

Analogous Phrases

About These Problems

Analogous phrases include clauses that use corresponding noun tense in each clause. They also include using corresponding singularity, plurality and description for nouns in those clauses as well. Basically if a clause means to describe a certain noun, it must directly refer to the noun and have the same singularity and plurality. The easiest way to correct these sentences is checking to make sure all nouns and verbs follow the same format.

Question. The other university baseball team does not play as much internationally <u>as does my school.</u>

- A. as does my school.
- B. as does my school's team.
- C. in comparison to the baseball team from my school.
- D. like my college.
- E. like the one from mine.

Answer. B: The main issue with the underlined portion of the sentence is that the clause that is meant to compared the other university's baseball team with this university's baseball team just compares it to the school in general. You need to compare it with the actual team which option B does.

Question. A professor should not only educate his students, <u>but</u> <u>inspiring them is also necessary.</u>

- A. but inspiring them is also necessary.
- B. but to also inspire them.
- C. but also inspire them.
- D. and inspire them.
- E. or necessarily inspire them also.

Answer. C: The main issue with the underlined portion is that the verb tense does not match the non-underlined portion. This narrows down our options to B - D which use "inspire" which corresponds to "educate." The last issue is that we need our phrase to make sense grammatically and follow the "not only but also ..." clause.

Question. It is much easier to critique good food than cooking it using

A B C
such limited ingredients. No Error

D E

Answer. C: The main issue with the underlined portion of the sentence is the verb tense. Since the comparison is "to critique" to "cooking" which do not match in tense. We need to change "than cooking" to "than to cook."