

# **UNIT 13**

## **COMPLEX SENTENCES**

Adjective, Adverb, and Noun Clauses

A complex sentence has **one main clause** and **one or more dependent clauses**. A dependent clause has its own subject and verb, but it cannot stand by itself because the information in the clause is subordinate or additional to that of the main clause. To connect a dependent clause to a main clause, subordinators are used. In relation to the main clause, a dependent clause may function as an **adjective**, **adverb** or **noun**, and so the clause is named after its function.

#### A. Adjective Clauses

An adjective clause is a dependent clause that **modifies a noun or pronoun**, referred to as the **antecedent**. An adjective clause comes immediately after the antecedent, and it is connected to the main clause using a **relative pronoun** or a **relative adverb**.

	Relative pronouns	Examples
whom A man that lies to other men may also lie to you which, that William, whom we have talked about, will visit r whose I like the book which you gave me as a birthday They have found the key that you are looking for		Anybody who has no ticket may not enter the stadium.  A man that lies to other men may also lie to you.  William, whom we have talked about, will visit me next week.  I like the book which you gave me as a birthday present.  They have found the key that you are looking for.  We pitied the boy whose mother was arrested for theft.
	Relative adverbs	
	where when why	<u>The town</u> where I was born is far away. That will be <u>the time</u> when I will carry out my plans. We don't know <u>the reason</u> why he left his wife and children.



1. Use the relative pronouns *who* or *that* to modify a person as a subject and *whom* to modify a person as an object in the adjective clause.

#### Check your understanding.

**Directions:** Circle the relative pronouns and underline the nouns they modify. Decide which ones are wrong. Correct the mistakes.

- 1. The woman who you just talked to is my aunt.
- 2. David, who created the most beautiful painting, has won the first prize.
- 3. The biology teacher failed one of the students whom cheated.
- 4. Steven, who you have trusted all these years, has not been acting in good faith.
- 5. In the bank, I met a woman who kept staring at me suspiciously.

#### Sample item

Leonardo da Vinci, <u>who</u> many <u>consider</u> the father of modern drawing, <u>practiced</u> a

A

B

C

method of drawing that recorded ideas about <u>mechanical</u> objects and systems.

You should choose option **B** because the antecedent Leonardo da Vinci is the object of the verb consider of the adjective clause. It should be whom.

2. Use the relative pronoun *which or that* to modify a thing, either as a subject or an object in the adjective clause.

#### Check your understanding.

**Directions:** Circle the relative pronouns and underline the nouns that they modify. Decide which ones are wrong. Correct the mistakes.

- 1. Mother cleared the books that Thomas was reading from the table.
- 2. Brian wants to buy the car whom he saw at the exhibition yesterday.
- 3. The train crash that happened last week took a lot of lives.
- 4. I borrowed the book who was recommended by Professor Anthony.
- 5. The football match whom many people expected to watch was delayed due to bad weather.

	Sample item
	Table Mountain, one of South Africa's <u>best-known</u> <u>landmarks</u> , can be seen from ships  A  B
	what are up to 200 <u>kilometers</u> away.  C  D
	You should choose option <b>C</b> because the noun <i>ships</i> is a thing. It should be <i>that</i> or which.
3.	Use the relative adverb <i>where</i> to relate to a place, <i>when</i> to a time expression, and <i>why</i> to <i>reason</i> .
	Check your understanding.
	<b>Directions</b> : Circle the relative pronouns and underline the nouns that they modify. Decide which ones are wrong. Correct the mistakes.
	<ol> <li>The reason why she did not come to your party is she was busy writing her paper.</li> <li>Carol was admitted in a German University which she learned computer hardware.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>My father took me to a museum when he showed me a very rare species of flower.</li> <li>A market is a place when buyers and sellers meet for business dealings.</li> <li>Why don't you see Carla on Sunday where she's home?</li> </ol>
	Sample item
	In California, the Transverse Ranges <u>increase</u> in elevation toward the east, <u>when</u> A  B
	Mount San Gorgonio rises to 3506 <u>meters</u> <u>above</u> sea level.  C D
	You should choose option <b>B</b> because the noun east is a place. It should be where.
	rections: Questions 1-10 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.
1.	In table tennis, the players use rackets often called bats or paddles to hit a ball back and forth over a net that stretches across a table.  (A) they are (B) are (C) that are (D) that

2.	Peter Ilich Tchaikovsky, many people describe as a composer of music that is basically melancholy, had a remarkable gift for writing melody.
	<ul><li>(A) whom</li><li>(B) who</li><li>(C) which</li><li>(D) whose</li></ul>
3.	Taconite is a hard rock about 30 percent iron in the form of fine specks of iron oxide.
	<ul><li>(A) where it contains</li><li>(B) it contains</li><li>(C) that it contains</li><li>(D) that contains</li></ul>
4.	A ballad of the 1500's recounts that as Tannhäuser was riding in Thuringia, a beautiful woman he recognized as the goddess Venus appeared before him.  (A) who (B) which (C) what (D) whom
5.	Edward Thomas, a British poet and critic born in London, earned his living mainly by writing reviews.
	<ul><li>(A) who was</li><li>(B) was</li><li>(C) he was</li><li>(D) whom he was</li></ul>
6.	One of the most important works of Cornelius Tacitus, one of the world's greatest historians, was the Annals, Roman history from Augustus to Nero.  (A) it describes  (B) which describing  (C) which describes  (D) described
7.	Captain Thunderbolt was a bushranger mainly in the New England district of New South Wales, Australia, between 1864 and 1870.
	<ul><li>(A) who operating</li><li>(B) whom operated</li><li>(C) operated</li><li>(D) who operated</li></ul>

	<b>V</b> 3.33 3 3 <u>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</u>
8.	The noted artist Thomas Eakins had a student named Henry Ossawa Tanner,encouraged to paint professionally.  (A) whom he (B) whom
	(C) who he (D) who
9.	Telepathy, part of the subject matter of parapsychology, is the communication of thoughts from one person to another without the use of traditionally accepted senses.  (A) it is (B) which (C) which is (D) is
10	James Thurber was a celebrated American humorist famous for both his comic writings and his cartoon-like drawings.  (A) whom became (B) became (C) who became (D) who becoming
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	ercise 2 rections: In questions 1-10 each sentence has four underlined words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the underlined word or phrase that is incorrect.
1.	Thorium, what is a radioactive chemical element indicated by the symbol Th, is a soft B C
	metal with a <u>silvery</u> luster.  D
2.	A tariff is <u>a</u> tax <u>placed</u> on goods <u>whom</u> one nation imports from <u>another</u> country.  A B C
3.	A thorn is a short, sharp, $\frac{\text{modified}}{A}$ stem $\frac{\text{what}}{B}$ $\frac{\text{grows}}{C}$ out of the woody stems of $\frac{\text{many}}{D}$ species of trees and shrubs.
4.	Tapirs <u>live</u> in the <u>depths</u> of the forests and <u>near</u> water, <u>which</u> they love to swim.  A B C D

				•
5.	Napoleon Bonaparte depended very much	<u>on</u> a French	statesman <u>named</u>	Talleyrand
		Α	В	-
	who he actually distrusted.			
	C D			

- 6. The roots of tapioca are washed to remove the prussic acid what they contain, and A B C then reduced to a pulp.
- 7. The reasons that homelessness has become a problem range from the lack of A B C affordable housing, and the adverse impact of economic shifts to inappropriate D government policies.
- 8. A tapeworm's scolex <u>has</u> suckers or hooks, or both, <u>when</u> the worm uses <u>to attach</u>

  A

  itself to the intestine <u>of</u> the host.
- Filippo Taglioni, an Italian dancer and choreographer, was the father of Marie A
   Taglioni, which he trained to be one of the most famous ballerinas of the early B
   D
   1800's.
- 10. In 1898, Valdemar Poulsen, a Danish engineer, invented the first sound recording A B machine, an invention what he called the Telegraphone.
  C D

#### **B.** Adverb Clauses

An adverb clause is a dependent clause that **modifies a verb**, **adjective** or **adverb** in the main clause. The relationship of the information in an adverb clause to that in the main clause is shown by a **subordinate conjunction** that can indicate *time*, *location*, *reason*, *contrast*, *comparison*, *condition*, *result*, *purpose*, and *manner*. An adverb clause may come at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of the sentence. A comma is needed when the clause is placed at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence.

This unit takes up only the first three types of adverb clauses.

#### Subordinate conjunctions Examples

#### Adverb Clause of Time

when whenever as long as since as

Adverb Clause of Place

where wherever

Adverb Clause of Reason

because as

since

while before after until

He hasn't eaten anything *since* he arrived. *Until* we save enough money, we won't start a family. Jackie wants to see you *before* she leaves.

Her mother died when Anita was young.

As she was telling the story, tears came to her eyes.

Stay where you are.

Wherever I go, people are suspicious.

The match was canceled *because* it rained heavily. As Mona has to finish her paper, she will not go to the party. We don't know him well *since* he seldom talks about himself.

**Strategies** 

1. Use correct subordinate conjunctions for adverb clauses of time and place.

Check your understanding.

Directions: Circle the subordinate conjunctions. Decide which ones are wrong. Correct the mistakes.

- 1. The battle was stopped temporarily when both parties declared a truce.
- 2. The meeting was called off where the boss suddenly got sick.
- 3. The school was already around when I was still seven years old.
- 4. Lewis can be easily found where there are free dinners.
- 5. Richard doesn't mind meeting you whatever you have time.

#### Sample item 1

In 1698, Arabs from Oman took control of Zanzibar and developed trade there which

the Nyamwezi and Yao ethnic groups had become active in long-distance trade.

You should choose option C because a conjunction of time is needed here. It should be when.



#### Sample item 2

	1
	At Plymouth, Plymouth Rock, a large granite <u>stone</u> with the number 1620 <u>carved</u> on its
	surface, lies <u>when</u> a group of <u>Europeans</u> known as the Pilgrims landed.  C D
	You should choose option <b>C</b> because a subordinate conjunction of an adverb of place is needed here. It should be <i>where</i> .
2.	Avoid using because of or due to in introducing an adverb clause of reason.
	Check your understanding.
	<b>Directions</b> : Circle the adverb connectors of reason. Decide which ones are wrong. Correct the mistakes.
	<ol> <li>The workers had to stop working because there was a bomb threat at their office.</li> <li>The tennis matches were postponed due to the weather was inclement.</li> <li>Hernandez couldn't finish all the problems on the test because of the time was up.</li> <li>One of our plants had to be shut down because we did not have that many orders.</li> </ol>

#### Sample item

accident.

Oil-gas tar and water-gas tar <u>are</u> seldom produced for heating and <u>lighting</u> today

A

B

because of other sources supply energy for those purposes.

C

D

5. The man had to be hospitalized for a long time due to he had a serious car

You should choose option **C** because the subordinate conjunction because of is not correct. It should be because.

#### Exercise 3

**Directions**: Questions 1-5 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1.	In in vitro fertilization, the eggs removed from a woman are then taken to	
	they will be left for six hours.	
	(A) where	

(C) whom (D) when

2.	Lion tamarins are in danger of extinction the growth of urban areas and deforestation have destroyed much of their habitat.  (A) because of (B) because (C) due to (D) why
3.	According to folklore, the people in the city of Taranto danced tarantella they were bitten by the tarantula spider.  (A) because of (B) whenever (C) whatever (D) whoever
4.	Industrial technology enables people to transport goods and passengers swiftly and easily to they want to go.  (A) whenever (B) whatever (C) whichever (D) wherever
5.	The Chinese Buddhist pilgrimages to India were possible during the rule of Tang Taizong the emperor opened overland trade routes from China to India.  (A) because (B) due to (C) while (D) before
	ercise 4 ections: In questions 1-15 each sentence has four underlined words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the underlined word or phrase that is incorrect.
1.	Tbilisi, <u>the</u> capital of Georgia, <u>lies</u> <u>when</u> road and railway networks <u>meet</u> .  A  D
2.	The tarsier, a small mammal <u>with</u> round and <u>unusually</u> large owl-like eyes, can <u>grip</u> A  B  C  branches firmly <u>while</u> it has pads on its fingers and toes.  D
3.	Ice $\underline{\text{forms}}$ in lakes and rivers $\underline{\text{before}}$ the $\underline{\text{surface}}$ water $\underline{\text{supercools}}$ to $0^{\circ}$ C.

4.	The <u>popularity</u> of tapestry <u>declined</u> <u>where</u> wallpaper became <u>widely used</u> in homes in A B C D the 1800's.
5.	Due to the Tasmanian tiger preyed on sheep and poultry, European settlers <a href="https://www.hunted.new.numer.com/">hunted</a> A  them and probably killed all of them off. C D
6.	Ruling Tarawa until 1979, Britain gave it up while it became part of the independent A B C D nation of Kiribati.
7.	While it migrates, the ibis, a type of bird belonging to the family threskornithidae, will A B C try to find warmer areas for its nesting place.
8.	Because of Art Tatum had a <u>brilliant</u> keyboard technique, he <u>has been praised</u> by A B C many classical <u>pianists</u> .
9.	Where almost 600 radio stations broadcast to more than 20 million homes in the A B C U.S., the radio had emerged as a familiar household item.
10.	As long as it was established in 1831, New York University is a private coeducational A B C D institution in New York City.
11.	The bluish tinge in the skin of <i>blue babies</i> occurs because of their blood lacks the A B C necessary oxygen.  D
12.	Tartar emetic, a <u>medicinal</u> preparation once <u>used</u> to cause <u>vomiting</u> , should be taken  A  B  C  only <u>where</u> it is prescribed by a doctor.  D

- 13. <u>The</u> best conductors—such as copper, silver and gold—make <u>ideal</u> conductive

  A

  B

  materials <u>while</u> they form naturally into <u>neatly</u> arranged, tightly packed crystals.

  C
- 14. Tay-Sachs disease occurs chiefly among Jewish children due to they have too little of A B C D the enzyme hexosaminidase A.
- 15. The <u>development</u> of <u>new</u> towns and cities in Brazil in the mid 1900's <u>was</u> slow <u>when</u>

  A
  B
  C
  D
  developers were reluctant to take on such projects.

#### C. Noun Clauses

A noun clause is a dependent clause that **substitutes a noun** in the main clause, functioning as subject, subject complement (after a linking verb), object of a verb, object of a preposition, or appositive. A noun clause is introduced by an introductory word, depending on the type of sentence the clause is derived from.

This unit discusses noun clauses derived from statements, YES/NO questions, and WH questions functioning as **subject complement**, **object of a verb**, **object of a preposition**, and **appositive**, because the paper-based TOEFL® test often tests these types of noun clauses.

	Introductory words	Examples	
	from statements that from YES/NO questions whether if	As subject Whether he is coming doesn't concern me. Why she committed the crime is being investigated. As subject complement The question is when the test results will be announced. She became what she had wanted to become.	
	from WH questions what what kind where how	As object of a verb  The teacher knew that the students had finished their work. I couldn't decide which shirt I wanted to buy.	
	which how much whose how many why how long when how often	As object of a preposition  Mother was concerned about how I would get home.  Most of what I know may not be new to you.	
		As appositive His belief that air travel is enjoyable is not always correct. The question whether he would marry her was unanswered.	



1. Make sure that the word order of the noun clause is correct.

#### Check your understanding.

**Directions**: Underline the noun clauses. Decide which ones are wrong. Correct the mistakes.

- 1. I don't think that her own talents she realizes.
- 2. Do you know that will David call you?
- 3. It is obvious that he hasn't heard the news.
- 4. I don't know what are you talking about.
- 5. The question is how can we get out of this room.

#### Sample item 1

By noting the time lapse from the setting off of a whistle blast to the reception of the echo from shore, a mariner can determine roughly

- (A) how far off is the coast
- (B) how far off the coast is
- (C) where is the coast
- (D) the coast is

The sentence needs a noun clause as the object of the verb determine, and the correct construction is how far off the coast is. So, the correct answer is (B) how far off the coast is.

2. Use correct introductory words for noun clauses.

#### Check your understanding.

**Directions:** Underline the noun clauses and circle their introductory words. Decide which ones are wrong. Correct the mistakes.

- 1. I've just found out that my old pants still fit me fine.
- 2. The announcement what all students passed made the parents happy.
- 3. I wonder if Jack will be in charge of the next project.
- 4. Your idea of what your blind date looks like is too exaggerated.
- 5. I am still confused about what the fire started.

## Sample item

		estimate <u>how</u> c A n <u>it is now</u> .	luring the last ice	age the level of th	ne sea <u>was</u> aboi B	ut 250 feet
	C	D				
	The corre	ect answer is A	because it uses	the wrong introd	uctory word. I	t should be
	:	see four words		sentences. Beneded (A), (B), (C), and entence.		
1.	Many gar ornament (A) that (B) what (C) which (D) wheth	tal trees or flow	grafting, vering shrubs, mo	a process used by y in some instance	those who wish	n to breed ids.
2.	and RNA, (A) that a (B) many (C) many	we may find _ re many diseas diseases are the diseases are d		nolecules cules that		ned by DNA
3.	for the sp (A) that w	read of disease vere insects nsects were insects		cientists demonstra ague, Texas fever,		sponsible ellow fever.
4.	calculated  (A) that th (B) what th (C) why w	d the theoretication times its capanis aquatic aninathis aquatic aninathis aquatic aninas this aquatic				•

5.	According to social sciences, experience teaches every individual than others, so the more pleasant way becomes the habitual way.
	<ul> <li>(A) although some ways of doing things are less painful</li> <li>(B) why is it that some ways of doing things are less painful</li> <li>(C) some ways of doing things are that less painful</li> <li>(D) that some ways of doing things are less painful</li> </ul>
6.	Knowing would take money, Heinrich Schliemann, an amateur German archaeologist, determined to make himself independently wealthy.  (A) that his search for ancient Troy (B) ancient Troy his search for that (C) his search for ancient Troy that (D) his search for that ancient Troy
7.	In functional illnesses, doctors cannot see or hear anything wrong in the sick person, but they can tell because of the defective functioning of the body.  (A) the patient what ill is  (B) what ill is the patient  (C) that the patient is ill  (D) the patient is ill that
8.	The fact about psychology is, an exceedingly difficult discipline and an area of human knowledge in which there are perilously few facts to work with.  (A) it a science that is very young (B) that very young it is a science (C) that it is a very young science (D) very young that it is a science
9.	In 1920 Frederick Banting originated the hypothesis of the pancreas has been due to its destruction by the ferments liberated during the process of extraction.  (A) to isolate the insulin when the failure  (B) the failure to isolate the insulin  (C) when the failure to isolate the insulin  (D) that the failure to isolate the insulin
10.	It may be fair to say scientific advances such as the calculation of the orbit of earth's satellites would not have been possible without the modern computer.  (A) what (B) that (C) which (D) where



### Exercise 6

Directions: In questions 1-10 each sentence has four underlined words or phrases

	marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the underlined word or phrase that is incorrect.
1.	The Austrian professor Sigmund Freud helped men understand where inner conflicts A B made men sick mentally, emotionally or physically.  C D
2.	In <u>his</u> Antiquity of Man, <u>published</u> in 1863, Sir Charles Lyell maintained <u>why</u> man had A B C existed upon the earth at a period much <u>more remote</u> than was commonly believed.
3.	In 1900 Karl Landsteiner, a young pathologist, showed what the serum of the blood A of one human being is capable of destroying the blood cells of another human being.
	B C D
4.	An electronic computer that can be <u>tucked</u> away in a vest pocket and an electronic A
	circuit <u>within</u> a small circuit <u>are</u> examples of <u>that</u> we know as miniaturization.  B  C  D
5.	Many people in ancient Greece thought which all matter was made of various  A  B  combinations of four basic "elements": earth, fire, air and water.
	C D
6.	The basic compound microscope, when it is monocular or binocular, has revealed
	<u>an</u> <u>invisible</u> world of which the simple microscope could <u>give</u> us no inkling.  B C
7.	Sir William Herschel's 7- <u>foot</u> reflecting telescope, which had an aperture of 6½ A
	inches, was <u>powerful</u> enough to show <u>how</u> Uranus had a disk.  B C D
8.	Primitive <u>peoples</u> generally believed <u>what</u> illness was <u>due to</u> evil spirits that <u>entered</u> the A B C D

body.

9.	For many years there <u>was</u> a great <u>deal</u> of controversy and <u>disagreement</u> among  A  B  C
	physicists concerning <u>that</u> light consists of particles or waves.  D
10.	. A property of matter <u>resulting</u> from an imbalance between the number of protons <u>and</u> B
	the number of electrons in a given piece of matter is that we call an electric charge.  C
	Review
	view 1 rections: Questions 1-5 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.
1.	In their book, Discovery, Everett, Reid and Fara indicate the practice of healing in the ancient world had much to do with religion and philosophy.  (A) who (B) what (C) that (D) how
2.	People in democratic countries can criticize the government work as freely as they like for the election of a new government.  (A) or (B) but (C) and (D) so
3.	The use of traveler's checks diminished in the 1970's and 1980's because of the use of credit cards, were widely accepted for payment of goods and services.  (A) when (B) which (C) what (D) who

	The TOEFL® Test
4.	Richard Trevithick contributed to the development of the steam locomotive.  (A) He was an English inventor and engineer,  (B) An English inventor and engineer,  (C) An English inventor and engineer, he was  (D) An English inventor and engineer was
5.	When the Trans-Siberian Railway was completed, it was railway in the world.  (A) the longer (B) the most long (C) the longest (D) longest
	view 2 ections: In questions 1-15 each sentence has four underlined words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the underlined word or phrase that is incorrect.
1.	A travel agency <u>helps</u> people <u>arrange</u> journeys and holidays by <u>handling</u> their  A B C <u>arrangements travel.</u> D
2.	Trauma is an <u>unpleasantly</u> emotional experience of such <u>intensity</u> that <u>it</u> leaves a A B C <u>lasting</u> impression on the mind.
3.	The ancient Romans used treadmills <u>for</u> grinding grain, lifting water out of mines, and A to power cranes <u>that</u> hoisted <u>construction materials</u> .  B C D
4.	The larger a telescope's <u>light-gathering</u> lens or mirror, the <u>most</u> light <u>the</u> telescope can A B C <u>collect</u> .
5.	Today, most <u>countries</u> rely on both the good faith of <u>other</u> countries <u>or</u> international

public opinion to enforce treaties.

6.	A B C D
7.	In <u>open</u> country, trees <u>acts</u> as windbreaks <u>and</u> keep the <u>wind</u> from blowing away A B C D topsoil.
8.	Sir Herbert Beerbohm became <u>famous</u> for his <u>magnificent</u> Shakespearean productions  A B <u>at Her Majesty's Theatre</u> , which <u>they</u> founded in 1897.  D
9.	Governments are most deeply involved in transportation in countries which all or A B much of the industry is publicly owned.  C D
10	In <u>his</u> theory of personality, Eysenck argues <u>whic</u> h traits such as sociability <u>are</u> part of A B C a still <u>larger</u> dimension of personality.
11.	Albert Einstein said <u>what</u> the least <u>amount</u> of energy which <u>an</u> atom at the surface of A B C a material can absorb <u>is</u> 1 quantum.
12.	Sea cucumbers having soft, wormlike bodies and range from a few centimeters to C about 60 centimeters in length.
13.	Trapping was one of the first methods by whom people obtained animals for food  A  B  and clothing, and nowadays people also trap to gain profit.  C  D
14.	The trichina enters the bodies of human beings and animals, and infected them with A B C D trichinosis.

15. By the fourteenth century, the English language had evolved into that is called Middle English and had become Britain's official language.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

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Directions: Questions 1-5 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- 1. Bradley Walker Tomlin, made his best-known paintings with strong lines arranged in a rhythmical order that suggest hieroglyphics.
  - (A) he is an American abstract expressionist painter,
  - (B) an American abstract expressionist painter,
  - (C) is an American abstract expressionist painter,
  - (D) an American abstract expressionist painter, who
- 2. Of all the tombs in the colonies of Asia Minor, the tomb of Mausolus at Halicarnassus in Caria is . . .
  - (A) the most famous
  - (B) most famous
  - (C) the more famous
  - (D) more famous
- 3. Because fertile soil is required for agriculture, landscaping and gardening, one of the most important natural resources.
  - (A) ranking
  - (B) which ranks
  - (C) which it ranks
  - (D) it ranks
- 4. Air is breathed into the larynx and trachea through the pharynx, the space at the back of the throat the passages of the nose and mouth meet.
  - (A) which
  - (B) where
  - (C) in what
  - (D) in where

	enough to be used with one hand.
	<ul><li>(A) it is</li><li>(B) which are</li><li>(C) is</li><li>(D) are</li></ul>
	pplementary Exercise 2 rections: In questions 1-15 each sentence has four underlined words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the underlined word or phrase that is incorrect.
1.	In areas <u>where</u> have a long <u>growing</u> season, tomato seeds can <u>be</u> planted <u>outdoors</u> .  A B C D
2.	The <u>study scientific</u> of certain <u>properties</u> of <u>geometrical</u> figures <u>is known</u> as topology.  A  B  C  D
3.	Long and short tons are the units most often used in the United States, but the
	metric ton is used by <u>near</u> all other <u>countries</u> .  C  D
4.	When Cuvier and other paleontologists were collecting the <u>fossil remains</u> of extinct
	animals, they noticed where broken pottery was also found with these fragments.  B C D
5.	P.L. Travers, an Australian-born author, became known <u>for their</u> children's stories  A B
	about Mary Poppins, <u>an</u> English nursemaid <u>who</u> has magical powers.  C
6.	The work of the machinist <u>ordinary</u> requires <u>much</u> greater precision than <u>that of</u> the  A  B  C  D
	A B C D woodworker.
7.	In his book Cane, Jean Toomer he describes people frustrated by their conflicts with
	A B C D social customs.

5. Most tomahawks, small Indian axes, measure less than 45 cm long and \_\_\_\_\_ light

	The toefle test
8.	Topography <u>is</u> the natural <u>and created artificially</u> surface features of <u>the</u> land.  A  B  C
9.	Today many <u>towns</u> use water towers <u>to create</u> the pressure <u>needing</u> to pipe water <u>to</u> A B C D homes and businesses.
10.	Iroquois Indians <u>living in the</u> Toronto area <u>before</u> white people arrived.  A B C D
11.	Torpedoes differ <u>in</u> size, weight, and <u>mechanic</u> design, according to the purpose A B <u>for which</u> they <u>are intended</u> .  C D
12.	The British explorer Captain James Cook, whom first visited the islands of Tonga in A B C  1773, called them the Friendly Islands.  D
13.	Tourmaline, a mineral <u>which</u> wears <u>well</u> as a gemstone, is <u>slightly more harder</u> than A B C D quartz.
14.	Medical personnel either apply direct pressure to a wound <u>or</u> use special <u>inflated</u> A B airbags <u>to slow</u> bleeding in <u>situations emergency</u> .  C D
15.	Town planners, the people who direct town planning, advises local government on A B C ways to improve communities.

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