanity and pride in many different cultures.

12. The gray wolf, which once lived throughout much of North America, is now rarely spotted because it's habitat has been almost entirely destroyed.

13. Every spring, New Orleans receives thousands of tourists for Mardi Gras, the years most important festival. Visitors arrive their from around the world.

14. Because the lemur shares some traits with other primates, its frequently mistaken for an ancestor of modern monkeys and apes.. .

15. An exceptional garden design, one that is well-planned and executed, can raise a gardens' value more than its location can.

Pronoun/Noun Agreement and Apostrophes

1. New types of digital technology have allowed acoustic engineers to create sophisticated noise-filtering devices. As a result, **1** he or she can now eliminate unwanted noise with a precision never before possible.

2. Hidden between a bookstore and a café, San Francisco's Jack Kerouac Alley is easy to overlook. Once a place to throw garbage, **1** they've been transformed into an inviting pedestrian-only thoroughfare, complete with decorative lampposts and poetry in English and Chinese lining the walkway.

3. Deserts are found on every continent, including Antarctica. **1** Its often the site of unusual rock formations and, in some cases, amazing archaeological finds. Many of the largest ones, including the Gobi Desert and the Patagonian Desert, are located in the shadows of immense mountain ranges that block moisture from nearby oceans or bodies of water.

4. The most common movements we make while asleep are rapid eye movements. When we dream, our eyes move in accordance with our dreams. If, for example, we dream about watching a game of tennis, **1** one's eyes will move from left to right with each volley. These movements, generated in the dream world, leak into the real world. Seeing a sleeping person's eyes move is the strongest sign that **2** he or she is dreaming.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) one
- C) we
- D) they

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) they'd
- C) it's
- D) he's

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) They're
- C) Their
- D) It's

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) our eyes
- C) their eye's
- D) they're eyes

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) they're
- C) there
- D) one

5. You're up to your knees in mud and weeds, getting bitten by things you can't identify. **1** One's surroundings seem to grow more hostile by the minute. Meanwhile, you search for a creature that probably ran away hours ago and couldn't care less about communing with you. And as you open your notebook, the sky opens and drenches **2** them. Welcome to the world of nature writing.

6. Miles Dewey Davis III (May 26, 1926 – September 28, 1991) was an American jazz musician, trumpeter, bandleader, and composer. Known for creating a unique sound through the use of non-traditional instruments such as the French horn, Davis joined Ella Fitzgerald and Duke Ellington as **1** the most renowned performers in the United States during the mid-twentieth century.

7. According to author Nadine Gordimer, the process of writing fiction is unconscious, emerging from what people learn and how **1** they live. Gordimer, who was born in South Africa in 1923, was an authority on that subject. **2** They received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1991, having attained international recognition for her work. At the time she won **3** that, she had published 10 novels, dozens of short stories, essay collections, and a play.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) You're surroundings
- C) Your surroundings
- D) Their surrounding's

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) the pages.
- C) this.
- D) these.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) the most renowned performers,
- C) one of the most renowned performers
- D) one of the more renowned performers –

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) one lives.
- C) you live.
- D) we live.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) This
- C) One
- D) She

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) the award,
- C) them,
- D) that thing,

8. Webs allow spiders to catch prey without having to expend energy chasing it around. However, **1** it's a tiring dilemma because of the large amount of protein required, in the form of silk. In addition, silk quickly loses its stickiness and becomes inefficient at capturing prey. As a result, spiders often eat **2** it's own webs daily to regain some of the energy used in spinning. The silk proteins are thus recycled.

9. There are over 3,000 lizard species, but the Komodo dragon, a reptile with ancestors that date back more than 100 million years, wins the prize for being the largest living lizard in the world. **1** They're name came from rumors of a large dragon-like lizard inhabiting the warm, hilly islands of Indonesia. Indeed, the yellow color of its long forked tongue reminds people of a mythical fire-spitting dragon. Despite its ancient roots, the Komodo dragon was unknown to **2** them until 1910, when it was observed in Komodo National Park.

10. There are around 300 octopus species, all of which can change colors, squirt poison, and exert a force greater than that of their own body weight. In fact, **1** they're part of an elite group of marine creatures with remarkably large brains. Scientists have found that octopuses can not only navigate their way through mazes, but they can also solve problems quickly and remember **2** that.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) spinning a web is a tiring process
- C) its a tiring process
- D) they're process is tiring

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) its own web's
- C) there own webs'
- D) their own webs

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Their
- C) Its
- D) It's

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) researchers
- C) those people
- D) it

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) their
- C) its
- D) it's

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) the solutions.
- C) those.
- D) this.

All Punctuation and Transitions

1. At the age of six Judith Jamison towered over her classmates. **1** Jamisons parents, who wanted to complement their daughter's exceptional height with **2** grace, and they enrolled her in a classical ballet class at the Judimar School of Dance, where she studied throughout her childhood. Jamison decided on a career in dance only after three semesters of coursework in psychology at Fisk University, and she completed her education at the Philadelphia Dance **3** Academy in 1964, she was spotted by choreographer Agnes de Mille, who invited her to appear in a performance with the American Ballet Theater. Jamison moved to New York the following **4** year, eventually joining the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater.

2. When a person breaks a bone, it eventually knits itself back together. **1** Microbiologist, Henk Jonkers, a researcher at Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands, wondered why buildings couldn't do the same. Inspired by the human body, Jonkers created self-healing concrete. Concrete is filled with capsules of limestone-producing bacteria along with calcium lactate. When the concrete cracks, air and moisture prompt the bacteria to consume the calcium **2** lactate, they convert it to calcite, an ingredient in limestone. The cracks are sealed, and the concrete is stabilized.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Jamisons parent's
- C) Jamison's parents'
- D) Jamison's parents

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) grace, enrolling
- C) grace – enrolled
- D) grace, enrolled

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Academy. In 1964, she
- C) Academy, in 1964, she
- D) Academy in 1964 she

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) year, but she eventually joined
- C) year; and eventually joined
- D) year, she eventually joined

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Microbiologist Henk Jonkers,
- C) Microbiologist Henk Jonkers
- D) Microbiologist Henk Jonkers –

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) lactate, they convert it to calcite –
- C) lactate and convert it to calcite,
- D) lactate, and this being converted to calcite,

This innovation could solve a longstanding problem with **3** concrete; the world's most common construction material. Concrete often develops micro-cracks during the construction process. These tiny cracks don't immediately affect a building's structural integrity, but they can lead to leakage problems that can corrode the **4** concrete's steel reinforcements, ultimately causing a collapse. With the self-healing technology, cracks can be sealed immediately, preventing future leaks and costly long-term damage. The bacteria can lie dormant for up to two **5** centuries. Far longer than the lifespan of most buildings constructed today.

3. Perhaps the ocean organism most vulnerable to temperature change is coral. There is evidence that reefs will bleach – that is, eject algae that play a key role in maintaining their **1** ecosystems, at even a slight persistent increase in temperature. Bleaching slows coral growth, makes it susceptible to disease, and can lead to large-scale reef destruction. Other organisms affected by temperature change include **2** krill, it is a very important link at the base of the food chain. Research has shown that krill reproduce in significantly smaller numbers when ocean temperatures rise. The resulting decrease in the krill population can have a cascading effect by disrupting the life cycle of krill **3** eaters such as: penguins and seals, which in turn causes food shortages for predators higher up on the food chain.

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) concrete the world's'
- C) concrete – the world's
- D) concrete, the world's

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) concretes steel reinforcement's,
- C) concretes steel reinforcements,
- D) concrete's steel reinforcements;

5

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) centuries – far longer
- C) centuries. Far longer
- D) centuries far longer,

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) ecosystems at even
- C) ecosystems – at even
- D) ecosystems; at even

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) krill, a very important link
- C) krill, being a very important link
- D) krill, and this is a very important link

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) eaters; such as penguins and seals,
- C) eaters – such as penguins and seals
- D) eaters, such as penguins and seals,

4. We inhabit a world of bridges. For thousands of **1** years, travelers, who needed to cross bodies of water, have been finding ingenious ways to do so. From the 3,000-year-old Arkadiko bridge in Greece to the brand-new 26.4-mile structure connecting the Chinese port city of Quindao to **2** there suburbs, bridges are everywhere. The simplest type of bridge can be created by dragging a log over a creek, but the construction of modern bridges typically requires years of **3** education, today, architects, engineers, and artists may spend a decade or more working together to design a single structure.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) years, travelers who needed to cross bodies of water,
- C) years, travelers who needed to cross bodies of water
- D) years; travelers who needed to cross bodies of water

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) they're
- C) it's
- D) its

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) education. Today,
- C) education today,
- D) education today

5. In the world of airliners, bigger means better. The dawn of the jet age in the 1950s brought in the likes of the **1** Boeing 707; an aircraft capable of carrying more passengers more quickly than any propeller-driven design. Since that time, airliners have grown larger and larger. The sight of an Airbus A380 can still create great excitement. The **2** enormous double-decker plane can seat over 800 people. While the Airbus 380 is the largest passenger-carrying aircraft ever **3** built; it is dwarfed by another design that may someday take to the skies. With three decks for passengers, the AWWA Sky Whale looks like a cross between a tropical fish and a space shuttle from a science-fiction movie.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Boeing 707, and it was an aircraft capable,
- C) Boeing 707, an aircraft capable
- D) Boeing 707, it was an aircraft capable

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) enormous, double-decker, plane
- C) enormous double-decker plane,
- D) enormous double-decker plane –

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) built, it is dwarfed
- C) built, but it is dwarfed
- D) built it is dwarfed,

6. Optical illusions reveal the human mind's tendency to make assumptions about the world – and what we believe **1** ones sees is often not the truth. For thousands of years, curious minds have questioned why our eyes are so easily fooled by simple drawings.

Illusions, **2** scientists have found, can reveal everything from how we process time and space to how we experience consciousness. For example, if a person watching a waterfall shifts his or her gaze to a group of rocks on the side, the rocks appear to move in the opposite direction from the flow of water. **3** However, this effect is known as the waterfall illusion. Tracking the flow of the water seems to “tire” some of the brain’s neurons. When the person’s gaze moves to the rocks, other neurons **4** overcompensate. They cause the illusion of movement in the other direction.

7. It seems strange that water is such a scarce resource when the Earth is covered in more than 300 million trillion gallons of **1** them. From oceans to lakes to rivers, water is seemingly everywhere. Unfortunately, though, only about one-half of one percent of water is drinkable. 98% of the remaining water is salt water, and 1.5% remains locked up in icecaps and glaciers. As advancing technology continues to reduce costs and freshwater continues to grow scarcer and more **2** expensive; more cities are looking to seawater conversion as a way to meet the need for drinking water.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) you see
- C) he or she sees
- D) we are seeing

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) scientists have found –
- C) scientists have found;
- D) scientists have found,

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) For example, this effect
- C) Therefore, this experience is known as
- D) This effect is known as

4

- What is the most effective way of combining the sentences at the underlined portion?
- A) overcompensate, this causes
 - B) overcompensate and causing
 - C) overcompensate by causing
 - D) overcompensate, but they cause

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) that.
- C) these things.
- D) it.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) expensive. More cities
- C) expensive, but more cities
- D) expensive, more cities

8. When I used to think of the Middle Ages, I would

1 imagine knights, lords and ladies, jousting competitions, and bloody battles, all taking place in or around a castle. I always assumed that castles were nothing more than large **2** dwellings, that provided a scenic background, for the real action. Then, however, I spent a summer researching castles for a local historical society and discovered that these structures had many important functions.

As I learned, medieval castles served a primarily military purpose – **3** that is, they housed armies and acted as garrisons that controlled a particular territory. Furthermore, castles were key staging points for **4** conquests, and defenses of territories. Many castles, particularly those that were part of fortified towns, sheltered the surrounding villagers in times of war and siege.

The designs and constructions of these castles varied greatly. **5** Because some were unquestionably architectural masterpieces, others could only be described as crude and utilitarian. It was not until the end of the Middle Ages that castles lost their military function, either becoming homes for the nobility or being abandoned altogether.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) imagine: knights; lords and ladies; jousting competitions, and
- C) imagine: knights, lords and ladies, jousting competitions and
- D) imagine knights, lords and ladies, jousting competitions, and,

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) dwellings, that provided a scenic background
- C) dwellings that provided a scenic background,
- D) dwellings that provided a scenic background

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) however,
- C) furthermore,
- D) likewise,

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) conquests and defenses,
- C) conquests and defenses
- D) conquests, and, defenses

5

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Although
- C) Despite
- D) DELETE the underlined word.

9. Machines are often blamed for stealing people's jobs. **1** Moreover, some machines actually create work. Technology can boost productivity, increasing the demand for labor. It can also streamline complex tasks, opening the door for less skilled workers. The American inventor Eli Whitney invented machines that did both.

Whitney's most famous invention, the cotton gin, was patented in 1794. The **2** word, "gin," is short for "engine," and the cotton gin revolutionized cotton production by automating its processing. The device consisted of a set of wheels containing metal hooks. As the wheels turned, the hooks caught bits of cotton, pulling them through a screen that kept out seeds.

3 A wire brush periodically swept the cotton off the blade. This brush prevented the machine from jamming.

Inland cotton **4** farmers, who could only cultivate "green seed" cotton – found the gin especially useful. This type of cotton was so labor-intensive that it required 10 hours of hand labor to produce a single unit of **5** cotton: one Whitney cotton gin could do a full day's work of several men in an hour.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) In reality,
- C) Likewise,
- D) As such,

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) The word "gin"
- C) The word "gin,"
- D) The word, "gin"

3

What is the most effective way of combining the sentences at the underlined portion?

- A) A wire brush periodically swept the cotton off the blade and prevented the machine from jamming.
- B) A wire brush periodically swept the cotton off the blade, it prevented the machine from jamming.
- C) A wire brush periodically swept the cotton off the blade; however, this prevented the machine from jamming.
- D) A wire brush, which periodically swept the cotton off the blade, and prevented the machine from jamming.

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) farmers who
- C) farmers – who
- D) farmers; who

5

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) cotton; one Whitney cotton gin
- C) cotton, one Whitney cotton gin
- D) cotton one Whitney cotton gin,

10. Every clinical drug trial conducted today randomly assigns patients to one of two **1** groups: members of the first group receive a real drug, while members of the second receive an inactive pill or substance known as a placebo. Some placebos contain **2** sugar, others consist of distilled water or saline solution. Patients are not told which one they are taking, and that information is hidden from researchers as well. Remarkably, the patients taking the inactive drug tend to show some **3** improvement, this is a result known as the placebo effect.

Alongside the benefits, however, people taking placebos often report **4** puzzling side effects: nausea, headaches, or pain – that are unlikely to come from an inert tablet. The problem is that people in a clinical trial are given exactly the same health warnings, whether

5 they are taking the real drug or the placebo. The expectation of symptoms can produce physical effects in some placebo takers.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) groups' members
- C) groups, members
- D) groups members,

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) sugar, so others
- C) sugar, however, others
- D) sugar; others

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) improvement, and such findings are
- C) improvement, a result
- D) improvement, this is

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) puzzling side effects – nausea,
- C) puzzling side effects; nausea,
- D) puzzling side effects, nausea,

5

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) their taking the real drug or the placebo.
- C) are they taking the real drug or the placebo?
- D) they are taking the real drug or the placebo?

Subject-Verb Agreement

For the following sentences, determine whether the underlined verbs agree with their subjects.

1. Galaxies, far from being randomly scattered throughout the universe, appears to be distributed in a series of bubble-shaped patterns.

2. The expansion of roads and the construction of a chemical plant has led to a rapid increase in the number of endangered bird species throughout the county.

3. The works of Chippewa author Louise Erdrich explores complex familial relationships among Native Americans as they reflect on issues of identity and belonging.

4. Any of the participants in the study is permitted to withdraw if the medication's side effects become too severe.

5. Each of the compositions by jazz musician Thelonius Monk seem to evoke a self-enclosed world, one with its own telltale harmonies and rhythms.

6. The presence of mysterious cave paintings in the Mississippi Valley have puzzled archaeologists studying images created by ancient inhabitants of the region.

7. Working in public relations generally involves managing the flow of information between a business or government agency and the general public.

8. In the deepest part of the ocean floor sits the Mariana Trench and the HMRG Deep, the two lowest spots that researchers have ever identified on earth.

9. The founding of *The Chicago Tribune* by friends James Kelly, John Wheeler, and Joseph Forrest was prompted by the desire to create a world-class newspaper in a region lacking in serious journalism.

10. Although Andrew Carnegie and Cornelius Vanderbilt established themselves as two of the most powerful figures in business during the late nineteenth century, neither were born into a wealthy family.

11. The study of foreign languages require considerable effort and time. Having access to the right tools makes a huge difference as well. What constitutes the “right” tools, however, changes based on previous exposure to the language being learned as well as the personal preferences of the student.

12. One of the most commonly consumed foods in the world are the banana. Wrapped in its own convenient packaging, the curved yellow fruit is full of nutrients. A decreased risk of heart disease and a reduction in blood pressure is included among its benefits.

13. Peacocks are large, colorful birds known for their iridescent tails. These tail feathers, also known as coverts, spreads out in a distinctive train and boast colorful “eye” markings. The large train, used in mating rituals and courtship displays, is arched into a magnificent fan that reaches across the bird’s back and touch the ground on either side.

14. Forensic accounting is a type of accounting that deals with criminal activities such as fraud and embezzlement. Detective skills and financial knowledge are required to investigate these crimes. Forensic accountants often work with law enforcement officers and attorneys; they can also serve as expert witnesses. A number of public scandals has recently led to new federal legislation, which is creating higher demand for forensic accountants.

15. Though its use has been widely banned in the United States, lead paint, which was formerly used in both domestic and industrial environments, has left potentially hazardous materials in many buildings.

Subject-Verb Agreement and Tense

1. Each July, one of the world's largest folk-art festivals **1** bring together artists from every corner of the globe for a vast and colorful international bazaar. For several weeks, more than 200 artists from 60 countries gather to offer handmade masterworks. The festival is located in Santa Fe, a destination rich in culture and history. The work of master artists **2** lines the walls as market-goers are given the opportunity to find one-of-a-kind treasures and meet their creators.

2. Kite-flying has a long history in Japan: according to legend, the first kites **1** were flying nearly 1,400 years ago. Since that time, kite-flying **2** had remained a delightful tradition. Kites are made from a bamboo framework and layers of *washi* paper – paper made by hand in the traditional style. Colorful narrative illustrations and legendary heroes from Japanese folklore **3** decorates their surfaces. Every region of the country has its own distinct kite design, with more than 130 varieties in all. For this reason, there is no single design that **4** are typical of Japanese kites.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) bringing
- C) brought
- D) brings

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) have lined
- C) lining
- D) line

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) flown
- C) were flown
- D) had flew

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) would have remained
- C) will remain
- D) has remained

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) decorate
- C) decorating
- D) has decorated

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) will be
- C) is
- D) had been

3. In a village at the edge of the rainforest, the skilled and nimble fingers of an old woman **1** bends fabric and straw into graceful baskets. The baskets are the perfect size to hold papayas, but **2** they also held centuries of craft and tribal identity. Basket weaving is one of the most widespread crafts in history: it originated in the Middle East around 7,000 years ago and spread to every continent except Antarctica. The preservation of ancient baskets **3** is difficult, however, because most items are made of natural materials like wood, grass, and vines, which decay rapidly. As a result, much of the history of basket making **4** would be lost. On the other hand, weaving techniques, which are often passed along from generation to generation, **5** has been preserved throughout the centuries and are still being expanded upon today.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) will bend
- C) bend
- D) has bent

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) they would also hold
- C) they would have also held
- D) they are also holding

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) are
- C) were
- D) being

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) has been
- C) will have been
- D) would have been

5

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) have been preserved
- C) is preserved
- D) preserved

4. As the world's first supersonic passenger jet, the Concorde was regarded as a marvel of engineering. Most jets fly at maximum speeds of about 550 miles per hour, but the Concorde **1** could have gone more than two times as fast – double the speed of sound. During its 27 years of service, the world's fastest commercial aircraft transported passengers across the Atlantic ocean in only two hours.

Although the Concorde was retired in 2003, a plane that is capable of flying halfway around the world in a mere four hours might soon exist. For engineers, eliminating sonic booms **2** have been one of the biggest challenges involved in building the new craft. Airplanes that break the sound barrier are extremely loud, so they must be flown primarily over water. Engineers claim, however, that they have found a way of reducing the amount of noise the planes **3** makes. The solution involves thinner wings and hidden engines. Moreover, lightweight materials and innovative engine technology **4** allow the plane to fly twice as fast as the Concorde.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) gone
- C) will go
- D) went

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) were
- C) is
- D) are

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) have made.
- C) making
- D) make.

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) has allowed
- C) is allowing
- D) allows

5. In North America, cranberries were cultivated by Native Americans long before the first European settlers arrived, but not until the mid-nineteenth century

1 was the first berries marketed and sold. Sometime around 1800, the British scientist Sir Joseph Banks used seeds from the United States to harvest cranberries in England, but Banks 2 did not market his crop. Then, in 1816, Henry Hall, a veteran of the Revolutionary war, planted the first recorded commercial cranberry bog in Dennis, Massachusetts.

By the mid-nineteenth century, the modern cranberry industry was in full swing, and competition among growers 3 were fierce. The business operated on a small scale at first: families and individuals harvested wild cranberries, selling them locally. As the market 4 grows to include larger cities such as Boston and New York, farmers competed to unload their surplus cranberries quickly. What was once a local venture 5 has become a highly profitable business.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) were
- C) is
- D) has

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) has not marketed
- C) does not market
- D) will not market

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) was
- C) have been
- D) would be

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) has grew
- C) grew
- D) had grown

5

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) had became
- C) becomes
- D) became

6. Ever since scientists discovered that the fingerprints of each person on earth **1** was unique, fingerprinting has played an important role in law enforcement. Modern fingerprinting has come a long way from the time when police officers **2** lift prints from a crime scene and check them manually. Fingerprints are now used in many ways: to prevent forged signatures, confirm job applicants' identities, and provide personalized access to everything from ATMs to computer networks. Modern fingerprinting techniques can not only check millions of criminal records in a few seconds, but they **3** have also matched faces and other identifiable characteristics specific to each perpetrator.

7. When I recently traveled to Colombia to see my extended family, I had the opportunity to visit a variety of interesting and unique sites. One of my favorite attractions **1** were the National Coffee Theme Park, an amusement park located just south of the town of Montenegro. The park, which can be reached from cable cars, **2** features a global coffee garden, a roller coaster, coffee-based food stalls, and many examples of Colombian folk architecture. It consists of two main areas: by the entrance **3** is the buildings housing the museum and exhibitions, and in the valley beyond is an amusement park with rides and shows. The museum includes exhibits on coffee farming and harvesting, and the amusement park offers over 20 rides and attractions. The two areas are linked by a cable car, but it is also possible to walk between them via an ecological trail that **4** pass through a plantation of coffee bushes.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) is
- C) are
- D) being

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) have lifted
- C) would lift
- D) will lift

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) can also match
- C) had also matched
- D) having also matched

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) was
- C) are
- D) being

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) feature
- C) having featured
- D) have featured

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) were
- C) was
- D) are

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) passes
- C) will pass
- D) passing

8. The construction of prefabricated houses is based on the assembly-line model of car manufacturing developed by Henry Ford. In the 1920s, Ford's production method for the Model T **1** transforms the automobile from a luxury item into a purchase that was affordable for the average consumer. Today, assembly-line production and bulk buying **2** has driven down the cost and construction time for prefabricated homes. The production process **3** has evolved significantly since the first prefabricated homes were build at the turn of the twentieth century, and houses can now be constructed in only a matter of weeks. Furthermore, a number of potential additions now **4** allows buyers to customize their homes. Just as satellite radios and heated seats can be added to cars, Jacuzzis and crown molding can be added to prefabricated houses.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) transformed
- C) has transformed
- D) will transform

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) have driven down
- C) had driven down
- D) driving down

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) had evolved
- C) will evolve
- D) evolved

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) has allowed
- C) allow
- D) allowing

Word Pairs and Comparisons

1. Exploration and discovery have been a part of American history since the fifteenth century, and no expedition was as influential in shaping the United States **1** as Meriwether Lewis and William Clark. In 1803, they set out to find an all-water route to the Pacific Ocean. The purchase of the Louisiana Territory that year had opened vast lands for settlement. Under orders from President Thomas Jefferson, Lewis, Clark and their group of woodsmen, hunters, and translators not only blazed a trail into the wilderness **2** and they spent three years making their way across the continent.

2. Meteoroids are the smallest members of the solar system, ranging from large chunks of rock and metal to minuscule fragments no larger **1** than a grain of sand. Whenever a meteoroid plows into the Earth's atmosphere, it creates a meteor: a very brief flash of light in the sky. Millions of meteors occur in the Earth's atmosphere daily. Just as many meteoroids appear in the atmosphere during daylight **2** as appear at night; however, meteors are usually observed after dark, when faint objects can more easily be identified. The light produced by a meteor may come in a variety of shades, depending on the chemical composition of the meteoroid and the speed of its movement through the atmosphere.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) than Meriwether Lewis and William Clark,
- C) than the expedition led by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark.
- D) as the expedition led by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) and spending
- C) and they spent
- D) but they also spent

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) than
- C) as
- D) from

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) as appearing
- C) than appear
- D) than would appear

3. Julia Child might have been one of the more prominent American chefs of the twentieth century, but **1** her reliance on recipes was greater than almost any other cook of her caliber. Child was famous for the exceptional amount of detail she put into her recipes as she perfected them for publication. For example, her recipe for white sandwich bread was one of her simplest recipes, but she revised it repeatedly throughout her long career; neither her friends **2** or her fellow cooks could persuade her to be satisfied. The recipe was first published in *Mastering the Art of French Cooking*, but that was just the beginning. Not only did Child re-publish a slightly different version less than a decade later **3** and in 2000 it also appeared in one of her last books, *Julia's Kitchen Wisdom*.

4. When steel magnate Andrew Carnegie purchased the land for his New York City house in 1898, he purposely bought property as far north **1** as possible. The relatively spacious grounds were large enough for a terrace as well as a private garden – one of the few in Manhattan. Completed in 1901, the house had features more modern **2** than any other house in New York City. It was also the first private residence in the United States to be built on a steel frame, and one of the first in New York to have a passenger elevator. Furthermore, the house contained not only a central heating system **3** plus an early form of air conditioning. In the basement, a miniature railroad car transported coal to an immense pair of boilers.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) her reliance on recipes was more than
- C) she relied on recipes more than did
- D) she relied on recipes more then

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) nor
- C) and
- D) but

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) and in 2000 it also appeared
- C) also appearing in 2000
- D) but it also appeared in 2000

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) than
- C) then
- D) DELETE the underlined word.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) then any other house in New York City.
- C) as that of any other house in New York City.
- D) than those of any other house in New York City.

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) as
- C) but also
- D) in addition to

5. During World War II, a gasoline shortage forced many drivers to install power generators that converted wood into gas, a process known as gasification. The generators were clunky, but there was no alternative: motorists could either use them **1** and give up driving altogether. The generators were quickly forgotten once fossil fuels became readily available, but over 50 years later, gasification was rediscovered 6,000 miles away as a potential source of alternative power. All Power Labs, a California-based company, has slowly begun resurrecting this **2** more than century-old technology. In five years, the company has sold hundreds of generators known as “Power Pallets.” Each pallet is approximately as large **3** as the size of a refrigerator and can produce clean fuel for about 15% of the usual cost. For countries with few natural resources, the pallets open up a whole new world of possibilities.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) or
- C) with
- D) also

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) more than
- C) much as
- D) more

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) than the size of a refrigerator
- C) than a refrigerator
- D) as a refrigerator

Parallel Structure

1. Spiders are predators. In the insect world, they're fearsome animals – the tiny equivalent of wolves, lions, **1** or acting like sharks. Spiders use a wide range of strategies to capture prey, including trapping it in sticky webs, lassoing it with sticky bolas, and **2** to mimic other insects in order to avoid detection. Trap door spiders dig holes, **3** covering them up with doors made of spider silk and lying in wait for passing prey.

2. Copy editors review documents for errors in grammar, punctuation, and **1** how words are spelled. They suggest revisions such as changing words and **2** to rearrange sentences and paragraphs to improve clarity or accuracy. They also may carry out research, confirm sources for writers, and **3** will verify facts, dates, or statistics. Finally, they may arrange page layouts of articles, photographs, and advertisements.

- 1**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) or they act like sharks.
 - C) or sharks.
 - D) or as sharks.

- 2**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) they mimic
 - C) mimicking
 - D) mimic

- 3**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) covering them up with doors made of spider silk, and to lie
 - C) cover them up with doors made of spider silk, and then they lie
 - D) to cover them up with doors made of spider silk, and lying

- 1**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) spelling.
 - C) the ways words are spelled.
 - D) how you spell words.

- 2**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) rearranging
 - C) rearrange
 - D) will rearrange

- 3**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) verifying
 - C) they verify
 - D) verify

3. Whether it's with a sympathetic tilt of the head or **1** an excited sweep of the tail, dogs often seem to be saying they can sense exactly what we're feeling. Scientists have long been uncertain whether dogs can read human emotions, but evidence is growing that canines can accurately "read" what people feel. In fact, a recent study found that dogs are able to distinguish between expressions that indicate happiness **2** and those in which anger is indicated.

4. First there was the frostquake. Then there was the firenado. **1** Thundersnow is what there is now. Thundersnow is essentially the same as a thunderstorm; the only difference is that snow falls instead of rain **2** falling. It occurs when the layer of air closest to the ground is cold enough to create snow **3** but being warmer than the air above it. When thundersnow occurs at night, lightning appears brighter because it is reflected against the snowflakes.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
 B) sweeping their tails excitedly,
 C) their tails sweeping excitedly,
 D) they sweep their tails excitedly,

2

- A) NO CHANGE
 B) and those in which anger is indicated for.
 C) and ones that indicate anger.
 D) with ones where anger is indicated.

1

Which of the following best preserves the sentence pattern already established in the paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
 B) At the present time, thundersnow exists.
 C) Thundersnow is here now.
 D) Now there's thundersnow.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
 B) that falls.
 C) it falls.
 D) DELETE the underlined word (placing a period after the word "rain").

3

- A) NO CHANGE
 B) and also warmer
 C) but it is warmer
 D) but warmer

5. Architects design buildings. Civil engineers build bridges. **1** Without structural engineers, everything could twist and shake apart. Their know-how is vital to mastering green construction's novel materials and innovative practices, whether used to harness the force of the wind or **2** capturing the power that the waves have. Green structures excite us by emphasizing particular goals – such as eliminating carbon emissions – and accomplishing them via potentially beautiful forms. Green structural engineers formulate new architectural questions and determine new criteria for evaluating the answers.

6. First popularized in Japan, Haiku is a form of poetry that has become appreciated around the world. Haiku poets are challenged to convey a vivid message in only 17 syllables. In Japan, these poems are valued for their simplicity, openness, and **1** being light. Haiku poems can describe anything, but they are seldom complicated or **2** people have difficulty understanding them. Each Haiku must contain a *kigo*, a season word that indicates what time of the year the Haiku is set. For example, blossoms would indicate spring, snow would give the idea of winter, and **3** summertime would be suggested by mosquitoes. The seasonal word isn't always obvious, though. Sometimes it is necessary to consider the theme of the poem to find it.

1

Which of the following best preserves the sentence pattern already established in the paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Structural engineers keep everything from twisting and shaking apart.
- C) Twisting and shaking apart is what structural engineers keep from happening.
- D) Everything is kept from twisting and shaking apart by structural engineers.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) capturing the waves' power.
- C) capture the power of the waves.
- D) capture the power possessed by the waves.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) sense of lightness.
- C) having lightness.
- D) they are light.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) cause difficulties in understanding.
- C) to understand them is difficult.
- D) difficult to understand.

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) a suggestion of summertime is given by mosquitoes.
- C) mosquitoes would suggest summertime.
- D) summertime is suggested by mosquitoes.

7. Crop circles. Alien abductions. **1** A person travels through time. These are just some of the paranormal phenomena that people have believed in but that were later found to be hoaxes. Some of the largest hoaxes in history started out as one small lie but then continued to grow because people believed them. Great hoaxes require great numbers of gullible people willing to suspend disbelief and **2** accept outlandish explanations in the face of the inexplicable.

8. For centuries, there have been reports of strange bright lights in the sky just before, during, or **1** after an earthquake. When an earthquake hit New Zealand in 1888, for example, spectators claimed to see “luminous appearances” and **2** feeling “an extraordinary glow.” Over the years, however, descriptions have varied widely: the lights have been described as flaring white streaks, floating orbs, **3** and flames that flicker. Sometimes the lights appeared for just a few seconds, but other times they hovered in the sky for minutes or **4** even hours at a time.

1

Which of the following best preserves the sentence pattern already established in the paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Traveling through time.
- C) Time travel.
- D) To travel through time.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) accepting
- C) they accept
- D) will accept

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) occurring after
- C) they occur after
- D) DELETE the underlined word.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) feel
- C) would feel
- D) have felt

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) and flames flicker.
- C) and flames that flicker.
- D) and flickering flames.

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) even in hours
- C) even with hours
- D) even on hours

9. Throughout World War II, the United States government rationed foods such as sugar, milk, coffee, meat, and **1** the consumption of canned goods. Labor and transportation shortages made it hard to harvest and **2** moving fruits and vegetables to market, so individual citizens were encouraged to grow their own fruits and vegetables in “victory gardens.” Millions of gardens in all shapes and sizes produced abundant food to support the war effort. Gardens were planted not only in backyards and empty lots **3** as well as in window boxes. Neighbors pooled their resources, planting different kinds of foods and forming cooperatives. While the gardens themselves are now gone, posters, seed packets, photos, and **4** reading newspaper articles still remain to tell us the story of victory gardens.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) to consume canned goods,
- C) consuming canned goods.
- D) canned goods.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) move
- C) they moved
- D) having moved

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) and for
- C) but also in
- D) but also to

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) to read
- C) read newspapers
- D) DELETE the underlined word.

10. Maria Montessori (1870 – 1952) was an Italian physician and **1** she worked as an educator. She is known for the philosophy of education that bears her name **2** and for her writings on scientific pedagogy. Today, her educational methods are used in schools throughout the world. Montessori did not set out to be a teacher, however, only **3** she became a scientist. At the age of sixteen, she enrolled at the Leonardo da Vinci Technical Institute, where she did well in the sciences and mathematics. She initially intended to study engineering but eventually **4** to settle on medicine.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) as an educator.
- C) to be an educator.
- D) educator.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) as well as from
- C) and also through
- D) and to

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) becoming
- C) to become
- D) she would become

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) will settle on
- C) settled on
- D) settling for

Relative Pronouns

1. The tale of Hansel and Gretel, the story of two young children **1** whom stumble across a cottage made of gingerbread, played an important role in the history of sweets. It was published in 1812, a time when many bakers already knew how to create elaborate structures from other types of candy. Inspired by the tale, they began to form their gingerbread into houses. Soon, gingerbread construction was elevated to an art form **2** whose popularity quickly spread through Europe and the United States.

2. Shortly after I moved from Chicago to Lincoln, Nebraska, I attended the eighty-fifth birthday party of a woman **1** whom was among the city's original settlers. The **2** room, that was decorated with banners and balloons, also held family photographs – crisp new snapshots of grandchildren and great-grandchildren, wedding photos from the 1950s, and worn black-and-white portraits of ancestors whose stoic expressions and sturdy, upright figures seemed to embody the harshness of life in an unforgiving new environment.

These people were immortalized in the works of Willa Cather, **3** whom depicted them in novels such as *My Antonia* and *O Pioneers!* Cather, an **4** author which lived in Nebraska during the late nineteenth century, chronicled the lives and hardships of the settlers, preserving their struggles for generations to come.

- 1**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) which stumble
 - C) who stumble
 - D) and stumble

- 2**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) who's popularity
 - C) its popularity
 - D) and popularity

- 1**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) who was
 - C) which was
 - D) she was

- 2**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) room that,
 - C) room, which
 - D) room, it

- 3**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) who
 - C) which
 - D) she

- 4**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) author, which
 - C) author who
 - D) author, that

3. More than 85% of mammals sleep for short periods throughout the day. Humans, in contrast, divide their days into two distinct periods: one **1** where they sleep and one for wakefulness. Although this division is considered normal in the United States, it is not clear that this is humans' natural sleep pattern. Young children and elderly people are two **2** groups, that often nap, and napping is an important aspect of many cultures.

While naps do not necessarily make up for inadequate or poor quality nighttime sleep, a short nap

3 where a person simply closes his or her eyes for a few minutes can help to improve mood, alertness, and concentration. Although people **4** who sleep in the middle of the day are often perceived as lazy, they're actually a very accomplished group. Famous nappers include Winston Churchill, John F. Kennedy, Napoleon, Albert Einstein, and Thomas Edison, all **5** of whom are known to have valued their afternoon rest.

4. Since the early 2000s, thousands of honey bees have disappeared without a trace, and no one knows just why. The phenomenon, known as Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD), has occurred many times, but this time it has become a global epidemic. David Hackenberg, a Pennsylvania beekeeper, was one of the first people **1** whom called attention to the problem.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) in which they sleep
- C) for which they sleep
- D) for sleep

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) groups, which often nap
- C) groups that, often nap
- D) groups that often nap,

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) whereby
- C) from which
- D) that

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) whom sleep
- C) which sleep
- D) that sleep,

5

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) of them
- C) of which
- D) of these

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) which call
- C) who will call
- D) to call

It was in 2006 that Hackenberg realized something was amiss. For years, he had lent his bees to farmers, **2** whom used them to pollinate their crops. In 2006, he delivered 400 bee colonies to a Florida farm, but when he went to collect them, the bees were nowhere to be found. In the end, he lost about two-thirds of his hives. Although Hackenberg was distraught at first, he now considers himself lucky: some beekeepers **3** whom were less fortunate lost 90% of their bees. Now, scientists are curious to figure out just what is making so many bees disappear in places **4** which they were once found in abundance. The causes of CCD and the reasons for its increasing occurrence remain unclear, but many possibilities have been proposed: pesticides, infections, genetics, loss of habitat, radiation from electronic devices – or a combination of all these factors.

5. Having played a central role in helping the United States win its independence from Great Britain, George Washington quickly became a celebrity. Not surprisingly, he acquired many admirers, one **1** of who was Patience Wright. Wright, a sculptor, was known for her remarkably realistic **2** portraits, that were made out of tinted wax. She had always amused herself and her children by molding faces out of putty, dough, and wax, but thanks to a neighbor who encouraged her, she turned her hobby into a full-time occupation.

Wright loved her work, and those **3** whom watched her sculpt often commented on the energy that she brought to the process. In an era where photographs did not exist, skilled portraitists were held in high regard. Despite her lack of formal training, Wright was widely

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) which used
- C) who used
- D) these farmers used

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) who were
- C) which were
- D) being

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) that
- C) when
- D) DELETE the underlined word.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) of which
- C) of whom
- D) of these

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) portraits, which
- C) portraits in which
- D) portraits, they

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) who watched
- C) which watched
- D) watched

recognized for her talents. By 1770, she had become successful enough to open a waxworks house in New York City. When fire ravaged the New York studio in 1771, however, Wright decided to relocate to London. By that time, she had sculpted many famous figures and had even earned the support of the Queen of England,

4 which admired her work deeply. Still, though, she wasn't satisfied. To sculpt George Washington, a leader

5 to whom so many new Americans owed their deep gratitude, would be the crowning achievement of Wright's career.

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) who admired
- C) whom admired
- D) and she admired

5

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) to who
- C) to which
- D) to him

Adding, Deleting, and Revising

1. Over the course of the 1950s, as television began to pervade popular culture, game shows became a fixture in the entertainment world. Daytime game shows were played for lower stakes to target stay-at-home housewives, while **1** some contestants won prizes worth thousands of dollars. During the latter part of the decade, viewership of high-stakes games such as *Twenty One* and *The \$64,000 Question* began to increase rapidly. However, that popularity proved to be short-lived. In 1959, many of the higher stakes game shows were found to be rigged. **2**

1 Which of the following provides the most effective transition to the information that follows?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) people who worked during the day had little interest in game shows.
- C) women began to enter the workforce in greater numbers during the 1960s.
- D) shows with higher stakes aired in the evening.

2 At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence

As a result, ratings declined, and most of the shows were cancelled.

Should the writer do this?

- A) Yes, because it indicates a consequence of the discovery that game shows were rigged.
- B) Yes, because it introduces a counterargument that provides a new perspective.
- C) No, because it does not provide an example of a high-stakes game show.
- D) No, because it disturbs the paragraph's focus on lower-stakes game shows.

2. **1** The air traffic control system is an organization of people and equipment designed to ensure the safety of private and commercial air travellers. Air traffic controllers are responsible for ensuring a smooth flow of arrivals and departures, and they also monitor all aircraft that enters the airport's airspace. With the assistance of radar and visual observation, these controllers observe and supervise the movements of each plane in order to maintain a safe distance between aircrafts. They also advise pilots of potentially dangerous weather changes such as "wind shear," **2** sudden, aircraft-affecting changes in wind velocity or direction.

3. In 1883, Theodore Roosevelt traveled to the North Dakota badlands. It was a voyage that changed his life. Roosevelt had always loved the outdoors, but **1** the voyage convinced him that the natural world deserved protection. After his inauguration as president of the United States in 1901, he became even more dedicated to wilderness conservation. In 1903, he interrupted a national speaking tour to spend two weeks camping in

1

Which choice most effectively establishes the main topic of the paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Many air traffic controllers are free to carry out their jobs with little supervision.
- C) Air traffic controllers possess superior visual memories.
- D) Although they are often referred to as flight controllers, most air professionals prefer to be called air traffic controllers.

2

The writer is considering deleting the information after "wind shear" and ending the sentence with a period. Should that information be deleted?

- A) Yes, because it does not explain how different types of aircraft are affected by wind shear.
- B) Yes, because it provides a counterpoint to the explanation in the passage.
- C) No, because it defines a term that is likely to be unfamiliar to readers.
- D) No, because it explains how changes in wind velocity and direction affect aircrafts.

1

Which choice provides the most effective transition to the information that follows?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) he found the trip somewhat unpleasant.
- C) he decided to turn his attention to politics rather than nature.
- D) most nineteenth-century politicians preferred more elegant surroundings.

Yellowstone National Park. He also visited the Grand Canyon to call for its protection. Later, **2** he traveled to Yosemite, where he and the naturalist John Muir slept out under the stars for three nights.

4. For almost 40 years after the end of World War II, the work of Ernest Everett Just, **1** an African-American biologist known for his studies of marine creatures, lay forgotten. Then, in 1983, Kenneth R. Manning, a professor of the history of science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, published a prize-winning biography titled *Black Apollo of Science: The Life of Ernest Everett Just*. Since that time, **2** Manning has written several other important books. The United States Post Office issued a stamp commemorating him, numerous conferences were held in his honor, and scientific journals published special issues dedicated to him.

2

The writer wants to include another example to support the idea that Theodore Roosevelt was committed to protecting nature. Which choice most effectively accomplishes that goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) two of his homes became part of the National Park service.
- C) he passed legislation creating 150 National Forests and five National Parks.
- D) his face was carved into the side of Mount Rushmore in South Dakota.

1

The writer is considering deleting the underlined phrase (adjusting the punctuation as necessary). Should that information be deleted?

- A) Yes, because the paragraph does not focus on Just's research.
- B) Yes, because Kenneth Manning was not a professor of marine biology.
- C) No, because it provides contextual information about Ernest Everett Just.
- D) No, because Ernest Everett Just influenced Kenneth Manning's marine biology research.

2

The writer wants to complete the sentence with information emphasizing the positive impact of Manning's biography on Just's legacy. Which choice most effectively accomplishes that goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) a number of events have been organized to bring increased attention to Just.
- C) the history of science has become a popular field of study.
- D) many important discoveries have been made in marine biology.

5. **1** Paper-making is an ancient art, dating back to second century China. In just a few months, I accumulated piles of books, photos and posters, not to mention stationery and greeting cards, all over my house. I had always been an avid traveler and photographer, but now brightly colored photographs covered my bedroom, my living room, and my office. **2** Then, I discovered the budding world of scrapbooking, **3** an art form that traces its roots to “commonplace” books in fifteenth century England. Suddenly, paper took on a whole new significance for me.

1

Which choice most effectively establishes the main topic of the paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) I recently developed a fascination with paper in all its forms.
- C) Some people prefer to keep their homes tidy, but I am not one of them.
- D) There are many different kinds of paper at my local crafts store.

2

At this point in the essay, the writer is considering adding the following sentence:

At times, I even worried that my walls would collapse under their weight.

Should this sentence be added?

- A) Yes, because it provides a humorous commentary that emphasizes the main idea of the paragraph.
- B) Yes, because the writer’s new hobby had potentially damaging consequences.
- C) No, because it is irrelevant to the description of the writer’s house.
- D) No, because it digresses from the idea that the writer enjoyed traveling.

3

The writer is considering deleting the underlined phrase (placing a period after *scrapbooking*). Should that information be kept or deleted?

- A) Kept, because it explains why scrapbooking became important to the writer.
- B) Kept, because it establishes a connection between the writer’s interests in art and history.
- C) Deleted, because it blurs the paragraph’s focus on the writer’s love of paper.
- D) Deleted, because the writer also refers to photographic prints.

6. Body language is an important form of communication among the members of a wolf pack. For example, wolves may indicate dominant behavior by baring their teeth and pointing their ears forward. Subordinate behavior, on the other hand, may be indicated by closed mouths, narrowed eyes, and ears that are pulled back and held close to the head. And a wolf that stands with its ears sticking straight up or low and to the side, teeth bared, and a wrinkled snout, clearly communicates a threatening message – all of the surrounding wolves know to stay away. **1** Once they have reached maturity, most wolves leave their birth pack to search for a new territory or to join an existing pack.

7. Joseph Pulitzer loved politics, but **1** he had difficulty settling on a career. In 1878, the *St. Louis Dispatch* became available at a public auction for only \$2,500, and Pulitzer seized the opportunity to purchase it. John A. Dillon, owner of the *Saint Louis Post*, agreed to merge his newspaper with Pulitzer's, and so the *St. Louis Post and Dispatch* was created. The name was soon shortened to the *Post-Dispatch*, and the paper doubled to eight pages.

Although Pulitzer worked on every aspect of his paper, he was particularly involved in attacking corruption, which was rampant in St. Louis during the late nineteenth century. He considered his paper a vehicle for the truth, and he set about finding it with great energy. His stories exposed tax evasion, gambling rings, and **2** insurance fraud. Readers bought the paper in droves, increasing its circulation by the thousands.

1

The writer wants a concluding sentence that restates the main idea of the paragraph. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Wolves are highly social animals, and their packs consist of large extended families.
- C) These specialized postures have evolved to help reduce aggression, helping the pack members live together more peacefully.
- D) When they are between six and eight months old, wolf pups begin to hunt and travel with other members of the pack.

1

Which choice provides the most effective transition to the information that follows?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) other fields interested him as well.
- C) he became a leading member of the Democratic Party.
- D) journalism was his true passion.

2

The writer would like to give another example of an illegal activity exposed by Pulitzer's paper. Which choice best accomplishes that goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) local politics.
- C) union rallies.
- D) artistic events.

8. The twenty-first century is the age of the city.

Today more than half the world's population can be found in cities, and megacities—those with populations of 10 million or more—are on the rise. The world's largest megacity is Tokyo-Yokohama, **1** which is also referred to as the National Capital Region of Japan. It houses a population of over 37.5 million individuals and contains the world's largest metropolitan economy.

2 Severe traffic congestion is one of the most common challenges that megacities must confront.

Although colleges and universities located in small towns as well as large cities may offer many different programs, those located in urban areas are also able to offer their students internships as well as the possibility of gaining experience in a variety of fields. In addition, unemployment rates in large cities tend to be low because major companies maintain large offices that employ hundreds or even thousands of workers. These cities also offer a wide range of entertainment options and cultural institutions such as museums, theaters, and concert venues.

1

Which choice provides a supporting example that reinforces the main point of the sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) which is legally classified as a metropolis.
- C) which joins two cities and many prefectures covering 5,200 square miles.
- D) which contains a mix of modern skyscrapers and traditional architecture.

2

Which choice most effectively establishes the main topic of the paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) For many people, cities offer economic, educational or social opportunities not available in smaller or more rural areas.
- C) In 1900, London became the first city to have more than five million inhabitants.
- D) In addition to Tokyo, Mexico City, Beijing, and New York City are also considered megacities.

Paragraph order

- 1 -

While excavating ancient Egyptian tombs, modern archaeologists have often found something unexpected among the artifacts: pots of honey. Although these pots are thousands of years old, the honey remains as sweet and edible as it was during the time of the Pharaohs. There are a few other foods, such as uncooked rice, that keep indefinitely. Honey, though, is unique: no one would consume raw rice or plain salt, but a thousand-year-old jar of honey could be eaten without preparation. Honey can also be used in a variety of salad dressings, glazes, and spreads. Moreover, honey's longevity provides medicinal properties not found in other long-lasting foods. |A|

- 2 -

One reason that honey does not spoil involves the chemical makeup of the substance itself. Honey is extremely acidic, with a pH that falls between 3 and 4.5, depending on its floral source. As a result, invading microorganisms are unable to grow. |B|

- 3 -

- |1| Finally, bees play key a role in honey's durability.
- |2| Nectar, the first material collected by bees to make honey, is made up primarily of water – anywhere from 60 to 80%. |3| In addition to this behavior, the chemical makeup of a bee's stomach plays a large part in honey's resilience.
- |4| During the honey-making process, however, the bees remove much of this moisture by flapping their wings.
- |5| When the bees regurgitate the nectar from their

1

The writer wants to add the following sentence:

Honey also contains very little water in its natural state, preventing bacteria from flourishing.

The most logical place for this sentence is

- A) A in paragraph 1.
- B) B in paragraph 2.
- C) C in paragraph 4.
- D) D in paragraph 4.

mouths into combs to make honey, an enzyme called glucose oxidase mixes with the nectar. [6] The result is hydrogen peroxide, which is thought to promote healing.

- 4 -

A jar of honey's seal, it turns out, is another factor creating a long shelf life. [C] Though honey is clearly a superfood, it's still subject to the laws of nature – if left unsealed in a damp environment, it will go bad. [D] Jars must therefore be sealed airtight or vacuum-packed in order to eliminate any possibility of contamination.

- 5 -

As a result of this quality, along with a thickness that prevents wounds from becoming infected, honey has been used for medicinal purposes for centuries. The earliest recorded use comes from Sumerian clay tablets, which indicate that honey was used in numerous remedies. The ancient Greeks and Egyptians also used honey regularly in ointments for skin and eye diseases. Today, honey-based treatments are used around the world. The medical device company Derma Sciences sells MediHoney, bandages covered in honey, to hospitals in over 25 countries. Whether its applications are confirmed by science or passed down through tradition, honey is as useful as it is delicious.

2

The best place for paragraph 3 is

- A) where it is now.
- B) after paragraph 1.
- C) after paragraph 4.
- D) after paragraph 5.

Sentence Order*



1. [1] Learning to ride a unicycle might seem like a daunting task, but with the right kind of training aids, it doesn't have to be impossible – or even scary. [2] One option is to use a spotter who walks alongside and catches the rider if he or she falls. [3] Another easy way to learn is to find a narrow hallway; riding in a confined space allows the beginning rider to improve balancing from front-to-back and side-to-side. [4] Likewise, riding between two chairs placed back-to-back teaches the rider how to find a proper starting position. [5] On the other hand, props such as ski poles should not be used because they hinder balance and create dependence. [6] If a hall cannot be found, a fence or clothesline can be used as well.

2. [1] For decades, scientists have hoped for a “solar revolution,” a shift from relying on natural gas to heat homes and power cars to harnessing electricity from the sun. [2] The conversion of solar heat into usable energy is accomplished through the use of solar panels – also known as modules – which can be installed directly into the ground, mounted on roofs, or built directly into the walls of a building. [3] Each module is comprised of cells which convert solar radiation into direct current electricity. [4] Solar-powered buildings can even be very large. [5] It’s a tantalizing promise: on sunny days, the sun gives off enormous amounts of energy – enough to power houses, office buildings, and schools. [6] In 2011, the world’s largest solar-powered office building was constructed, covering over 750,000 square feet.

1

What is the best placement for sentence 6?

- A) Where it is now.
- B) After sentence 1.
- C) After sentence 2.
- D) After sentence 3.

2

Sentence 4 would most effectively be

- A) placed after sentence 1.
 - B) placed after sentence 2.
 - C) placed after sentence 5.
 - D) DELETED from the paragraph.
- 

3. [1] Say the word “sushi,” and the first thing that comes to mind is usually an image of raw fish. [2] Initially, the rice was only used to help start the fermenting process, but food shortages later made the rice too valuable to be thrown away. [3] But sushi is about rice as well as fish. [4] It’s also the original fast food, dating back to 700 A.D. in Japan. [5] At that time, fish was salted, sandwiched between layers of rice, and pressed with heavy stones, a process that fermented and preserved the fish for months or even years. [6] The curing time was also shortened to three or four weeks, so the fish was closer to being raw when it was consumed.

4. [1] During World War II, Admiral Grace Hopper was stationed at Harvard University, where she worked on IBM’s Harvard Mark I computer, the first large-scale computer in the United States. [2] Hopper was only the third person to program this computer, and in 1943, she wrote a manual of operations that lit the path for those who followed her. [3] Then, in the 1950s, she invented the compiler, a device that translated English commands into computer code, allowing programmers to create code more easily and with fewer errors. [4] Hopper’s second compiler, the Flow-Matic, was used to program UNIVAC I and II, which were the first computers available commercially. [5] Hopper also oversaw the development of the Common Business-Oriented Language (COBOL), one of the first computer programming languages.

3

To make the paragraph most logical, sentence 2 should be placed

- A) where it is now.
- B) before sentence 4.
- C) before sentence 5.
- D) before sentence 6.

4

The best placement for sentence 4 is

- A) where it is now.
- B) before sentence 1.
- C) before sentence 2.
- D) before sentence 3.

5. [1] Worldwide awareness of Inuit Art originated with the assistance of James Houston, a noted artist, author and designer for the Steuben Glass Company. [2] In the late 1940s, Houston collected a number of small Inuit carvings, which he then sold to help support the Inuit's economic needs. [3] In 1953, Houston solicited his friend Eugene Power to help him import Inuit art into the United States. [4] Power, who owned and operated University Microfilms in Ann Arbor, Michigan, established a non-profit gallery called Eskimo Art Incorporated in Ann Arbor to import the work. [5] The same year, Power encouraged the Cranbrook Institute of Science to host the first exhibition of Inuit Art in the United States. [6] Later, Houston taught the Inuit to make unique stone-cut and sealskin stencil prints, and in 1959, the first collection of Inuit prints was released at Cape Dorset.

5

The most logical place to begin a new paragraph would be at

- A) sentence 2.
- B) sentence 3.
- C) sentence 4.
- D) sentence 6.

Exercise 1: Choose the best transition.

Topic/Conclusion/ Transition sentences

1. It's well known that cell phone usage correlates with a higher chance of vehicle accidents. No matter how safely people drive, there will always be accidents. Teenagers have the highest level of risk because they're the newest to driving. They're also the ones who tend to text the most. Older drivers, however, are generally more responsible and have the patience to wait.
 - A) NO CHANGE
 - B) Not all age groups, however, have the same level of risk.
 - C) For that reason, many states require seat belt use by law.
 - D) Road signs that encourage drivers to put their phones away are marginally effective at best.

2. Since I was a child, I've wanted to see the treasures that were supposedly hidden behind the stone wall. My friends would always say that they'd one day start the journey over the wall, but they never found the courage. Despite these failed attempts, I was determined to find a way in.
 - A) NO CHANGE
 - B) It's rumored that dragons lay in wait, guarding all the riches beyond imagination.
 - C) Local tribesmen gossiped daily of the different ways they would try to get through.
 - D) Many men had lost their lives trying to scale it and a half-finished underground tunnel had been given up on years ago.

3. Jacobsen LLC. is a cupcake company that does about a million dollars every year, but the bulk of the revenue doesn't come from the cupcakes that are sold in the stores. Much of the money actually comes from corporate accounts that make sizeable orders for their premier events.
 - A) NO CHANGE
 - B) customers aren't aware of its finances.
 - C) management intends to triple that number in the coming few years.
 - D) most orders aren't for the signature cupcake that it promotes.

4. Of all the Indian tribes, the Wampagees designed the most elaborate masks, but their purpose is still unknown. Perhaps the Wampagees created the masks for their ritual dances, which were performed every month for good luck. As one of the smaller tribes, they had to repeatedly stave off invaders that wanted to claim their land. In order to survive, the Wampagees must have sought ways to deal with enemies other than direct combat.
 - A) NO CHANGE
 - B) Members of the tribe were extremely superstitious.
 - C) Some speculate that the masks were worn in times of war to intimidate competing tribes.
 - D) They could've been used solely as decorative items, a form of art to line the walls of their huts.

5. The busiest season for our travel agency is spring, cherry blossom season in Japan. During this time, visitors line up outside our doors for the discounts that we offer. Some are headed solely for the temples while others are interested in the local sushi joints and the fascinating shopping malls.
- A) NO CHANGE
B) the trees in the public parks are in full bloom.
C) many of the hotels are fully booked.
D) we arrange plans for hundreds of tourists eager to explore the sites.
6. There were some days when I loved taking public transportation, and other days when I didn't. On a good day, I would sit back and enjoy the coffee sold at the corner store. Today being a good day, I watched an old Vietnamese woman with a cluster of plastic shopping bags gripped tightly in her hand like a cloud of tiny white bubbles. Next to her was the lonely businessman staring longingly across the aisle at the beautiful Mexican girl in the tight jeans standing with her back to him.
- A) NO CHANGE
B) study the other passengers.
C) listen to the music stored on my phone.
D) read the paper for most of the commute.
7. The decline in Pennetta's form, however, is not without its causes. Two years ago, the Italian was involved in a bike accident that left her arm with a severe injury. Doctors said that a full recovery was possible. During the long break, the tennis star kept up a light practice routine and proclaimed that she would come back to the sport stronger than ever.
- A) NO CHANGE
B) She didn't play any tournaments for the rest of the year.
C) She used the most advanced treatments of physiotherapy to nurse it back to health.
D) It crossed her mind a few times after the injury that she may never play professionally again.
8. Serena Williams has come a long way since her childhood days in California. Tournament after tournament, year after year, she continues to prove her dominance over the sport of tennis. Although she cannot equal Maria Sharapova's endorsements, she maintains a crushing 17-2 head-to-head record over the number two Russian. In fact, no other female athlete in any other sport can rival Serena's winnings.
- A) NO CHANGE
B) she finds the time for projects outside of tennis, such as designing fashionable athletic clothing.
C) her career prize money exceeds 56 million dollars, almost double that of Sharapova.
D) her matches command the highest TV ratings, her popularity among American tennis fans being at an all time high.
9. Many students pursuing their doctorate degrees are disheartened by the amount of research professors have to do to maintain their positions, but research is much more than poring over books and writing articles. As a biology professor, I conduct interviews with experts, collect samples from the ocean, and perform experiments in the lab.
- A) NO CHANGE
B) the compensation and career stability make it worthwhile.
C) the universities are unwilling to change their requirements.
D) it shouldn't be thought of as a burden.

10. My doctor has told me that I need to go on a strict diet, no unnecessary snacks and definitely no junk food. I know that controlling calorie intake is important when trying to lose weight. Just last night, even after I had finished my dinner, I drove to the grocery store and wolfed down an entire cheesecake in the parking lot.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) I also exercise daily to improve my health.
- C) I forced myself to throw away all the chips and candy from the kitchen cabinet.
- D) I try to heed his advice, but it's difficult.

11. Boston has become the central hub for food, tourism, and entertainment in New England. New businesses and restaurants are popping up all over the place and its sports teams pack the stadiums every week.

The reasons for Boston's growth can be traced back to excellent state policy decisions a decade ago. Old brownstones, once affordable to even those on government welfare, are being listed for thousands of dollars. Many people who prefer single studios now have no choice but to find roommates to soften the cost of living.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Despite the city's modern appeal, Boston's cultural and historical significance cannot be ignored.
- C) Rents for apartments have been on the rise due to the booming economy.
- D) Boston also has a large variety of housing options.

12. A major component of a pilot's flight training is preparing for emergency situations. However, it is not practical to rehearse all the scenarios that might occur. Often, a candidate demonstrates excellent flying skills, but loses composure when under pressure.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) It is vital that all cabin crew know basic first aid in the event that a passenger becomes ill.
- C) All important flight instruments, such as the course deviation indicator, must be regularly monitored by the co-pilot.
- D) Therefore, assessors will look for candidates who can adjust calmly to unexpected events.

13. The Great Pyramid of Giza is best enjoyed by taking the desert approach on camelback or on foot. Not only does it offer a better view of the monuments, but it also costs much less. On busy days, there are so many visitors that it's impossible to reach the main entrance by the city route.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) avoids most of the tourist traffic.
- C) provides a local experience.
- D) passes by the Giza plateau, which is home to many fascinating desert animals.

14. The last few years have seen an abundance of new microbial species being discovered. While many discoveries occur in the comfortable surroundings of university research laboratories, still many more are made out in the field. Scientists have developed special vessels to withstand the extreme pressures found at these depths.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) in jungles and lakes.
- C) on the planet's surface.
- D) on the deep ocean floor.

15. Sherlock Holmes would sometimes use a loose network of casual spies called the "Baker Street Irregulars." These were young boys who provided intelligence to Holmes on an ad hoc basis. After all, even a detective as great as Sherlock Holmes needs help sometimes. But in the event that the amateur sleuths provided a clue of some special importance, they might just find themselves in receipt of a full dollar!

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) His assistant Watson, however, was the primary companion on most of his cases.
- C) Their reward for such services was 25 cents a day.
- D) It wouldn't be until the final novel that they would play a crucial role in the mystery.

Exercise 2:

1. The body has many defenses. Without the conscious brain knowing, several internal mechanisms come into play: T cells raise the alarm, B cells produce antibodies to stop the virus from replicating, and other white blood cells destroy contaminated cells directly.

Which choice most effectively sets up the examples given at the end of the sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) When human beings become unhealthy,
 - C) A part of the immune system,
 - D) At the start of an infection,
2. Though it depends on the school, most students do not buy all the textbooks they need. However, it is not always necessary to purchase a book at full price. Used books are often available online at a fraction of their original cost. Similarly, renting textbooks, which allows for semester-long access to relevant information, is becoming much more common. Another option is textbook buyback, in which the university buys the textbook back from the student at the end of the semester. There simply isn't an excuse for students to fall behind in class because they can't get their hands on the required textbooks.

Which choice provides the most appropriate introduction to the paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) Because they can't afford it,
 - C) Despite some professors' requirements,
 - D) Regardless of their major,
3. Philosophy is not the same all over the world. Many regard it as the study of knowledge, reality, and existence. In the East, philosophy tends to be more based in the self-realization of spirituality, whereas in the West, philosophy uses a more scientific and logical approach to continually rediscover and rededicate oneself to a higher purpose. Buddhists, for example, focus on meditation and attaining a state of enlightenment. Greek philosophers Socrates and Aristotle, on the other hand, studied logic, debate, ethics, and rationality.

Which choice most effectively sets up the information that follows?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) They all eventually converge to a shared vision, though.
- C) Eastern philosophy and Western philosophy are particularly distinct.
- D) It is not a hard science and, therefore, is not a valuable system of thought.

4. The history of Zydeco music begins with the arrival of the French settlers in Louisiana in the late 1600s. Several instruments make up its characteristic sound, but there is one instrument that is unique to the genre: the vest frottoir, a percussion instrument modeled off of a laundry washboard and worn over the shoulders, extending down the chest. It is usually made of stainless steel and is typically played by stroking spoons down its accordion-style ridges.

Which choice provides the most logical introduction to the sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Many local musicians drew inspiration from its fast tempo,
- C) Due to its popularity, it quickly spread to other regions in the South,
- D) They reserved it for house dances and social gatherings,

5. Studio Fitness is a small local gym owned by Carolina Teoh. Even when they've switched to other gyms, many clients still seek out Carolina for her fitness and nutrition services, which are time-consuming for her to carry out. By referring new members to her employees, she hopes that by the fifth year, she can move away from customer-facing activities and focus on growing the business. She plans to expand the existing gym and open up new ones in neighboring towns.

Which choice provides the most logical introduction to the sentence and the rest of the paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Because her competition isn't as knowledgeable as she is,
- C) Although she now has her training staff running most of the sessions,
- D) Despite the many workout options available,

6. Mrs. Benaroch's amnesia has lead to an almost complete inability to recall the past. It first set in when she was 60 years old and gradually erased her memories to the point where she hardly knew her own self. Since then, over 20 years have gone by and she is still surprised every morning by the face staring back at her in the mirror. She has a few wrinkles but has aged well.

Which choice most effectively concludes the paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) It's like bumping into the same stranger a thousand times.
- C) In most cases, amnesia is temporary but Mrs. Benaroch's was particularly acute.
- D) She would then brush her teeth and wash her hair.

7. Online piracy is a serious problem. Statistics show that it leads to an estimated loss of \$12.5 billion in music industry sales and 71,000 lost jobs per year in the U.S. Despite more important problems in society, various organizations have staged protests warning citizens of the harm done by allowing intellectual property to be downloaded for free. They have also distributed flyers explaining the injustices of depriving many artists of their ability to earn a living.

Which choice provides the most logical introduction to the sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) To recoup their losses,
- C) To conduct further research,
- D) To raise awareness of the issue,

8. It's a misconception that joining the raw food movement would impose dietary limitations that are impossible to meet. There are several reasons a raw food diet is more flexible than most people think. Some eat only raw vegan; others eat only raw meat. Then there are raw vegetarians who eat dairy products, but they require that no cheese or milk be pasteurized. There are also those who will not eat any meat, but will eat sashimi. Everyday, there seems to be a new raw diet being discussed on Internet food forums.

Which choice most effectively sets up the examples that follow?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) Though it avoids the pain of cooking, eating raw food is riskier.
 - C) There are two major raw food websites that provide recipes and guidelines.
 - D) There is so much variety among raw food diets that it's hard to keep track.
9. Television used to provide endless hours of wholesome distraction for our kids. Well, a lot has changed since the days when the most aggression one would see on TV was Fred and Ethel Mertz squabbling on *I Love Lucy*. The popularity of serial killer thrillers and reality TV dramas exemplifies the brutality and senselessness that have become ubiquitous. Nowadays, there are few shows parents can feel comfortable letting their children watch. It seems that even after-school cartoons include distracting graphics and unrealistic storylines.

Which choice most effectively concludes the sentence and paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) excessive violence and inappropriate humor.
 - C) complicated plot twists and confusing dialogue.
 - D) frightening settings and disturbing characters.
10. Though hypnosis is often dismissed as a playful trick used by magicians, it can actually increase a patient's focus and alleviate a wide range of mental issues when used in a serious manner. For example, many people have successfully cured their phobias through hypnosis, whether it be a fear of flying or a fear of water. Others have used it to recover suppressed memories or alter destructive habits such as overeating and smoking. It can instill motivation in athletes and put insomniacs to sleep. While the science behind it remains dubious, there is no question that some people have had dramatic results. Hypnosis, if performed by a competent practitioner, has the potential to reshape the mind to create new responses, feelings, behaviors, and thoughts.

The writer wants a concluding sentence that restates the main argument of the paragraph. Which choice best accomplishes that goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) The degree to which anyone can be hypnotized depends on many factors.
 - C) Despite what many think, those who have been hypnotized do not lose control over their behavior.
 - D) Some doctors now recommend hypnosis as an alternative to expensive drugs and medication.
11. Sumo wrestling started in Japan during the 1600s as a form of entertainment. Many years of highly regimented training are endured for the chance to gain fame and fortune at six Grand Sumo tournaments held each year. Winners can expect adulation and praise, not to mention the right to wear elaborate topknots and silk robes in recognition of their higher ranking. Japanese spectators flock to the arenas whenever these high-profile wrestlers are scheduled for a match.

Which choice most smoothly and effectively introduces the writer's discussion of sumo wrestlers in this paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) To become a master sumo wrestler is to be admired in Japanese society.
- C) Because of its popularity, very few fans will acknowledge the dangers of sumo wrestling.
- D) Sumo matches consist of just one round and typically last only a few seconds.

12. Many students today are in financial trouble. More and more law school graduates are finding it difficult to land the high-paying positions they had envisioned when submitting their applications. Many have turned to mid-level paralegal positions at smaller firms or have left law altogether for other fields such as information technology, finance, and management. Those fortunate to find employment still have to contend with the crushing burden of student loans. "I thought I'd be driving a Lexus by now," one attorney said. "Instead I'm borrowing my friend's Camry."

Which choice most effectively sets up the paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Despite declining enrollment, law schools continue to raise their tuition.
- C) Law schools are revising their courses to better prepare students for the workforce.
- D) The promise of a law degree has eroded in recent years.

13. Student loan debts—the total having reached an outstanding \$1.2 trillion in 2015—are on the rise in the U.S. Trying to take out a mortgage for home repairs or to get a new auto loan is proving harder with hefty student loan debt overshadowing the credit of parents who have co-signed for their child's education. There are options, however, to relieve parents of this burden. For example, the child could eventually take advantage of a co-signer release program to remove the parent from the obligation.

Which choice provides the most appropriate introduction to the paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) are having a negative effect on the home improvement and auto industries.
- C) are taking a heavy toll on parents.
- D) are making it impossible for the new generation to live debt-free.

14. The H'mong people are an ethnic group in the mountainous region of Southeast Asia. After China, north Vietnam has the next highest population, with over one million people in the Black H'mong and Flower H'mong tribes, who have adopted decorative jewelry distinct to their respective tribes. The Black H'mong use the indigo they grow to dye their clothes a deep-blue, almost black, while the Flower H'mong's are much more colorful.

Which choice most effectively sets up the information that follows?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) the most obvious distinction between the two being their traditional wardrobes.
- C) who reside in completely different geographical locations.
- D) who both subsist largely on their crop harvests.

15. The past two decades have seen the birth of an amazing professional phenomenon called the virtual assistant, which is revolutionizing the way that business can be conducted for both the assistant and the client. Highly educated, self-motivated people of diverse talents have been looking for ways to work from the comfort of their own homes for ages, and now it is finally a possibility. In fact, documents can be written, graphics can be designed, and prototypes can be built without ever having to meet in person. In addition, there are agencies that put prospective workers through a thorough recruitment process so that quality and efficiency can be assured. Nothing, however, can replace the speed and productivity of in-person meetings.

Which choice most clearly ends the passage with a restatement of the writer's primary claim?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) The digital workplace is quickly becoming a trustworthy and viable option that is beneficial to everyone.
- C) Many businesses hire virtual assistants in third world countries, where wages are lower.
- D) Confidentiality and security are ongoing issues in this age of online business.

Exercise 1:**Supporting evidence/ Examples**

1. Normally, we think of plants as static beings that do not move and feed only from soil nutrients. However, thanks to evolution, many types of plants have developed animal-like traits that separate them from their conventional image. There are over 600 species of carnivorous plants documented all over the world. Among these, cape sundews are some of the most fascinating because of their sticky tentacles that wrap up prey.

Which choice best gives a supporting example of the statement made in the previous sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) tropical pitcher plants, also known as monkey's cup, are a vital source of water for the monkeys that drink from them.
- C) the Portuguese dewy pine requires a certain soil composition to reach the jungle canopy.
- D) cobra plants have balloon-like chambers and long tubes hanging from them.

2. A widespread legend states that food that has fallen to the ground may still be eaten, provided that it is picked up within a few seconds. The underlying reason is that bacteria does not have enough time to cling on to food in such a short amount of time. However, scientific evidence now shows that these claims may just be wishful thinking rather than valid assertions. Instead of taking the risk, we should just eat food from our plates.

Which choice best supports the statement made in the previous sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Experiments have shown that carpets are the least conducive to bacteria on dropped food.
- C) A peer-reviewed study showed that food that had been on the floor had more bacteria, regardless of the contact time.
- D) Food poisoning can cause severe illness in people with compromised immune systems.

3. There are scientific ways to get the most out of studying according to recent studies. There is evidence that study sessions work better when they are done in small short chunks, rather than in one marathon ten-hour session. Too many students are afraid to split up their schedules because they're afraid of forgetting what they've read, but what they don't realize is that study sessions in place of sleep can result in a 20% drop in attention levels.

Which choice results in a sentence that best supports the point developed in this paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) the brain needs time to process information before it can retain it.
 - C) routine is the best way to establish a habit in the mind.
 - D) rote memorization is not as effective as doing practice tests.
4. Technological advances in robotics have made it inevitable that robots will increasingly be a part of our household life, beyond the dish washers that clean our silverware and the cash registers that calculate our change. But even our jobs are at risk. Research by the BBC shows that 35% of our current occupations could be done completely by machines within the next 20 years. We may soon see drones delivering packages in our neighborhoods and administering shots at the doctor's office.

Which choice gives a second supporting example that is most similar to the example already in the sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) the video games that run on our computers.
 - C) the solid foundations on which our houses are built.
 - D) the air conditioners that regulate the temperature.
5. Traveling in Mongolia can be expensive if activities are booked ahead of time, but it can be quite cheap on site. Inexpensive trips are possible because Mongolia's economy—stimulated by a booming mining sector—is so weak in comparison to those of the majority of western countries. Therefore, prices for tours scheduled remotely are shrewdly designed by travel agencies to reflect the prices in the traveler's home country: a tour that might cost \$1000 when booked online might only cost \$100 when negotiated with a local business.

Which choice provides information that best supports the claim made by this sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) traditionally based on herding and agriculture
 - C) considering over 20% of the population lives on less than \$1.25 per day
 - D) having one of the most promising growth prospects in the near future
6. Dutch Post-Impressionist painter Vincent Van Gogh may be the most celebrated artist of all-time, but he was not one of the happiest. He suffered from severe anxiety and depression throughout much of his life, which is apparent in several of his works.

Which choice, when inserted afterwards, best gives a supporting example to the underlined portion?

- A) When he moved to the south of France, however, he was greatly enthused by the abundance of light there and began painting orchards in blossom and workers gathering the harvest.
- B) His best works were done in the last two years of his life leading up to his tragic suicide.
- C) Had his fame come during his life, and not posthumously, perhaps he would have been able to better manage his mental illness.
- D) It has been suggested that one of his last paintings, "Wheat Field with Crows," is representative of his suicidal thoughts.

7. People often confuse dark energy with dark matter: to the non-scientist they are often regarded as one in the same, but, in fact, they couldn't be more different. One similarity they share is that they're difficult to detect, hence the nomenclature "dark."

Which choice best supports the statement made in the previous sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) One of the most striking differences is that dark energy repels matter while dark matter attracts it, just as normal matter does through gravity.
 - C) Everything we see in the universe accounts for approximately 4% of its contents, the rest being made up of about 74% dark energy and 21% dark matter.
 - D) Dark energy is what accounts for the expansion of the universe.
8. About half the jobs in the small resort town of Zermatt, Switzerland are within the hotel and restaurant industry. Tourism is the main driver of its economy, with people coming from all over the world to partake in the various activities, most of which involve the mountain made world-famous by the symbol of the Swiss chocolate Toblerone—the Matterhorn.

After the last sentence, the writer wants to further establish Zermatt as a popular tourist destination. Which choice most effectively accomplishes this goal?

- A) The local fondue is great for relaxing after a day of skiing on the frosty slopes.
 - B) Zermatt is also one of the most prestigious ski hubs in the world and the starting point for the Haute Route, a mountain hike passing over the Matterhorn to the Mont Blanc.
 - C) The Matterhorn's summit is 4,478 meters high, making it one of the highest mountain peaks in the Alps.
 - D) The first expedition that ever reached the top ended dramatically, with only 3 of the 7 climbers surviving the descent.
9. In a recent study using functional magnetic resonance imaging to peer into the effect of specific smells on dogs' brains, scientists found evidence to support the idea that dogs really do love their fellow humans and even consider them family. Of all the smells they took in, dogs actually prioritized the scent of humans over the scent of other animals, both familiar and unknown.

After the last sentence, the writer wants to further reinforce the paragraph's claim that research done on smell has substantiated dogs' affection for people. Which choice best accomplishes this?

- A) By giving treats to dogs after they perform tricks, humans can strengthen this bond.
- B) These findings are supported by adjacent studies done on dogs' responses to certain human sounds.
- C) Even the distant aroma of a dog's owner can spark activity in the caudate nucleus, also known as the "reward center" of the dog's brain.
- D) Before this study, little was known about canine brain activity in the presence of humans.

10. Project MK-Ultra was an illegal CIA program that started in the early 1950s and lasted for approximately twenty years. The program consisted of experiments on human subjects, intended to explore and determine methods to force confessions through mind control. These experiments called for the development of procedures to be used in interrogations and torture. Years after the termination of the project, many subjects filed lawsuits against the federal government for conducting experiments without consent.

Which choice best supports the previous statement with specific examples?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) The program consisted of at least 149 sub-projects which were contracted out to at least 80 institutions and 185 private researchers at various universities and research foundations.
 - C) The project has become so well-known that it has appeared multiple times in popular culture.
 - D) The procedures studied included, but were not limited to, hypnosis, sleep deprivation, and isolation.
11. Number one on the 2015 Fortune 500 list, which ranks 500 of the largest U.S. corporations by gross revenue annually, is Wal-Mart, which outperformed petroleum refining mega-corporations Exxon Mobil and Chevron, as well as computer giant Apple. This might be surprising news for some, given that Wal-Mart is a chain of discount department and warehouse stores, but its revenue is based on high volume, not high prices. Each week, more than 260 million customers visit more than 11,500 retail stores and e-commerce websites in 28 countries.
- Which choice best supports the statement made in the previous sentence?
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) Just last year, Walmart increased net sales by 1.9%.
 - C) The first Walmart opened in Rogers, Arkansas in 1962 and was founded by Sam Walton.
 - D) Wal-Mart was listed on the New York Stock Exchange in 1972.
12. Widely used in developing countries as a tool for poverty relief, microloans help enterprising individuals who don't have fresh water launch and grow small businesses. The idea is to give just enough so that they can get the business off the ground. The first institution to give funding through microcredit was Grameen Bank of Bangladesh, which won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006. As of 2009, approximately 74 million individuals held microloans totaling 38 billion dollars.

Which choice results in a sentence that best supports the point developed in this paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) who have a family to take care of
- C) who may be in lower castes and tribes
- D) who might otherwise not be eligible for a line of credit

Exercise 2:

1. The philosophy behind organic architecture, that structures should be designed to be in harmony with humanity and its environment, is attributed to American architect Frank Lloyd Wright. His style had matured to its fullest by the 1920s, and some of his most influential designs were created over the next two decades. His work includes several different structural types, including offices, churches, schools, skyscrapers, hotels, and museums.

Which choice best gives a supporting example that showcases the expression of Wright's organic architecture?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) One of these structures, Graycliff, located just south of Buffalo, New York, is a summer estate designed for Wright's long-time patrons, Isabelle and Darwin D. Martin.
 - C) One of these structures, a private residence called Fallingwater, was designed to keep occupants close to the home's natural surroundings, with a stream and waterfall running under a portion of the building.
 - D) The Taliesin West, Wright's winter home and laboratory, is now the site of the Frank Lloyd Wright School of Architecture.
2. Initiations are present in many different forms across all cultures of the world. From college graduation ceremonies to the coming of age celebrations for 20-year-olds in Japan called *Seijin Shiki*, which are held at local offices and followed by after-parties among family and friends, initiations play an important role in all societies.
- Which choice gives additional examples that support the point that various forms of initiation happen everywhere?
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) from the inductions into the higher ranks of secret societies such as the Freemasons to the tribal rituals of the shamans of the South American jungle,
 - C) all of which signify a formal admission to adulthood within a community,
 - D) whether they be rites of passage for entering a secret society or a mystical vocation,
3. The coca leaf, notorious for its role in global drug wars, actually has a much different significance for Andean societies native to South America. Unfortunately, this "sacred leaf" has been primarily harvested for the production of cocaine since the beginning of the 20th century. It is also the essential ingredient in chewing coca, which is made by simply mixing the leaf, sodium bicarbonate, and saliva between the cheek and jaw, forming a mass that consists of alkaloids and various nutrients.
- Which choice best supports the paragraph's claim that the coca leaf is significant to Andean societies?
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) The oldest coca leaf, which was found in Peru, dates at least as far back as 2500 BC.
 - C) They used it as an anesthetic for wounds and as an offering to the gods under the belief they would be protected from bad luck.
 - D) Many members were sent to toil in the fields to harvest this crop.

4. Certain ballets are considered classical because they all have similarities in composition, costuming, and style. Determining factors include whether the music is classical and whether the female dancers dance *en pointe*. Another characteristic of classical ballet is a costume style called *ballet-blanc*, in which the dancers are clothed completely in white. The second act of "Giselle," for example, showcases a group of supernatural women who dance the Waltz of the Wilis all in white, summoning Giselle from her grave. The first act of "Swan Lake" sets up a love story between a prince and a princess who is held captive as a swan.

Which choice gives a second supporting example that is most similar to the example in the previous sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) The ballet is one of the most popular of all time and widely considered to be the prototype of *ballet-blanc*.
 - C) The ballet is centered around a peasant girl named Giselle who dies of a broken heart after finding out that her lover is promised to another.
 - D) The second act of "La Sylphide", one of the earliest romantic ballets, features a wedding procession in which the cast is dressed in white.
5. Why isn't there a standard voltage around the world? Europe and most other countries in the world use twice the voltage of Japan and the majority of the Americas. To the unsuspecting traveler, this can be disconcerting and even dangerous. Every year, hundreds of people are injured from overheating blow dryers.

Which choice best gives a supporting example to the statement made in the previous sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) A burnt transistor can ruin even the most expensive electronic appliance.
 - C) Fortunately, most modern airports have shops that carry adapters.
 - D) International travel is already problematic enough without the different standards.
6. Honeybees are dying out at an alarming rate, and experts are not sure why. Because they have such a great impact on the sustainability of the world's ecosystem, their decline is raising great concern over the future of the agriculture industry. The bees are responsible for pollinating about one-sixth of the flowering plant species worldwide and approximately 400 different types of vegetation. As a matter of fact, bats, moths, butterflies, hummingbirds, ants, and beetles contributed to only an estimated \$10 billion worth of agricultural revenue in 2010.

At this point, the writer wants to further reinforce the importance of honeybees to the agricultural industry. Which choice most effectively accomplishes this goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) our world would be much different if bees didn't exist.
- C) honeybees helped produce approximately \$19 billion worth of crops in the U.S. alone in 2010, which represents about one-third of everything eaten that year.
- D) bees contribute more than any other animal to the aesthetic quality of Earth's landscape.

7. The world's governments are often the focus of conspiracy theories that imply that they do not necessarily have the best interest of civilians in mind. Most theories are complete fabrications produced by overactive imaginations, but some seem quite valid. Consider, for example, the case of Aralsk-7 on Vozrozhdeniya Island, a top secret mission to develop biological weapons and test them on innocent people. It was on this island in the Aral Sea of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan that anthrax spores and bubonic plague bacilli were made into weapons and stored. Scientists also experimented with a variety of other agents, including smallpox, plague, brucellosis, and tularemia.

Which choice best completes the example developed in this paragraph?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) Over the last decade, many of the containers have developed leaks.
 - C) In a scheduled field test, a release of weaponized smallpox infected ten civilians, of whom three died.
 - D) Eventually, word of the island's danger was spread by Soviet defectors, including the former head of the Soviet Union's bio-weapons program, Ken Alibek.
8. Snow leopards are one of the five species that make up the *Panthera* genus, commonly referred to as the "Big Cats." They are slightly smaller than the other members, though their tails are relatively long, and their eyes are pale green or gray in color, which is unusual among cats. The defining characteristic of the genus is the dorsal profile of the skull being flattish or evenly convex.

Which choice gives an additional supporting example that illustrates how snow leopards are distinct?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) They inhabit alpine and sub-alpine zones at altitudes of 3,000 to 4,500 meters.
 - C) New studies suggest that they are a sister species of the tiger.
 - D) Snow leopards also do not have the anatomical structure that allows them to roar like the other cats in the genus.
9. One of the central teachings of Buddhism is the impermanence of everything, illustrated through the active meditation of sand-painting. Over several days or even weeks, elaborate designs called mandalas are created using crushed colored stones or sand.

Which choice provides information that best supports the claim made by the previous sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) only to be ritually destroyed afterwards.
 - C) to portray hundreds of deities.
 - D) as a symbolic offering of the whole universe.
10. Ever since the Soviet-built unmanned Mars-2 rover became the first man-made object to reach the surface of Mars on May 19, 1971, the question has been looming in the minds of citizens across the globe, "when are we going to succeed in putting a man on Mars?" Though NASA claims to be developing the capabilities needed to send humans to an asteroid by 2025 and to Mars by 2040, there are several obstacles that must be overcome. The primary ones include the immense amount of fuel necessary for a round-trip, as well as a habitat that may be home to bacteria life forms.

Which choice offers the most relevant example, in addition to the one already in the sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) signs of water on Mars.
- C) the thin and shallow Martian atmosphere, which will create extreme heat upon entry.
- D) the need for Americans to forget their resentment of the Soviets for landing the first man-made vessel on Mars.

11. There may be no permanent human inhabitants in Antarctica, but there most definitely is an abundance of life that makes its home on Earth's southernmost continent. Exposed rock on land supports vegetation, microbial life, and some hardy insects. Although not a single land vertebrate can survive the winter, a great variety of birds and invertebrates live in the high Arctic year round.

Which choice provides the most specific information on the types of species that thrive in the Antarctic?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Antarctic waters are home to a whole ecosystem of seabirds, seals, penguins, whales, and their prey, which include fish, squid, and krill.
- C) special adaptations have developed the ability to survive there in the spring and summer.
- D) the Antarctic sea is much more populated by life than the land is.

12. The modern portrayal of Santa Claus is derived from non-Christian origins. For instance, the god Odin—the likely inspiration for Santa Claus—sits on an iron throne with a spear in hand.

Which choice best supports the statement made in the previous sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Santa Claus rides the rooftops on his sled in the same way Odin, a major god among the Germanic people, rides his horses across the sky.
- C) the god Odin, considered to be the original Santa Claus, was known in Old English as Woden in Germanic mythology and paganism.
- D) many Christians changed the date for giving gifts from December 6th to the 25th during the Reformation of 16th and 17th-century Europe.

Dangling and Misplaced Modifiers

1. Born in Italy in 1853, Maria Spelterini emigrated to the United States as a young woman and quickly became known for her breathtaking stunts. In 1876, the 23-year-old Spelterini became the only woman ever to cross the Niagara Gorge **1** over a period of 18 days on a tightrope. On July 12th, she made her first attempt while wearing peach baskets strapped to her feet. Balancing on a two-and-a-quarter inch wire, **2** she crossed the Falls just north of the lower suspension bridge. According to spectators, she appeared to exert no more effort than she would have during a stroll in the park. On July 19th, **3** the second crossing occurred while blindfolded; three days later, she crossed with her ankles and wrists bound. On July 26th, she crossed for the fourth and last time. **4** Never again performing at Niagara, the story of her life remains a mystery.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) on a tightrope, accomplishing that feat over a period of 18 days.
- C) over a period of 18 days, she did this on a tightrope.
- D) over a period of 18 days and, furthermore, doing this on a tightrope.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) just north of the lower suspension bridge is where her crossing took place.
- C) her crossing took place just north of the lower suspension bridge.
- D) and crossing just north of the lower suspension bridge.

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) the second crossing occurred blindfolded
- C) Spelterini performed the second crossing while blindfolded
- D) the second crossing occurred in a blindfold

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) She never performed at Niagara again, her life story remains a mystery.
- C) Never again performing at Niagara, the story of her life, therefore, is a mystery.
- D) She never again performed at Niagara, and the story of her life remains a mystery.

2. When President James Polk officially confirmed

1 the discovery by James Marshall of gold at Sutter's Mill in Coloma, California in 1848, hopeful prospectors immediately began planning for the trip out west.

Beginning their journey in spring of 1849, **2** these prospectors took an overland route, known as "forty-niners," that was risky and mostly unknown. Some forty-niners traveled alone, but most formed companies that enabled **3** them with other miners to share expenses and supplies during the long journey. Seagoing travelers went south to Panama by boat. After disembarking, **4** a several-day mule ride to the Pacific coast was begun. When they finally arrived, they boarded a ship bound for San Francisco.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) the discovering by James Marshall of gold at Sutter's Mill
- C) James Marshall's discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill
- D) the discovery at Sutter's Mill by James Marshall of gold

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) these prospectors, known as "forty-niners," took an overland route
- C) an overland route was taken by these prospectors, known as "forty-niners"
- D) these prospectors, known as "forty-niners," taking an overland route

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) them to share expenses with supplies and other miners
- C) the sharing of expenses with other miners and supplies
- D) them to share expenses and supplies with other miners

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) a several-day mule ride to the Pacific coast was begun by them.
- C) they began a several-day mule ride to the Pacific coast.
- D) the beginning of a several-day mule ride to the Pacific coast.

3. For decades, plastic bags have been a favorite [1] around the world of store owners because of their low cost: two cents per bag, in contrast to five cents for a paper bag. [2] Used widely since the 1970s, environmentalists now estimate nearly a trillion plastic bags are produced worldwide each year. The problems that these bags cause are well known. Unable to break down in landfills, [3] the bags harm the animals that consume them. They also contain toxic dyes that contaminate water and soil. As a result, an increasing number of cities are banning their use.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) around the world because of the low cost of store owners
- C) of store owner around the world, this is because of their low cost
- D) of store owners around the world because of their low cost

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) The bags have been used widely since the 1970s, and environmentalists now estimate that nearly a trillion plastic bags
- C) Having been used widely since the 1970s, environmentalists now estimate nearly a trillion plastic bags
- D) The bags, which have been widely used since the 1970s, but environmentalists estimate nearly a trillion plastic bags

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) animals are harmed when they consume the bags.
- C) animals are harmed by consuming them.
- D) harm is caused to animals that consume them.

4. Bioluminescence is light **1** produced within a living organism that is created by a chemical reaction. Most bioluminescent organisms are found in the ocean, although a few, including fireflies and certain fungi, are found on land. **2** Dwelling almost exclusively in saltwater habitats, some form of bioluminescence is produced by approximately 90% of deep-sea creatures, including fish, bacteria, and jellies.

5. Guerilla films are typically made by independent producers who lack the budget to obtain permits, rent locations, and build expensive sets. Consisting mostly of scenes shot in real time, **1** small casts and simple props typically characterize these films. In the past, guerilla films were often poorly made; however, their quality has improved significantly in recent years. While it was once difficult for filmmakers to obtain the necessary equipment, **2** professional quality digital cameras are now widely available to filmmakers that are inexpensive. Furthermore, digital editing technologies allow filmmakers to edit their work from virtually anywhere, eliminating the need for specialized editing studios and technicians.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) created by a chemical reaction and produced within a living organism.
- C) produced within a living organism, it is created by a chemical reaction.
- D) produced within a living organism, which is created by a chemical reaction.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) They dwell almost exclusively within saltwater habitats
- C) Saltwater habitats being dwelled in almost exclusively by them,
- D) Bioluminescent organisms dwell almost exclusively in saltwater habitats, and

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) small casts and simple props typically characterizing these films.
- C) these films are typically characterized by small casts and simple props.
- D) and small casts as well as simple props typically characterize these films.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) professional quality digital cameras are now widely available to filmmakers, and these are inexpensive.
- C) now, professional quality digital cameras are widely available to filmmakers that are inexpensive.
- D) inexpensive professional quality digital cameras are now widely available to filmmakers.

Diction, Idioms, and Register

1. Mt. Kilimanjaro. Like the mountain, which is **1** swept in clouds, the name Kilimanjaro is a mystery. It might mean Mountain of Light, Mountain of Greatness, or Mountain of Caravans. Locals refer to it simply as Kipo. Not only is Mt. Kilimanjaro the highest mountain on the African continent, but at nearly 20,000 feet, it is also the tallest free-standing mountain in the world. Although Mt. Kilimanjaro was once a volcano that erupted regularly, it has **2** exhibited a dearth of activation for thousands of years.

2. Just a few decades from now, the days of sitting in a standard forward-facing seat may be air-travel history. As the health of the travel industry has improved, airlines have shifted their focus **1** at the flying experience. A recent wave of aircraft deliveries has **2** spurred demand for seats, and manufacturers around the world are working overtime in order to keep up. All this business has led to a frenzy of innovation not seen in the skies since the jet-set era of the 1960s. While airlines **3** seek impressing passengers with futuristic amenities, design teams are hard at work problem-solving for the needs of travelers in the years to come.

- 1**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) surfaced
 - C) cloaked
 - D) vanished

- 2**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) been pretty quiet
 - C) lain low
 - D) remained dormant

- 1**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) on
 - C) in
 - D) to

- 2**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) exploded
 - C) excited
 - D) goaded

- 3**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) seek to impress
 - C) seek in impressing
 - D) seek for impressing

3. Some people call the durian “the king of fruit.”

Others can’t stand to be within a mile of it. **1** Elevated throughout Southeast Asia, the durian resembles a cross between a porcupine and a pineapple, and it can weigh as much as seven pounds. Its most striking feature, however, is its odor. The flesh **2** emits a pungent smell, even when the husk is intact. While durian fans regard the fruit as having a pleasantly sweet fragrance, others find the aroma overpowering and even revolting. The smell can **3** illicit reactions ranging from deep appreciation to intense disgust: people claim that it is similar **4** with the smell of rotten onions, turpentine, or sewage. On the other hand, the durian’s taste has been compared to that of custard or caramel. Some people even **5** claim to call it sublime.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Perpetuated
- C) Activated
- D) Cultivated

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) offers
- C) admits
- D) stimulates

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) illicit reactions ranging, from
- C) elicit reactions that range from
- D) elicit reactions ranging from:

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) from
- C) to
- D) in

5

The writer of this essay would like to call attention to the fact that praising the durian can have negative consequences. Which of the following best accomplishes that goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) dare
- C) want
- D) intend

4. According to the United States Library of Congress, the majority of American feature films from the silent era are crumbling; fewer than 20 percent remain **1** intact. Meanwhile, half of the movies produced in the United States before 1950 have already been lost. The good news, however, is that both researchers and film buffs are working to **2** revive and preserve the movies that still exist. In addition, new archives are being established to house these films.

5. The making of wooden sculptures has been extremely widely practiced. Many of the most important sculptures of China and Japan are carved in wood, as are the great majority of African sculptures. Wood is light, so it is suitable **1** in masks and other sculpture intended to be carried. It is also much easier to carve than stone. However, wood sculptures are **2** vulnerable to decay, insect damage, and fire. As a result, they **3** hang around much less often than sculptures made out of more durable materials such as stone and bronze. Wood thus forms an important hidden element in the art history of many cultures. For example, wooden totem poles have traditionally been displayed outdoors, but researchers have little idea of how the totem pole tradition **4** accumulated.

- 1**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) inert.
 - C) entire.
 - D) integrated.

- 2**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) restore
 - C) regulate
 - D) relieve

- 1**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) for
 - C) with
 - D) from

- 2**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) inferior
 - C) accessible
 - D) eligible

- 3**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) dry out
 - C) survive
 - D) stay extant

- 4**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) encroached.
 - C) developed.
 - D) amplified.