

Sample Essay - Score of 6

Reactions to World Wars one and two in expressed by the artistic community and historically do not support the idea that the world is changing for the better. One example of the negative effects of World War two psychologically may be taken from Leslie Marmon Silko's novel Ceremony. The novel's protagonist, Tayo, a young native american veteran living on a reservation, returns from his war experience severely mentally damaged, referring to himself at one point as "white smoke". The novel expresses several times that Tayo is only one case of many damaged young native americans who return from this war. Elders of the Laguna native american tribe express distress at the fact that they will not be able to heal their returning World War two warriors with traditional war healing ceremonies, and Tayo believes this is because warfare has changed dramatically.

The tribe, losing many members to the war physically and psychologically, suffers weakening blows. It is clear that the difference between old warfare in which warriors could face their enemies and new warfare in which soldiers shoot blindly across distances is great. The destruction of modern warfare witnessed by the new veterans was devastating in a ruinous way as it never had been. The resulting threat of the disintegration of the tribe as old healing techniques fail weakens the tribe in ways it had never been weakened before.

A similar mental disintegration, tied in with a lack of optimism was seen a great deal following World War one. Before the war, old Enlightenment ideas of rational thought, progress, and the goodness of mankind abounded. The incredible and unprecedented distruction seen in World War one, however, combined with the psychological effect of the use of the newest mass-destruction and chemical weapons proved to quash the pre-war sentiment of optimism and post-Enlightenment zeal. New weapons such as mustard gas and machine guns could kill thousands in unspeakably brutal ways, and the casualties of the war, greater than any in history, showed the weapons to be very effective. The loss of human life in hundreds of thousands, combined with the destruction of European land at the end of World War one proved to crush the morale of the European populace and to discourage optimism with regard to scientific progress; scientific progress had only served to cause destruction and horror in war.

The negative psychological repercussions of World War one and two served to give people, particulary Europeans, a less optimistic view of the world and of mankind. The change in weaponry and style of warfare, visible in the example of Silko's Ceremony, contribute to the the idea that the world was not changing for the better; the new warriors of Ceremony could not be healed, and the optimistic, naive vision of pre-world war two Europe could not be restored. If man could cause such immense physical and psychological destruction with the products of scientific change, the world could not have changed for the better.

Section 2

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. Something that is "encroaching" is advancing beyond the usual or proper limits. "Disturb" means to interrupt. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Residents of the secluded island fear that encroaching commercial development will disturb their quiet way of life." The first missing term describes a quality of commercial development that makes the island residents uneasy, while the second missing term explains how this development will affect their peaceful lifestyle. It is reasonable to fear that "encroaching," or gradually advancing, development would "disturb" a quiet way of life.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

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Choice (A) is incorrect. "Widespread" means prevalent or common, and "reinforce" means to strengthen. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Residents of the secluded island fear that widespread commercial development will reinforce their quiet way of life." It makes little sense to say that widespread development would strengthen a quiet way of life. On the contrary, it would probably disturb their present way of life.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. "Waning" means shrinking or subsiding, and "harm" means to damage. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Residents of the secluded island fear that waning commercial development will harm their quiet way of life." The effect of decreasing commercial development on a quiet community would likely be positive, rather than harmful.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. "Diminishing" means decreasing, and "reform" means to improve. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Residents of the secluded island fear that diminishing commercial development will reform their quiet way of life." Decreasing development may likely improve a community that prefers peace and quiet, but it is illogical to claim that the residents of this community would "fear" such an improvement to their way of life.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. "Further" means additional, and "aid" means to assist. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Residents of the secluded island fear that further commercial development will assist their quiet way of life." It is improbable that additional development would "aid" a community's "quiet way of life."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. "Associated with" in this context means linked to. "Covers" means spreads over. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Though it is often exclusively associated with Brazil, the Amazon jungle actually covers parts of eight other South American countries." The words "though" and "actually" indicate a contrast between the parts of the sentence that are separated by the comma. The assertion that the Amazon is spread over eight countries counters the belief of people who only associate the jungle with Brazil.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. "Protected" means guarded by, and "threatens" means menaces. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Though it is often exclusively protected by Brazil, the Amazon jungle actually threatens parts of eight other South American countries." Even though the jungle could be "protected by" Brazil, it makes little sense to claim that a jungle can "threaten" a country.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. "Located in" means found in, and "bypasses" means avoids or goes around. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Though it is often exclusively located in Brazil, the Amazon jungle actually bypasses parts of eight other South American countries." It is illogical to say that the jungle is "often" found in Brazil and that it would "bypass" parts of other countries.

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Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. "Limited to" means restricted to, and "touches" means meets without overlapping. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Though it is often exclusively limited to Brazil, the Amazon jungle actually touches parts of eight other South American countries." A jungle cannot "often" be limited to one country, while still touching eight others.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. "Surrounded by" means enclosed on all sides, and "borders" means touches at the edge or boundary of. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Though it is often exclusively surrounded by Brazil, the Amazon jungle actually borders parts of eight other South American countries." If the jungle is surrounded by Brazil, it cannot border any other country.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. A "surfeit" is an overabundant supply. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar's recent book presents a surfeit of detail, providing far more information than one can easily digest." The part of the sentence following the comma expands on the missing term. A book that offers "more information" than a reader can easily process can accurately be said to have a "surfeit," or excess, of detail.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. A "modicum" is a small portion. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar's recent book presents a modicum of detail, providing far more information than one can easily digest." It is illogical to claim that a small amount of detail would be "more information than one can easily digest," or make sense of.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. A "discrepancy" is a difference. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar's recent book presents a discrepancy of detail, providing far more information than one can easily digest." A "discrepancy of detail" might suggest that the book contains inaccuracies, but it is not related to the amount of information it presents.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. A "deficit" is a deficiency in amount or quality. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar's recent book presents a deficit of detail, providing far more information than one can easily digest." A shortage of detail does not make sense in this context. The words "detail" and "information" have similar meanings in this context, so it would be illogical to accuse a book of having too little detail and then criticize it for offering too much information.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. A "juxtaposition" is the act or an instance of placing two or more things side by side. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar's recent book presents a juxtaposition of detail, providing far more information than one can easily digest." "Juxtaposition" refers to a comparison, not an amount, and thus makes no sense in this

sentence. The book may compare different ideas, but this claim has nothing to do with the excessive amounts of information that it presents.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. "Conciliatory" means compatible or agreeable, and someone who is "confrontational" clashes with others. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "More conciliatory than her predecessor, Superintendent Reynolds would, many predicted, have a far less confrontational term of office." The terms "more" and "less" indicate that the two missing terms have opposite meanings. It makes sense to assume that a superintendent who is more agreeable than the person who held the position before her will have fewer confrontations while in office.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. "Phlegmatic" and "apathetic" both mean indifferent. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "More phlegmatic than her predecessor, Superintendent Reynolds would, many predicted, have a far less apathetic term of office." If Reynolds is more indifferent than her predecessor, then her term of office will likely be more, rather than less, indifferent.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. "Empathetic" means sensitive to the feelings of others, and "compassionate" means kindhearted. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "More empathetic than her predecessor, Superintendent Reynolds would, many predicted, have a far less compassionate term of office." "Empathetic" and "compassionate" are synonymous. If Reynolds is more "empathetic," she will probably also have a more "compassionate" term.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. "Vigilant" means alert or watchful, and someone who is "reputable" has a good reputation. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "More vigilant than her predecessor, Superintendent Reynolds would, many predicted, have a far less reputable term of office." Although these terms are not synonymous, it stands to reason that a superintendent who is more alert than the person she replaced might have a more favorable reputation.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. "Penurious" means stingy, and "frugal" means economical. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "More penurious than her predecessor, Superintendent Reynolds would, many predicted, have a far less frugal term of office." "Penurious" and "frugal" have very similar meanings. If the supervisor is more "penurious," or thrifty, her term will be more, not less, frugal.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. "Jaded" in this context means dulled through repetition. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Galloping technological progress has made consumers jaded: advances undreamed of a generation ago are so common that they seem humdrum." The colon sets up an explanation of the missing term. People who are no longer impressed with technological

advances that would have astonished the last generation of consumers can accurately be described as "jaded," or dulled by overabundance.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. "Flabbergasted" means overwhelmed with shock. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Galloping technological progress has made consumers flabbergasted: advances undreamed of a generation ago are so common that they seem humdrum." Technological advances that are considered "common" would not be a shock to consumers.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. "Miffed" means offended. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Galloping technological progress has made consumers miffed: advances undreamed of a generation ago are so common that they seem humdrum." It does not make sense to claim that consumers would be offended by something that is "humdrum," or dull.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. "Wary" means cautious. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Galloping technological progress has made consumers wary: advances undreamed of a generation ago are so common that they seem humdrum." It is unlikely that consumers would still be cautious about technological progress that has become "common."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Someone who is "embittered" has been made to have intense feelings of animosity. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Galloping technological progress has made consumers embittered: advances undreamed of a generation ago are so common that they seem humdrum." Consumers would not necessarily be resentful of familiar technological advances.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. Passage 1 admits that science fiction provides a forum through which cultural trends may be "isolated and judged," while Passage 2 suggests that science fiction can familiarize young readers with both the humanities and science.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Both passages suggest that science fiction is capable of providing insights into science or culture, but neither describes these insights as being "predictable."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Both authors agree that a good deal of science fiction is "totally wrong," and neither author suggests that the genre is particularly "chilling," or frightening.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Passage 2 only points out that science fiction is linked to the "humanities and arts" as a literary genre that addresses "people and relationships." This passage does not imply that science fiction has artistic merit, however, and Passage 1 does not specifically mention the arts at all.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Neither passage addresses the degree to which people understand science fiction.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. Both passages imply that the genre takes enormous liberties in distorting scientific facts.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Although Passage 2 implies that young people may gain some appreciation for the scientific method from reading this genre, neither passage supports the notion that science fiction makes science education more appealing.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Only Passage 2 claims that science fiction may help children to make a connection between art and science.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Although Passage 2 discusses science fiction's impact on "younger readers," neither passage claims that children enjoy science fiction more than adults do.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. Neither passage addresses the work of actual scientists.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. Although the author of Passage 2 agrees that much of science fiction is "hokum," or nonsense, this author credits the genre for its appreciation of science and its methodology.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. The author of Passage 2 suggests that science fiction has some literary value but does not go so far as to claim that its literary merits make up for its scientific "fallacies," or inaccuracies.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Although the author of Passage 2 praises the "general respect" that science fiction demonstrates for science, the first two lines of this passage blame the genre for widely distorting scientific facts. **More SAT information and tests at <http://www.cracksat.net>**

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. At no point does the author of Passage 2 address trends in the popularity of science fiction.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. The author of Passage 2 concludes that science fiction, inaccuracies and all, serves a purpose by bridging the gap between the humanities and the sciences. This author does not imply that scientists should start dabbling in fiction writing.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. The authors of both passages conclude that science fiction maintains a certain cultural value, even if the genre tends to be scientifically inaccurate.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Neither author can be said to show "unabashed," or overwhelming, respect for science fiction. In fact, both authors argue that science fiction is often inaccurate and wrong.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Both authors address the strengths and weaknesses of science fiction in a serious tone. There is no indication that they consider their subject to be amusing.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. Although neither author expresses complete satisfaction with science fiction writing, these passages do not convey a "distaste," or dislike, for the genre either.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Neither author criticizes science fiction so bitterly as to suggest "contempt," or scorn, for the genre as a whole.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. The author claims that the other senses are "ancillary," or less important, for the majority of people who rely on vision to negotiate their environment.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. This phrase does not distinguish between direct and indirect experiences.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Lines 4-5 instead suggest that smell is less crucial to most people than sight.

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Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. Although this phrase does not imply that the other senses are entirely useless, lines 4-5 do not suggest that vision requires another sense to be functional.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. This phrase is concerned with the perception of humans, not the perception of animals.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. The final paragraph describes how dogs and humans perceive their environment in very different ways.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Whether memorable or not, the passage refers to things that both humans and animals perceive, albeit through different means.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. This phrase and the passage in general deal with perception, and not with behavior.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. The last paragraph addresses differences in perception of the physical world, not of philosophical truths.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. This passage is concerned with differences between dogs' and humans' perceptions, not with any effect that one person's perception may have on another's beliefs.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. The author begins to make an assumption about the way in which a dog experiences reality, presumably using the sense of smell.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. At no point in the passage does the author discuss the presence or absence of color.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. The sentence has to do with perception in general; it does not address the dog's ability to perceive depth.

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Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. The author does not suggest that the dog might be interested in human perceptions in the same way that the author is curious about the dog's sensory experiences.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. No real action is described; the dog and the author are only "admiring the view."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. The author can see that the dog is aware of the cat walking nearby, but the author cannot explain what this awareness is like from the dog's perspective.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Line 43 does not address the difference between seeing and believing, as other parts of the passage do. The words "that" and "how" instead represent the gap in the author's knowledge of whether the dog is responding to a stimulus and what that response is like.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. The author considers only the dog's perspective.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. The author's guesswork about how the dog senses the cat is not "whimsical," or fanciful; it is thoughtful and serious.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Although this sentence suggests that sight alone can provide humans with a false interpretation of a situation, line 43 does not address the accuracy of theories that people may have about a dog's sensory experiences.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. The last paragraph indicates that both the dog and the author can sense the cat's presence, but that the author's awareness depends on sight, while the dog's awareness is primarily linked to scent.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Although the last paragraph indicates that human vision may be less useful in nature than a dog's "sense of scent," the author does not claim that humans are psychologically detached from the natural world.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

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Choice (C) is incorrect. The author does not address fear at any point in the passage.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. The last paragraph does not address the cat's perceptions in any way.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. On the contrary, the author argues that animals and humans come to understand their environment using very different methods.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. Both Du Bois and Garvey were leaders in the Black community, but the passage mainly describes how differently the two men viewed racial issues.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. While it is implied that Garvey's ideas constituted a kind of Black nationalism, this idea does not dominate the passage.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Although leaders often use their charm to gain popular support, this passage does not directly address whether or not Du Bois and Garvey were particularly charismatic.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. The passage offers little information from Garvey's perspective. There are more details explaining why Du Bois was disdainful of Garvey's movement.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. The passage does not mention an overt quarrel between the men, and there is no indication that they ever reconciled, or resolved their differences.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. The phrase "two warring souls" refers specifically to the "tension between race pride and identification with the nation as a whole" that Du Bois encountered within the Black community.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. The conflict that Du Bois alludes to in line 1 concerns the Black Americans' struggle to balance racial pride and patriotism. This image is unrelated to struggles between different forms of government .

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

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Choice (B) is incorrect. By definition, idealism is not always practical. There is no indication in the text, however, that line 1 refers to a clash between Du Bois's goals and his "practical demands."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. The "two warring souls" do not represent an issue that afflicts Du Bois alone, but a broad struggle that exists "within the body of the Black American."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Nothing in the text links the metaphor of the conflicted souls to the international battle between Allied and German forces.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. The passage implies that many Black Americans felt betrayed when Du Bois advised them to value their country's fight for democracy over their community's struggle for civil equality.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Although Du Bois encouraged *Crisis* readers to move past their grievances with White Americans for democracy's sake, the issue of Black Americans in the military does not directly come into play at any point in the passage.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Du Bois's controversial editorial and Garvey's back-to-Africa movement actually supported opposing goals. Du Bois argued that Black Americans should strengthen ties with White Americans, while Garvey believed the Black community should sever them altogether by returning to Africa.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. On the contrary, the 1918 editorial was criticized for urging Black Americans to value national interests over racial concerns.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. There is not enough information in the text to support the claim that Du Bois's inflammatory editorial countered the NAACP's official position on race pride.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. Lines 15-21 indicate that although Du Bois continued to actively support civil rights for African Americans, he feared that a German victory would be "disastrous" for all citizens of allied nations.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

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Choice (A) is incorrect. Du Bois urged fellow African Americans, in defense of democracy, to place nationality before race, but these lines do not indicate that he claimed the war itself would help them to achieve equality.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. The passage does not imply that Du Bois believed the conclusion of the war would improve racial relations in the United States.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Lines 15-21 do not indicate that Du Bois made predictions about which side would win the war; they only describe his belief that a German military win would have devastating implications for the world and consequently for the United States.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. These lines do not suggest that Du Bois advised the Black community about the economic benefits of war.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. The passage suggests that Du Bois's deepest loyalty belonged to the United States of America and its allies, a coalition that he referred to as the "United States of the World."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. According to the passage, Du Bois strongly opposed the "idea of Black racial purity" that UNIA and its founder, Marcus Garvey, promoted.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Although Du Bois's beliefs were apparently aligned with the NAACP's mission, line 21 states that he was "most" dedicated to the "United States of the World."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Although he served as editor of Crisis, for years, line 21 asserts that Du Bois's first loyalty was to the pursuit of worldwide democracy.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. The passage indicates that Du Bois opposed Marcus Garvey's "back-to-Africa" movement, so it is highly unlikely that he would have encouraged Black Americans to form their own nation.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

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Choice (B) is correct. The "back-to-Africa" movement, according to Du Bois, promoted the idea that skin color alone classifies every black person as "noble," or dignified.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Although Garvey would have likely agreed that racial issues should take priority over economics, his movement seemed to stem more specifically from the notion that there is intrinsic worth in being black.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Garvey's premise, as Du Bois saw it, was that skin color linked every Black person to a kind of royalty, regardless of their actual ancestry.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. On the contrary, Du Bois suggested that Garvey's movement was based on the idea that ethnicity alone defined a person.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. The passage indicates that it was Du Bois and not Garvey who believed that loyalty to one's embattled country should take priority over all other issues.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. Garvey's fundamental "belief in the idea of Black racial purity" mentioned in line 58 stems from the conviction that black skin guarantees noble status.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. "Patent" has the same meaning as "copyright" in a literal sense, but this phrase addresses race pride metaphorically.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. It would be illogical to claim that a certain skin color can be a "safeguard," or precautionary measure, of nobility.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. "Hope for" does not express the sense of racial superiority that this phrase is meant to convey.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. According to the passage, Garvey believed that Black people were inherently noble. It would not make sense to say that "a black skin" gives someone "permission for" nobility.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

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Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. Garvey asked Du Bois to oversee his first lecture in the United States and encouraged him to run for a leadership position at an international convention. These actions suggest that Garvey understood and appreciated Du Bois's standing in the Black community.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Garvey's numerous attempts to engage Du Bois suggest that Garvey sought rather than ridiculed Du Bois's advice.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Nothing in these lines suggests that Garvey ever doubted Du Bois's devotion to the Black community.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Although it is possible that Garvey envied Du Bois's fame, there is not enough information in lines 41-46 to support such a claim.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. These lines do not indicate how highly Garvey regarded Du Bois's actual ideas. Garvey's invitations were more likely fueled by a desire to establish himself in the United States through an alliance with a prominent figure.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. The description of Du Bois's "scholarly" interest in Africa directly contrasts Garvey's "obsession with Africa as the solution to the problems of its scattered people."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. The passage indicates that Du Bois spent decades helping the Black community in the United States before moving to Africa, where he lived during his final two years.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Du Bois's eventual move to Africa suggests that he found his previous trips to the continent to be worthwhile.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. Line 62 says that Du Bois "fantasized" about Africa through his writings, but there is no indication that he dreamed of moving there to avoid power-hungry leaders such as Garvey.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. The passage implies that it was Garvey, not Du Bois, who proposed the most extreme solution to America's racial problems.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. The passage implies that these men once shared a mutual respect for one another before realizing that they had drastically different goals for the Black American community. By 1922, Du Bois apparently came to view Garvey as a "demagogue," a leader who manipulates popular prejudices to gain power.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Nothing in the passage suggests that the two men developed any sort of personal relationship.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. The passage suggests that the relationship between Du Bois and Garvey began well enough but became increasingly remote as Garvey's extreme views became popular within the Black community.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. On the contrary, the passage implies that Du Bois initially had "ambivalent," or fluctuating, feelings about Garvey that soured altogether when the "back-to-Africa" movement gained steam.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. The passage only suggests that their early relationship was somewhat cooperative. There is no support for the claim that their relationship was initially competitive before turning cooperative.

Section 4

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by providing a verb, "is," for the independent clause ("The problem... countries") and an adverb, "where," to logically introduce the dependent clause ("the sale... controlled").

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) involves a sentence fragment. The main clause ("The problem... compounded") has no verb.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) creates a sentence fragment. It provides a participial phrase ("frequently compounded") instead of the necessary predicate phrase ("is frequently compounded").

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) results in a sentence fragment. The use of an improper form of the verb phrase ("frequently compounded" instead of "is frequently compounded") leaves the sentence grammatically incomplete.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) creates an illogical sentence. It illogically makes the lack of controls on copyrighted materials a result, rather than a cause, of the compounding of the problem of copyright violation.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by providing a participial phrase ("Having come this far") to introduce the main clause of the sentence ("the protesters decided").

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) results in an illogical sentence. The pronoun "They" is repetitive, since the noun to which it refers, "protesters," is stated; the tense of the verb "coming" does not agree with the tense of the main verb, "decided."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) involves the use of an incorrect verb tense. The tense of the verb "coming" does not agree with that of the main verb, "decided."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) involves the use of an improper idiom. It provides an infinitive phrase, "To come this far," where a participial phrase would be more idiomatic and would more properly describe the condition affecting the protesters' decision.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) results in an illogical sentence. The phrase "so that" cannot logically introduce the clause that follows it.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by using a subordinate clause ("After...assignment") to indicate the temporal connection between the giving of the assignment and the beginning of work.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) involves improper coordination. Independent clauses are connected with the coordinating conjunction "and" rather than with a subordinating conjunction, which would express a more precise relationship between events.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

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Choice (B) involves ambiguous reference. The phrase "to do so" does not make specific reference to anything earlier in the sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) involves redundancy. The clause "we continued doing just that" unnecessarily reiterates the earlier idea that "we started working busily."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) results in an improper verb tense. The verb in the second clause ("had been given") is expressed in the completed past tense rather than the simple past tense.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by presenting examples of Oku's campaigning ("exposing...products" and "demanding their recall") in parallel form.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) involves improper coordination. Two complete ideas ("Activist Mumeo Oku...products" and "she successfully demanded...recalled") are joined with only a comma.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) results in an improper idiom. The phrase "demand of their recall" improperly uses the preposition "of" where the preposition "for" would be idiomatic.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) creates an illogical sentence. The word "although" suggests that demanding product recall is in contrast with "exposing faulty household products." It is the exposure of such products that leads to their recall.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) results in improper modification. The phrase "whose recall she was successful in demanding" modifies the noun "products," suggesting that an effort was made to recall the products before they were exposed.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by replacing the plural pronoun "their" with the singular pronoun "her" to agree with the singular antecedent, "woman."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) involves noun-pronoun disagreement. The plural pronoun "their" does not agree with its singular antecedent, "woman."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) results in a lack of parallelism. The expression "all women reading" is a noun phrase, not a clause like "all readers are...alike." It thus breaks the pattern established earlier in the sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) creates subject-verb disagreement. The singular pronoun "each" does not agree with the plural verb "have."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) involves a lack of parallelism. The clause "unique perspectives...are in their readings" improperly compares "perspectives" with "readers" in the previous clause, "all readers are...alike."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by providing a noun phrase, "responsible action," to parallel the noun phrases "academic honesty" and "respectful behavior" that completes the pattern of consecutive noun phrases.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) results in a lack of parallelism. The expression "it demands responsibility in action" is a clause, not a noun phrase like "academic honesty" or "respectful behavior." It thus breaks the pattern of consecutive noun phrases.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) involves subject-verb disagreement. The plural verb "require" does not agree with its singular subject, "spirit."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) results in an illogical sentence. The participial phrase "being respectful in behavior" cannot logically modify "academic work."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is unsatisfactory because the plural verb "require" does not agree with its singular subject, "spirit."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. The singular pronoun "it" is properly used to refer to the phrase "Finding... services"; the singular verb "is" agrees with its singular subject.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

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Choice (B) involves the use of an improper idiom. The phrase "is that" is used after the adverb "as" where it would be more idiomatic to use the phrase "it is."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) involves the use of a vague pronoun. The sentence contains nothing to which the plural pronoun "those" can logically refer.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) results in the use of an improper idiom. The prepositional phrase "for that" is used after the phrase "not as easy as" where it would be more idiomatic to use a clause.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) involves noun-pronoun and subject-verb disagreement. The plural verb "are" and the plural pronoun "those" do not agree with the singular subject, "Finding... services."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by providing a plural verb, "threaten," for the plural subject, "Television's programming difficulties."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) involves subject-verb disagreement. It provides a singular verb, "threatens," for the plural subject, "difficulties."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) involves an improper comparison. It uses a comparative adjective, "acuter," when the state of acuteness is not being compared to anything. Furthermore, the comparative form of "acute" is "more acute."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) results in subject-verb disagreement. The singular verb, "threatens," does not agree with the plural subject, "difficulties."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) creates subject-verb disagreement. It provides a singular verb, "threatens," where a plural verb is needed for the plural subject, "difficulties."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by presenting the phrase "to educate and inform" in the same form as the earlier phrase, "to appeal and persuade."

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Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) involves improper parallelism. The phrase "educating and informing" uses two adjectives, thus breaking the pattern established earlier in the sentence by the phrases "to appeal and persuade."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) creates a lack of parallelism. The clause "which was educating and informing" breaks the pattern established earlier by the phrases "to appeal and persuade."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) results in an error parallelism. The phrase "education and information" uses a pair of nouns rather than a pair of phrases like "to educate and inform." It thus breaks the pattern established earlier in the sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) creates an error in parallelism. The phrase "educating and informing" uses two nouns, thus breaking the pattern established earlier in the sentence by the phrase "to appeal and persuade."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. The subject of the sentence, ("Paul Robeson") is appropriately placed immediately after a phrase ("As an undergraduate at Rutgers University") that logically modifies it, and the pronoun "which" correctly introduces a subordinate clause to modify the noun "interest."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) results in improper modification. The introductory phrase ("As...University") refers improperly to "Paul Robeson's interest in drama" rather than to Paul Robeson.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) creates a sentence fragment, using an adjective phrase, "eventually leading," rather than the verb phrase necessary to complete the sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) results in improper modification. The placement of the phrase "having led him" does not make clear what led Robeson to an acting career.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) results in ambiguous reference. The phrase "as a result" could refer either to Robeson's having been an undergraduate at Rutgers or to his having developed a serious interest in drama.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

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Choice (E) is correct. The introductory phrase, "Often by questionable means," properly modifies the verb "attempted," and "its" agrees with "The Roman Empire," to which it refers.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) involves improper noun-pronoun agreement. The plural pronoun "their" does not properly refer to the singular proper noun, "The Roman Empire."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) results in an illogical sentence. The sequence of prepositional phrases, "in its means in its attempts" suggests that the Romans Empire's means contain attempts.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) results in an incomplete thought. The prepositional phrase "in attempting" cannot act as a verb to complete the sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) involves the use of a passive voice verb ("Questionable means were often used") instead of an active voice verb ("The Roman Empire often used questionable means. ").

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: Although canoeing through the rapids was exciting, it was also exhausting, and we were happy for a time to have the canoe float serenely down a smooth stretch of the river.

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

C. The error in this sentence occurs at (C), where the adjective "serene" is improperly used (instead of the adverb "serenely") to modify the verb "float."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

A. There is no error at (A). The preposition "through" is properly used to introduce the prepositional phrase "through the rapids."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

B. There is no error at (B). The singular pronoun "it" and the singular verb "was" agree with the singular noun, "canoeing"; the tense of the verb "was" agrees with the tenses of the other verbs in the sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

D. There is no error at (D). The preposition "down" is properly used to introduce the phrase "a smooth stretch of the river."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

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Corrected Sentence: Undoubtedly, more voters in the urban areas would have voted for Julia Morton if she had taken a less conservative stand on zoning codes than she did.

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

A. The error in this sentence occurs at (A), where there is an improper verb tense. The verb phrase "will have voted" does not describe an action in the past as is needed to agree with the tense of the verb phrase "had taken" later in the sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

B. There is no error at (B). The prepositional phrase "for Julia Morton" is properly used to describe how the urban voters would have voted.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

C. There is no error at (C). The word "if" properly introduces the subordinate clause that follows it.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

D. There is no error at (D). The adverb "less" is properly used to modify the adjective "conservative."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence:

Explanation for Correct Answer E : There is no error in this sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

There is no error at (A). The participle "Writing" properly combines with the preposition "about" to create an appropriate idiom.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

There is no error at (B). The phrase "whose circumstances" properly refers to the noun "people," which precedes it.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

There is no error at (C). The plural verb phrase, "were deplorable," agrees with its plural subject, "circumstances."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

There is no error at (D). The words "to" and "protest" are properly combined to form an infinitive phrase.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: It was fortunate that the doctor, in spite of adverse medical conditions, was able to examine the patient calmly and competently.

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Explanation for Correct Answer D :

The error in this sentence occurs at (D), where an adjective ("calm") is used rather than an adverb, ("calmly") to modify the verb "examine."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

There is no error at (A). The verb "was," the adjective "fortunate," and the conjunction "that" are properly combined to form an appropriate idiom.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

There is no error at (B). The singular verb, "was able," agrees with the singular subject, "doctor."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

There is no error at (C). The verb phrase, "to examine," is properly used after "was able."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: In the early days of the steam locomotive, compassionate engineers would sometimes throw coal overboard in poor neighborhoods.

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

The error in this sentence occurs at (C), where there is a tense error. The verb phrase "would...have thrown" indicates a past contrary-to-fact condition (that the engineers did not actually throw coal overboard) rather than the habitual past action (that the engineers often threw coal overboard), which is appropriate to this sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

There is no error at (A). The adjective "early" properly modifies the noun "days" to create an appropriate phrase.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

There is no error at (B). The adjective "compassionate" properly modifies the noun "engineers" to produce an appropriate phrase.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

There is no error at (D). The preposition "in" appropriately precedes the adjective "poor" to begin a prepositional phrase.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: According to the store manager, the most important workers were those who had contributed to the reputation of the store rather than those with the most impressive sales figures.

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Explanation for Correct Answer A :

The error in this sentence occurs at (A), where an inappropriate pronoun is used. The pronoun "which" properly refers only to inanimate objects or animals, so its use here to refer to human workers is incorrect.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

There is no error at (B). The past perfect tense ("had contributed") is properly used to indicate an action completed before the time indicated by a verb in the simple past tense ("were").

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

There is no error at (C). The connecting phrase "rather than" is appropriately used to introduce a contrast.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

There is no error at (D). The adverb "most" properly modifies the adjective "impressive" to indicate a quality of the highest degree.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: The survey showed that most shoppers who drive prefer the mall to downtown stores simply because finding parking is less difficult at the mall.

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

The error in this sentence occurs at (B), where an improper idiom is used. The phrase "prefer...more than downtown stores" would more idiomatically be expressed as "prefer...to downtown stores."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

There is no error at (A). The verb "showed" and the conjunction "that" combine to form an appropriate idiom.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

There is no error at (C). The adverb "simply" and the conjunction "because" are used together to create an appropriate idiom.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

There is no error at (D). The adverb "less" appropriately modifies the adjective "difficult."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: For people in many ancient societies, work was only a means of survival rather than a way to improve their standard of living.

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Explanation for Correct Answer D :

D. The error in this sentence occurs at (D), where there is noun-pronoun disagreement. The second-person pronoun "your" is improperly used to refer to "people," instead of the third-person pronoun ("their") that is needed.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

A. There is no error at (A). The preposition "in" properly introduces the phrase "in many ancient societies."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

B. There is no error at (B). The preposition "of" combines with the singular noun "means" to produce an appropriate idiom.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

C. There is no error at (C). The phrase "rather than" introduces a phrase ("a way... of living") that describes an alternative to "a means of survival."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: The use of irrigation in the once-arid region has increased the production of alfalfa and of many other crops as well.

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

The error in this sentence occurs at (C), where there is subject-verb disagreement. The singular subject "use" is followed by a plural verb, "have increased," rather than by the singular verb "has increased."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

There is no error at (A). The preposition "of" properly combines with the noun "irrigation" to form an appropriate prepositional phrase.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

There is no error at (B), where the preposition "in" properly precedes the noun "region" to create an appropriate prepositional phrase.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

There is no error at (D). The phrase "as well" operates as an appropriate idiom.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: Unfortunately, the opening of the new library complex, previously scheduled for next September, will be delayed for several months because of construction difficulties.

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Explanation for Correct Answer C :

The error in this sentence occurs at (C), where an improper verb tense is used. The past-tense verb form "would be" indicates the future as viewed from a past perspective rather than as viewed from the present perspective that is assumed in this sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

There is no error at (A). The adverb "previously" properly modifies the adjective "scheduled."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

There is no error at (B). The adjective "scheduled" and the preposition "for" combine to form an appropriate idiom.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

There is no error at (D). The conjunction "because" and the preposition "of" properly combine to form an appropriate idiom.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence:

Explanation for Correct Answer E : There is no error in this sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

A. There is no error at (A). The pronoun "who" agrees with the plural noun "workers" and with the plural verb "resent."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

B. There is no error at (B). The verb "would" combines with the verb "feel" to produce an appropriate verb form; the adverb "probably" is correctly placed after "would."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

C. There is no error at (C). The word "if" appropriately introduces the subordinate clause that follows it.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

D. There is no error at (D). The plural pronoun "they" agrees with the plural noun "workers" and with the plural verb "demand."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: Given her strong sense of social justice, Burns vehemently protested her party's failure to support a tax decrease for senior citizens.

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

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The error in this sentence occurs at (C), where there is an improper idiom. The phrase "protested over" should simply be "protested."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

There is no error at (A). The introductory adjective phrase properly modifies the noun "Burns."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

There is no error at (B). The adverb "vehemently" is appropriately used to modify the verb "protested."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

There is no error at (D). The verb "support" is properly used with the word "to" to produce an appropriate phrase following "failure."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: The friendly competition between my sister and me began as soon as we learned that our aunt had joked that she might write a will leaving her house to me alone.

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

The error in this sentence occurs at (A), where an improper pronoun case is used. The pronoun "I" is the object of the preposition "between" and thus belongs in the objective case ("me").

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

There is no error at (B). The verb "learned" agrees with its plural subject "we" and is properly in the past tense.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

There is no error at (C). The participle "leaving" correctly modifies the noun "will."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

There is no error at (D). The pronoun "me" (the indirect object of "leaving") is properly modified by the adjective "alone."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: People who wish to be models should remember that not all modeling is glamorous and that a great deal of it is simply tiring.

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

A. The error in this sentence occurs at (A), where there is a lack of noun agreement. The singular predicate noun "a model" does not agree with the plural subject "People."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

B. There is no error at (B). The phrase "and that" properly introduces the subordinate clause, "a great deal... tiring."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

C. There is no error at (C). The word "of" combines with the phrase "a great deal" to produce an idiomatic expression; the singular pronoun "it" agrees with the singular noun "modeling."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

D. There is no error at (D). The singular verb "is" agrees with its singular subject, "it," and the adverb "simply" properly modifies the adjective "tiring."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: Professor Chen repeated her point that the hero, if given the chance to relive the moment, would choose to do so.

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

D. The error in this sentence occurs at (D), where there is a use of an improper idiom. The phrase "do it" is used to refer to the phrase "relive the moment" where it would be more idiomatic to use the phrase "do so."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

A. There is no error at (A). The preposition "her" properly refers to "Professor Chen," and the relative pronoun "that" properly introduces the subordinate adjective clause, "the hero... again."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

B. There is no error at (B). The phrase "if given" is properly used to stand for the understood phrase, "if he or she were given."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

C. There is no error at (C). The infinitive verb "to relive" combines with the noun "chance" to produce an appropriate idiom.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: The professor's insistence on high standards and rigorous examinations is not, despite what students think, part of a plan to withhold high grades from them.

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

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A. The error in this sentence occurs at (A), where there is subject-verb disagreement. The plural verb "are" does not agree with its singular subject, "insistence."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

B. There is no error at (B). The preposition "of" combines with the noun "part" to produce an appropriate idiom.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

C. There is no error at (C). The infinitive verb phrase "to withhold" combines with the noun "plan" to produce an appropriate idiom.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

D. There is no error at (D). The preposition "from" combines with the verb phrase "to withhold" to produce an appropriate idiom; the plural pronoun "them" agrees with its plural antecedent, "students."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence:

Explanation for Correct Answer E : There is no error in this sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

A. There is no error at (A). The preposition "of" combines with the noun "decline" to produce an appropriate idiom.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

B. There is no error at (B). The preposition "in" combines with the noun phrase "the United States" to describe where the essay is declining.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

C. There is no error at (C). The adverb "largely" properly modifies the compound preposition "due to" and properly follows the verb "is."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

D. There is no error at (D). The participle "inquiring" properly modifies the plural noun "readers."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Corrected Sentence: Today a medical doctor must often make a choice between engaging in private practice and engaging in research.

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

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D. The error in this sentence occurs at (D), where there is a use of an improper idiom. The word "or" is used in combination with the word "between" earlier in the sentence where it would be more idiomatic to use the words "between... and."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

A. There is no error at (A). The adverb "Today" is properly used to describe when the action of the sentence takes place.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

B. There is no error at (B). The verb "make" is transitive and requires a direct object, the noun phrase "a choice."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

C. There is no error at (C). The gerund "engaging in private practice" is properly used to establish a parallel pattern with the gerund "engaging in research."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E : There is an error in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. It replaces the ambiguous pronoun "them" with the more specific noun phrase "her theories."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is unsatisfactory because it results in improper pronoun reference. The plural pronoun "them" does not make specific reference to a previous noun.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is unsatisfactory. It moves the sentence from its current location, where it fits logically into the development of the narrative, to a location where it disrupts the logic.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is unsatisfactory because there is no contrast implicit in the ideas in the sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is unsatisfactory because it creates improper coordination, joining two unlinked sentences with the coordinating conjunction "and."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. Sentence 7 makes sense as a description of something the author imagines about the mother's motivation.

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Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is unsatisfactory because sentence 7 is not a summary of what precedes it, as the phrase "After all" indicates.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is unsatisfactory because the phrase "In fact" indicates that the statement will be factual, whereas sentence 7 is an opinion.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is unsatisfactory because the context consists of the author's thoughts about the mother and her interest in psychology, and it would be strange to interrupt this train of thought by asking the reader to imagine something.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is unsatisfactory because the transition in time indicated by the word "Then" would be illogical in context.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. It concisely connects the two thoughts by placing the mother's interest in a modifying phrase introduced by the word "Because."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is unsatisfactory because it involves improper coordination. The two complete thoughts are linked by only a comma.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is unsatisfactory. The word "such" is inappropriate because the writer's own authority has not been mentioned previously.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is unsatisfactory because it illogically indicates that the author, not the mother, has the mother's "unusual interest."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is unsatisfactory because the verb phrase "should have made" indicates that the author should have been, but is not, an authority; as the subsequent sentences make clear, the author is indeed an authority.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

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Choice (B) is correct. It rightly states that the anecdote is an example of the way the mother's interest has influenced the author's experiences at school.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is unsatisfactory because the word "However" illogically suggests a contrast between sentence 8 and sentence 9.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is unsatisfactory because it involves improper subordination. It provides an independent clause, "her name... Lumberburd," instead of a subordinate clause introduced by the pronoun "whose."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is unsatisfactory because it involves the use of an improper idiom. The verb "launched" is improperly combined with the preposition "on," where it would be more idiomatic to use the phrase "launched into," as in the unrevised version of the sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is unsatisfactory because it involves an improper verb tense. The phrase "Last week" at the beginning of the sentence makes a past-tense verb necessary, as in the unrevised sentence, instead of the present-tense verb "launches."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. It completes the anecdote by telling how the author spoke about Poe to the class and by linking the author's expertise to the mother.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is unsatisfactory because it gives the author's reaction to the situation without indicating what the author did that was authoritative.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is unsatisfactory because it relates advice that the mother gave to the author without stating what the author then did, thus leaving the anecdote incomplete.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is unsatisfactory because, while it mentions the author's knowledge about Poe, it does not link that knowledge to the mother.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is unsatisfactory because, while it conveys information about Poe, it does not indicate that the author reported this to the class.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. Sentence 8 introduces a new aspect of the topic: how the mother's interest has influenced the author's experiences at school. It is logical to present this part of the essay in its own paragraph.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is unsatisfactory because there is no clear change of direction between sentence 3 and sentence 4.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is unsatisfactory because sentence 6 elaborates on what has been stated in sentence 5; a paragraph break between them would be an intrusion.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is unsatisfactory because sentence 7 follows logically from sentence 6; it would be illogical to place a paragraph break between them.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is unsatisfactory because sentence 10 concludes the essay; it is not followed by any text that would form a new paragraph.

Section 5

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. "Distort" means to misrepresent. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "They use language not to explain but to distort; each statement is like a reflection in a warped mirror." "Warped" means turned or twisted out of shape. The analogy of the warped mirror helps to explain how the subjects of the sentence use language. Since a warped mirror produces images that misrepresent reality, the first clause likely refers to people who misrepresent the truth.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. "Preserve" means to protect or maintain. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "They use language not to explain but to preserve; each statement is like a reflection in a warped mirror." There is no inherent connection between someone who uses language to "preserve" and a mirror that produces inaccurate images.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. "Enlighten" means to provide knowledge. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "They use language not to explain but to enlighten; each statement is like a reflection in a warped mirror." The term "enlighten" suggests that the subjects of the sentence want to share the truth, not misrepresent it.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

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Choice (D) is incorrect. "Negate" means to nullify, or to deny the existence of. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "They use language not to explain but to negate; each statement is like a reflection in a warped mirror." Someone who uses language to deny something would be better symbolized by a mirror that produces no reflection at all.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. "Destroy" means to ruin. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "They use language not to explain but to destroy; each statement is like a reflection in a warped mirror." A reflection in a warped mirror is changed, but it is not destroyed.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. "Convergence" refers to the act of coming together. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Colonial South Carolina was characterized by cultural convergence: Europeans, Africans, and Native Americans each absorbed some customs of the other groups." The colon introduces an explanation of the missing term. The description of different ethnic groups sharing their customs supports the notion of a "cultural convergence," or meeting.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. "Tension" means opposition between groups. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Colonial South Carolina was characterized by cultural tension: Europeans, Africans, and Native Americans each absorbed some customs of the other groups." Although a degree of tension may have existed between these groups, the second part of the sentence addresses only the ethnic integration that occurred in colonial South Carolina.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. "Conservatism" is an inclination to maintain the existing or traditional order. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Colonial South Carolina was characterized by cultural conservatism: Europeans, Africans, and Native Americans each absorbed some customs of the other groups." The fact that groups from different parts of the world absorbed one another's customs in colonial South Carolina suggests that the region was not entirely conservative.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. "Integrity" means incorruptibility or soundness. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Colonial South Carolina was characterized by cultural integrity: Europeans, Africans, and Native Americans each absorbed some customs of the other groups." Something that has "integrity" is typically resistant to change, but the sentence indicates that different ethnic groups in colonial South Carolina adopted one another's customs.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. "Eradication" means extermination. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Colonial South Carolina was characterized by cultural eradication: Europeans, Africans, and Native Americans each absorbed some customs of the other groups." Although the groups changed by adopting new customs, this sentence does not mention the eradication of any ethnicity.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. "Cumulative" means made up of accumulated parts. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Anna Freud's impact on psychoanalysis was cumulative, coming not from one brilliant discovery but from a lifetime of first-rate work." The phrase following the comma helps to explain the meaning of the missing term. The fact that Freud had numerous professional achievements over the course of her lifetime supports the claim that the effect she had on her field was "cumulative."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Something that is "tangential" is of little relevance. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Anna Freud's impact on psychoanalysis was tangential, coming not from one brilliant discovery but from a lifetime of first-rate work." Calling Freud's legacy "tangential" contradicts the idea that her work was "first-rate."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. "Premature" means happening or existing before the intended time. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Anna Freud's impact on psychoanalysis was premature, coming not from one brilliant discovery but from a lifetime of first-rate work." Freud's impact could not have been "premature," as it resulted from a lifetime of excellent work.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. "Exorbitant" means excessive. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Anna Freud's impact on psychoanalysis was exorbitant, coming not from one brilliant discovery but from a lifetime of first-rate work." It makes little sense to claim that the impact of Freud's high-quality work was excessive.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. Something that is "indiscernible" is not recognized as being distinct. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Anna Freud's impact on psychoanalysis was indiscernible, coming not from one brilliant discovery but from a lifetime of first-rate work." It is illogical to cite Freud's impressive career as support for the claim that her impact on psychoanalysis was insignificant, or not reorganized as being distinct.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. "Suppressing" means putting down by authority or force. "Conflict" means quarreling. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Francis learned that by suppressing his anger and resentment, and so avoiding conflict, he could overcome opponents more successfully than could those who openly defied their adversaries." These terms fit the context of the sentence because the suppression of anger would likely help a person avoid conflict.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. "Expressing" means showing, and "hostility" means extreme ill will. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Francis learned that by expressing his anger and resentment, and so avoiding hostility, he could overcome opponents more successfully than

could those who openly defied their adversaries." An open display of anger is more likely to cause hostility than prevent it.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. "Stifling" means smothering or repressing. "Temperance" means moderation or restraint. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Francis learned that by stifling his anger and resentment, and so avoiding temperance, he could overcome opponents more successfully than could those who openly defied their adversaries." "Stifling" anger is an example of "temperance," or restraint. Therefore, it would be illogical to claim that doing one of these actions could prevent the other action from occurring.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. "Disguising" means concealing or changing the appearance of. "Deceit" means an attempt to deceive or to trick. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Francis learned that by disguising his anger and resentment, and so avoiding deceit, he could overcome opponents more successfully than could those who openly defied their adversaries." It can be argued that hiding one's true feelings is a form of deceit.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. "Rousing" means awakening, and "wrath" means strong vengeful anger. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Francis learned that by rousing his anger and resentment, and so avoiding wrath he could overcome opponents more successfully than could those who openly defied their adversaries." Awakening angry feelings would not avoid intense anger. On the contrary, it would tend to produce it.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. "Instantaneously" means instantly, and "onset" means beginning. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Sleep actually occurs instantaneously, though one may receive clues signaling its onset for several minutes before one falls asleep." The words "actually" and "though" indicate a contrast between two opposing ideas. The sentence suggests that people may think sleep occurs gradually because signs of its "onset" last for several minutes, but this inaccurate notion is countered by asserting that sleep "actually" happens at once.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. "Gradually" means proceeding slowly, and "abruptness" means suddenness. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Sleep actually occurs gradually, though one may receive clues signaling its abruptness for several minutes before one falls asleep." By definition, an "abrupt" action usually happens at once, not over the course of "several minutes." The claim that an "abrupt" action could occur "gradually" is therefore illogical.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. "Erratically" means unpredictably, and "solace" means alleviation of anxiety. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Sleep actually occurs erratically, though one may receive clues signaling its solace for several minutes before one falls asleep." The idea that sleep can be unpredictable is not a direct contradiction to the fact that one receives clues about sleep for several minutes before one actually falls asleep.

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Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. "Temporarily" means during a limited time, and "length" means duration. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Sleep actually occurs temporarily, though one may receive clues signaling its length for several minutes before one falls asleep." There is no support for the claim that the body sends signals regarding how long it will be asleep.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. "Inevitably" means expectedly. Something that "approaches" draws closer. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Sleep actually occurs inevitably, though one may receive clues signaling its approach for several minutes before one falls asleep." Sleep is certainly an unavoidable part of life, but this fact does not provide a direct contrast to the idea that the body sends signals that sleep is approaching for several minutes.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. "Pioneer of" means someone who helps open up a new line of thought or activity. "Implement" means to carry out. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Ellen Swallow Richards, a pioneer of environmental preservation in the United States, campaigned during the nineteenth century to implement responsible practices in the discipline that has come to be known as ecology." The phrase "has come to be" indicates that Richards was a "pioneer" of ecology, working in the field before it had even been named. It is unsurprising then that she campaigned to "implement" sound environmental measures.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. A "foil" is someone who acts or plays the opposite of something. "Expose" means to reveal. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Ellen Swallow Richards, a foil for environmental preservation in the United States, campaigned during the nineteenth century to expose responsible practices in the discipline that has come to be known as ecology." If Richards had only been a "foil" for environmental preservation, she would not have assisted the movement by bringing attention to the issue of ecology responsibility.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. A "resource" is a source of information, and "squelch" means to completely suppress. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Ellen Swallow Richards, a resource on environmental preservation in the United States, campaigned during the nineteenth century to squelch responsible practices in the discipline that has come to be known as ecology." Reynolds would not have been considered a "resource" on preservation, and it is unlikely that an ecology expert would work to suppress responsible environmental practices.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. A "mitigator" is someone who makes a situation less severe or hostile. "Promote" means to encourage. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Ellen Swallow Richards, a mitigator of environmental preservation in the United States, campaigned during the nineteenth century to promote responsible practices in the discipline that has come to be known as ecology." Since ecology was a new concept in the nineteenth century, it is unlikely that Richards would have needed to make the field "less severe or hostile."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. A "critic" is someone who expresses a reasoned opinion. "Exploit" means to make productive use of something for one's own gain. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "Ellen Swallow Richards, a critic of environmental preservation in the United States, campaigned during the nineteenth century to exploit responsible practices in the discipline that has come to be known as ecology." It is illogical to claim that someone would "campaign," or try to garner support, for the "exploitation" of an environmental movement.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. "Alacrity" means promptness in response. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Laila performed her tasks at the office with alacrity, completing all her projects in record time." The comma in the sentence introduces an explanation of the missing term. Someone who quickly finishes projects does indeed demonstrate "alacrity."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. "Conformity" means accordance to some specific standard or authority. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Laila performed her tasks at the office with conformity, completing all her projects in record time." To act "with conformity" is to act as everyone else does, but the phrase "record time" implies that Laila worked faster than her colleagues.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. "Deliberation" means consideration and attention. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Laila performed her tasks at the office with deliberation, completing all her projects in record time." The second half of the sentence only suggests that Laila works quickly. There is no indication that her actions are also "deliberate," or carefully thought out.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. "Recrimination" means accusation. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Laila performed her tasks at the office with recrimination, completing all her projects in record time." The claim that Laila has an accusatory manner at work is completely unrelated to the notion that she completes her tasks quickly.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. "Exasperation" means frustrated annoyance. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Laila performed her tasks at the office with exasperation, completing all her projects in record time." There is no logical link between Laila's possible annoyance at work and her speed in completing tasks.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. To "censure" means to criticize severely. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read, "Critics say that the autobiographical work *Brothers and Keepers* by John Edgar Wideman is surprising in that it celebrates and de-centers his own role in the life of his brother."

The phrase "and yet" indicates that the missing term contrasts with "celebrates." To "censure" or severely criticize, does contrast with the idea of celebration.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. To "exacerbate" means to make worse. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read, "Critics say that the autobiographical work *Brothers and Keepers* by John Edgar Wideman is surprising in that it celebrates and yet exacerbates his own role in the life of his brother." It is unclear how an autobiographical work might "exacerbate" the role the author plays in his brother's life.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. To "explore" in this context means to analyze. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read, "Critics say that the autobiographical work *Brothers and Keepers* by John Edgar Wideman is surprising in that it celebrates and yet explores his own role in the life of his brother." Since *Brothers and Keepers* celebrates the role Wideman plays in the life of his brother, it can be assumed that the work already "explores," or studies, that relationship.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. To "duplicate" means to make a copy. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read, "Critics say that the autobiographical work *Brothers and Keepers* by John Edgar Wideman is surprising in that it celebrates and yet duplicates his own role in the life of his brother." An autobiography narrates one's life experiences, but it would be incorrect to say that such a work "duplicates" Wideman's role as a brother.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. To "delineate" means to outline the details. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read, "Critics say that the autobiographical work *Brothers and Keepers* by John Edgar Wideman is surprising in that it celebrates and yet delineates his own role in the life of his brother." An autobiography is a descriptive work, so critics should not be surprised to find that *Brothers and Keepers* "delineates," or outlines the details of Wideman's personal relationships.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. The passage describes how Stephens sidestepped nineteenth-century prejudices against female professional artists by working from home. This strategy allowed her to maintain both her livelihood and her social respectability.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. These lines suggest that Stephens herself became an established artist, though she had to work from home to do so.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Lines 1-6 say nothing about female artists working in studios.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. The passage does not indicate whether it was more difficult for artists to sell their work to publishers or to art dealers.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Stephens' decision to pursue an artistic career from the privacy of her home suggests that she cared enough about mainstream opinions to avoid openly defying them.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. The passage describes Stephens' "pragmatic," or practical, pursuit of her own career and her activism on behalf of other women artists.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. As an artist, Stephens was probably an "aesthete," or someone who appreciates the beautiful. The passage does not, however, suggest that Stephens was preoccupied with material possessions.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Stephens may have been a "perfectionist" and have had high expectations for herself, but there is no indication that she was an "egotist," or overly self-interested.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. Stephens, as is seen by her practical approach to achieving success in her career, could not be classified as a "dreamer," or one who lives in a world of fancy and imagination.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Although Stephens could be called a "philanthropist" due to her efforts in assisting fellow female artists, there is no indication that she achieved celebrity status during her lifetime.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. The passage explains that trade with Europeans "distorted," or altered, the dynamic between Native Americans by forcing them into competition with each other for presumably the first time.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. On the contrary, "systematic" fur trading prompted Native Americans to change their "subsistence and residential patterns to obtain more furs."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. According to the passage, Native Americans "grew dependent on their European trading partners" due to an increasing European demand for furs.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. The passage does not directly address the impact of the fur trade on the population of fur-bearing animals.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. The passage explains that the growing fur trade led to competition among Native Americans, but it does not indicate whether competition increased among European traders as well.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. These lines explain that the Native Americans had never seen such strange, or in this context, "exotic" visitors as the Europeans.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. The European traders are not described in the passage as being "reserved," or inhibited.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Although the Europeans may have displayed arrogance in their interactions with the Native Americans, the passage does not address this issue.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. There is no indication that the European traders were "capricious," or impulsive.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Although the European traders may have been "grasping," or greedy, the passage does not mention whether the Native Americans viewed them in such a manner.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. Critics called the Getty Museum "plastic," implying that it was "artificial," or fake.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. It makes little sense to claim that critics ridiculed the museum for being "pliable," or flexible.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. It is highly unlikely that critics would believe the extravagant Getty Museum was only an "impermanent," or a temporary, structure.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. Proponents of Getty's museum may have described it as "innovative," or creative, but the "contemptuous" critics quoted in the passage say nothing positive about the building.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Something that is "kitschy" is often of low quality, but line 4 indicates that the museum was extremely expensive.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. Getty may have intended for his museum to be a faithful representation of the lost Villa dei Papyri, but his critics accused it of being no more architecturally authentic than Disneyland and equally as "garish," or showy, as the popular amusement park.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. There is no indication that Disneyland was a source of controversy in the media as the Getty Museum was.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. The museum's location overlooking the Pacific Ocean is likely picturesque, but the passage does not mention whether Disneyland was also built in a beautiful setting. Regardless, there is not an obvious reason why critics would despise the two tourist attractions for their settings.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Fans of Disneyland and the Getty Museum might make such a claim, but it is illogical to claim that "contemptuous" critics would praise these sites for embracing imagination and innovation.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Although it is likely that an amusement park and a museum would be expensive to maintain, this issue is not directly addressed at any point in the passage.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. Pastier argues that the various details of the museum come from different Roman structures, creating an overall "incongruous," or inconsistent, effect.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Pastier instead suggests that the museum is not an imitation of a specific building, as Getty claimed, but a "faithful replica of nothing that ever existed."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. The museum's functionality is not discussed at any point in the passage.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. "Classical antiquities" are relics from ancient Rome and Greece, which would be well suited in a museum modeled after a villa from Pompeii, an ancient Roman city.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Pastier does not analyze how well the museum fits into its natural setting on the California coast.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. While lines 32-33 indicate that archaeological excavation has revealed information regarding the Villa dei Papyri's original floor plan, lines 38-40 explain that the villa's height and specific style remain a mystery.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. According to Pastier, nothing is known about the villa's details, which presumably include domestic fixtures.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Pastier asserts that there is "insufficient knowledge" concerning the villa's style, so it is unlikely that archaeologists are familiar with its "architectural embellishments," or ornaments.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Pastier claims that the interior walls of the original villa "have been shifted" in Getty's version, which implies that archaeologists were able to determine their precise location.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. Lines 32-33 indicate that the villa's "layout," or floor plan, is in fact known.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. The critics' main objection in the passage centers around the argument that the museum fails to accurately re-create the structure it was meant to duplicate.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

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Choice (A) is incorrect. Lines 10-12 indicate that the museum's "visitors and critics alike usually wind up being favorably impressed by the Getty collection" of Roman art.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Although Passage 1 implies that the Getty Museum does not resemble other museums, no specific comparisons are made.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. The subject of how Getty gained his fortune is never discussed.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Getty's character is not mentioned at any point in Passage 1.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. The trustees "beamed," or smiled radiantly, because they agreed with Getty's statement. The sentence following the term "beamed" indicates that the trustees, "too, wanted the museum building itself to be unique."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Although some people may have found Getty to be "cantankerous," there is no reason to believe that his trustees smiled because they thought his difficult nature was funny.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. There is no indication that Getty acted "impulsively," or hastily. According to the passage, he "listened to all the pros and cons" of building a new museum before making a decision.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. The first line of Passage 2 indicates that Getty was "footing the bills" for the project. It would be illogical to claim that he made a donation to himself.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. The text indicates that the trustees' pleasure was related to architectural design, not to Getty's sound financial "acumen," or judgment.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. Getty's comment refers to his refusal to commission a "conventional" design. The Roman villa-inspired structure "flouts," or disregards, prevailing opinions about what a museum should look like.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

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Choice (B) is incorrect. Passage 2 is entirely concerned with the museum's design, not its location.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. The museum's displays are not addressed in Passage 2.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. The passage does not support the claim that his decision to "foot the bills" for the museum went against "conventional wisdom."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. It is not the museum's interior, but its exterior, that is discussed in Passage 2.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. Getty speaks proudly of his decision to "disregard" the risks of building a museum that defies both convention and "elitist" critics.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Though Getty pokes fun at "the Art World," calling it "Artsy-Craftsy," his design decisions were primarily aesthetic, not satirical.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. There is no indication that Getty's decision was motivated by "spite," or malice.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. In no way does Getty suggest that he is either reluctant or willing to compromise.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. There is no indication that Getty was indignant either before or after the construction of his museum.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. In Passage 2, Getty implies that he had expected his unconventionally designed museum building to cause a certain degree of controversy, but that he had ultimately "disregarded" the "risks" of eliciting such a reaction. His anticipation of their response, however, explains why he was "neither shaken nor surprised when . . . certain critics sniffed at the new museum."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Getty had considered expanding the existing museum, but eventually ordered his trustees to "draw up plans for an entirely new building" instead.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Although critics may not have understood Getty's motivation for building a museum in the image of Villa dei Papyri, Getty himself claimed "with an admitted degree of arrogance" to be unconcerned about the opinions of others.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Getty seems proud of his decision to ignore "conventional wisdom." There is no indication that he ever considered redesigning the museum to satisfy "doctrinaire and elitist" critics.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. At no point in Passage 2 does Getty mention debating any of his critics, either publicly or privately.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. Passage 1 mainly addresses the museum's inauthentic design, while the focus of Passage 2 is Getty's desire to defy modern architectural trends.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Passage 2 indicates that Getty once considered expanding the original facilities on the museum site, but neither passage discusses future expansion of the new building.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Neither passage addresses the needs of museum visitors.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. The museum's appearance is a key issue in both passages.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Neither passage discusses the Getty Museum's practicality.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. While the group of critics described in lines 19-22 of Passage 1 would have likely supported the trustees who wanted the Getty Museum "building itself to be unique and a work of art," these critics claim that "the Getty building fails miserably at art."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

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Choice (A) is incorrect. Neither passage makes claims about what a museum should collect.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Neither the critics in Passage 1 nor the trustees in Passage 2 discuss which factors define a museum's success.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Neither group recommends that the museum's style match the artwork it exhibits.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Neither passage compares different types of museum collections.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. In the final sentences of Passage 2, Getty claims to be "unruffled," or untroubled, by critical opinion, and suggests that the "shrill" criticism of his museum will be short-lived.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Getty's dismissive attitude toward his critics implies that he would never consider their advice to be "constructive," or helpful.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Neither passage addresses how closely the critics' opinions are aligned with public opinion.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Getty does not suggest that his critics are widely read, nor does he imply that they have influenced museum attendance.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. Though Getty acknowledges that critics influence the "doctrinaire and elitist" members of the artistic community, he does not address any impact that they may have on future museum design.

Section 8

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. "Adopted" means took voluntarily as one's own. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Many writers associated with the Harlem Renaissance were not originally from Harlem; drawn by the artistic community it provided, they adopted the place as home." The missing term describes how a group of writers came to view Harlem as home. It makes sense that

people who were "drawn," or attracted, to the neighborhood would "adopt the place," or make it their own.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. "Neglected" means disregarded. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Many writers associated with the Harlem Renaissance were not originally from Harlem; drawn by the artistic community it provided, they neglected the place as home." The phrase "they neglected the place as home" makes little sense semantically, and it is unlikely that people "drawn" to Harlem would have a negative view of the neighborhood.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. "Avoided" means kept away from. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Many writers associated with the Harlem Renaissance were not originally from Harlem; drawn by the artistic community it provided, they avoided the place as home." It is illogical to assert that people who were attracted to Harlem's artistic community deliberately stayed away from the neighborhood.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. "Criticized" means found fault with. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Many writers associated with the Harlem Renaissance were not originally from Harlem; drawn by the artistic community it provided, they criticized the place as home." The structure of the sentence implies that the missing term will elaborate on the writers' favorable impression of Harlem, not on their criticism.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. "Encountered" means met unexpectedly. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Many writers associated with the Harlem Renaissance were not originally from Harlem; drawn by the artistic community it provided, they encountered the place as home." The verb "encounter" is usually used in connection with people and things, not with places.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. "Corrected" means amended or fixed. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Nicknamed the 'contact lens,' the device installed on the Hubble telescope successfully corrected its flawed vision, the result of a faulty mirror." The nickname of the device on the telescope suggests that the device performs the same function as a contact lens, which is to repair "flawed," or imperfect, vision.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. "Displayed" means exhibited. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Nicknamed the 'contact lens,' the device installed on the Hubble telescope successfully displayed its flawed vision, the result of a faulty mirror." A contact lens corrects "flawed vision." It would be illogical to nickname a telescopic device the "contact lens" if it only displays imperfect vision.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. "Generated" means produced. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Nicknamed the 'contact lens,' the device installed on the Hubble telescope successfully generated its flawed vision, the result of a faulty mirror." A telescopic device that actually "generates," or causes, flawed vision has the opposite effect of a "contact lens."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. "Scrutinized" means inspected. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Nicknamed the 'contact lens,' the device installed on the Hubble telescope successfully scrutinized its flawed vision, the result of a faulty mirror." A device that helps scientists to inspect a flawed telescope may exist, but there would be little reason to nickname it the "contact lens."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. "Accentuated" means emphasized. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Nicknamed the 'contact lens,' the device installed on the Hubble telescope successfully accentuated its flawed vision, the result of a faulty mirror." It is unlikely that scientists would create a device that exaggerates a telescope's flaws.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. "Razing" means demolition, and "salvageable" means worth saving, especially from ruin. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "As an architect who rehabilitates older buildings, Roberta Washington objected to a city policy that resulted in the mass razing of clearly salvageable structures." The tearing down of buildings would clearly be objectionable to someone who "rehabilitates," or restores, old buildings, especially because the demolished structures were "salvageable."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. "Demolition" means destruction, and "inconsequential" means irrelevant or unimportant. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "As an architect who rehabilitates older buildings, Roberta Washington objected to a city policy that resulted in the mass demolition of clearly inconsequential structures." Although Washington fixes up old buildings for a living, she would not necessarily have objected to the destruction of unimportant structures.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. "Renovation" means restoration, and "derelict" means abandoned. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "As an architect who rehabilitates older buildings, Roberta Washington objected to a city policy that resulted in the mass renovation of clearly derelict structures." Given the fact that Washington is in the business of restoring old buildings, it would be illogical to claim that she opposed a plan to restore abandoned structures.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. "Protection" means supervision of something that is vulnerable, and "venerable" means impressive by reason of age. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "As an architect who rehabilitates older buildings, Roberta Washington objected to a city policy that resulted in the mass protection of clearly venerable structures." As an architect and rehabilitator of deteriorating buildings, it is highly unlikely that Washington would have objected to a policy that protects old, respected structures.

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Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. "Scouring" refers to the removal of dirt and debris, and "grimy" means dirty. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "As an architect who rehabilitates older buildings, Roberta Washington objected to a city policy that resulted in the mass scouring of clearly grimy structures." Washington's appreciation for old buildings implies that she would fully support a plan to thoroughly clean "grimy" structures.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. "Glacial" means frigid or unfriendly. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "The treasurer was intimidated by the glacial demeanor of the auditors who neither spoke nor smiled when they arrived." It is not surprising that the treasurer would be "intimidated" by unfriendly auditors.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. "Amiable" means good-natured. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "The treasurer was intimidated by the amiable demeanor of the auditors who neither spoke nor smiled when they arrived." The auditors' serious greeting does not suggest that their "demeanor," or behavior, is friendly. In addition, an "amiable" person does not usually "intimidate," or frighten, others into submission.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. "Ethical" means moral. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "The treasurer was intimidated by the ethical demeanor of the auditors who neither spoke nor smiled when they arrived." The auditors' actions described in the sentence should support the missing term. The fact that the auditors "neither spoke nor smiled," however, has nothing to do with their code of ethics.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. "Taunting" means mocking. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "The treasurer was intimidated by the taunting demeanor of the auditors who neither spoke nor smiled when they arrived." Although a mocking demeanor could certainly be "intimidating," a "taunt" is a spoken challenge or insult.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. "Nondescript" means dull or not easily described. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "The treasurer was intimidated by the nondescript demeanor of the auditors who neither spoke nor smiled when they arrived." People who neither speak nor smile may be considered "nondescript," but it is unclear why the treasurer would find dull behavior intimidating.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. "Lithe" means flexible. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Rodrigo Gonzales was once described as lithe in body and mind because of his flexibility and

grace apparent in both his boxing and his writing of poetry and plays." The phrase "because of " introduces an explanation or definition of the missing term. Someone who exhibits "flexibility and grace" can indeed be called "lithe."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. "Unyielding" means stiff or rigid. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Rodolfo Gonzales was once described as unyielding in body and mind because of the flexibility and grace apparent in both his boxing and his writing of poetry and plays." The missing term must complement the description of Gonzales, but "unyielding" and "flexible" have opposite meanings.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. "Tremulous" means trembling. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Rodolfo Gonzales was once described as tremulous in body and mind because of the flexibility and grace apparent in both his boxing and his writing of poetry and plays." "Tremulous" does not describe the "flexibility and grace" that Gonzales demonstrates in his "body and mind."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. "Emphatic" means assertive. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Rodolfo Gonzales was once described as emphatic in body and mind because of the flexibility and grace apparent in both his boxing and his writing of poetry and plays." Although Gonzales may have been "emphatic," or forceful, such a quality has nothing to do with "flexibility and grace."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. "Fickle" means inconsistent. If one were to insert this term into the text, the sentence would read "Rodolfo Gonzales was once described as fickle in body and mind because of the flexibility and grace apparent in both his boxing and his writing of poetry and plays." A "fickle" person will not necessarily be flexible or graceful.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. A "reprieve" is a temporary respite, or delay, and an "infusion" refers to a pouring in of something that gives new life or significance. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "On the verge of financial collapse, the museum was granted a reprieve, receiving a much-needed infusion of cash in the form of a government loan." A "reprieve" refers to a form of relief, and an "infusion" of money would certainly be a welcome relief for a museum that is struggling financially.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. "Deferment" is the act of delaying, and "inducement" means motive. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "On the verge of financial collapse, the museum was granted a deferment, receiving a much-needed inducement of cash in the form of a government loan." A "deferment" that allows the museum to pay its debts at a later date may be helpful, but it does not make sense to describe a deferment as an "inducement," or incentive, of cash.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

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Choice (C) is incorrect. "Rebate" means a return of a part of a payment, and an "advance" is a rise in amount or a provision of money before a return is received. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "On the verge of financial collapse, the museum was granted a rebate, receiving a much-needed advance of cash in the form of a government loan." The money cannot be both a "rebate," or return of the museum's own previously paid money, and an "advance," or a loan, which is new money that must be repaid.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. A "hearing" in this context is an opportunity to present one's side of a case. A "security" is a pledge of cash. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "On the verge of financial collapse, the museum was granted a hearing, receiving a much-needed security of cash in the form of a government loan." These terms do not fit within the context of the sentence because a "hearing" would not necessarily result in a pledge of cash, as the second comma implies.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. "Procurement" means attainment, and an "account" is a formal business arrangement providing for regular dealings or services. If one were to insert these terms into the text, the sentence would read "On the verge of financial collapse, the museum was granted a procurement, receiving a much-needed account of cash in the form of a government loan." A "procurement" refers to something that the museum actively obtained for itself, not to something that the museum was granted, or given. Furthermore, it makes little sense to speak of an "account" of cash.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. A burrow is a hole in which ground-dwelling animals can nest in warmth and security. From her own "burrow" in Milton, New York, Ward muses about the comforts of home

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. The first paragraph concludes with the phrase "here in Milton," indicating that the "burrow" refers to the town and not to her specific lodging, which may or may not have been "luxurious."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. This phrase and the text that follows say nothing about Ward's domestic responsibilities.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. The phrase "parental burrow" alone says nothing about Ward's interest in Milton, and the remainder of the passage indicates that she was in fact very interested in the family roots and memories that linked her to the town.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Neither the opening phrase nor the remainder of the passage suggests that Susan Ward feels a loss of privacy in Milton.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. The sentence that follows this phrase indicates that Ward and her grandfather were "similar figures in an identical landscape." Ward did not need a time machine to see how her grandparents lived because she was able to experience the same lifestyle in Milton that they did.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. The passage does not indicate that Ward's parents told her stories.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Ward is "absorbed" in the writing of her own book, but nothing in the text suggests that she read materials related to her grandparents' era.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. Ward feels connected to her grandparents through the unchanged pace of Milton, not through intuition.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Ward writes about her grandfather during her winter in Milton, but there is no reason to believe that she had any documents concerning her grandparents' lives.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. The narration explains that Ward did not need a "time machine" to imagine how her grandparents once lived. Line 15 suggests that the sights of Milton were virtually unchanged since her grandfather's time.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. This line indicates that Ward did witness the natural beauty of Milton in the same way past generations probably did.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Line 15 does not describe a woman struggling to accept her own life. The fact that Ward could observe Milton as if through her grandfather's eyes was obviously a source of great satisfaction for her.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. The approval of Ward's grandfather is not discussed in the passage.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. There is no indication that Ward longed to share the vision of the snow-white weasel with her grandfather.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. The narrator suggests that Milton changes as slowly as water trickles through marshy ground, emphasizing the "deliberate," or unhurried, lifestyle of the town's residents.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. Other parts of the passage evoke Milton's natural beauty, but the bog imagery illustrates its slow "current of change."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Line 29 does not mention the occupations of Milton's residents.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. There is no indication in line 29 or elsewhere that Ward has ever felt "confined," or trapped, in Milton.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. The bog imagery contributes to the passage's depiction of the town as a place of "deep security and peace." There is no "foreboding," or apprehensiveness, in Ward's feeling about Milton.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. Ward once shared the women's view "that their old homes did not welcome them on their return," but her husband's promotion gave her the security to enjoy her life and to sink "in her affection for home."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. The narrator directly links his grandmother's change in opinion to her husband's improved job security, not to the excessive rigors of living in the West.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. There is no connection between Ward's assessment of "those women in San Francisco" and the struggles that made her sister's face appear "worn."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. The passage does not indicate that an increase in leisure time helped Ward to resettle into her hometown.

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Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. Ward's "absorption" in her book is a by-product of feeling more comfortable in Milton, not the cause.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. Just as a sunken ship is filled with water, Ward has an overflowing affection for her hometown.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. The narrator explains that, on the contrary, Ward's "need for her husband . . . was tuned low."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. The sentence in question indicates that Ward happily divided her time between her son and her writing. There is no indication that she had any reason to be anxious about his welfare.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Although the narrator hints that the relationship between Ward's "worn sister" and her "morose brother-in-law" may be troubled, the term "sunk" refers to Ward's satisfaction in Milton.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. There is no indication that Ward's creativity needed to be "freed."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. The phrase "home feelings" refers to Ward's strong emotional attachment to her hometown.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. The narrator only describes Ward's "unwillingness to live separately from her husband." The fact that she has already lived on both coasts negates the idea that she will not travel long distances.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. Ward's feelings were related to the comfort and security of home, which the ownership of property alone does not necessarily provide.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. Although an emotional connection to ancestors can contribute to the notion of having roots in a given place, Ward's attachment to Milton stretches beyond her ancestors.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Returning home might have brought back memories of her youth, but there is no indication that Ward wished she could be a child again.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. The narrator acknowledges that academics have depicted pioneers in a very different light. He contends that his grandmother maintained her connections to the East, unlike "the uprooted, the lawless . . . and the socially cut-off" pioneers portrayed in history books.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. The narrator disagrees with the historians' point of view, so he would not use their theories to support his own claim.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. The narrator respectfully disagrees with the historian's research, stating that their theories about pioneers fail to take emigrants like his grandmother into account.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. At no point in the passage does the narrator argue that instinct should be combined with "formal training."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. The narrator says nothing about his own education.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. The narrator explains that people like his grandmother tried to reproduce their old lives in the West instead of creating "a new country."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. The last paragraph of the passage is more concerned with the emotional struggles of migration than with its physical trials.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. The narrator never suggests that people like his grandmother were worried about their status.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

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Choice (D) is incorrect. The narrator does not imply that his grandmother's generation consciously instilled "home feelings," or a sense of place, in children.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Although the narrator and his grandmother clearly appreciated the beauty of nature, there is no indication that they were active in environmental preservation.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. Unlike Western pioneer women, the narrator's "modern people" do not long for "Home Sweet Home," or for other values and traditions of past generations.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. The narrator specifically refers to the "cultural kind" of baggage, not the literal kind.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. The narrator suggests that modern people have severed ties to family and perhaps social traditions, but he says nothing about their interest in the arts.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. The narrator does not mention the responsibilities of modern people.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. Although the narrator suggests that modern people "have had their empathy removed," he does not imply that it was replaced with intolerance for the opinions of others.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. The author refers to modern people as "true pioneers" not because they explore new territories, but because they forge ahead without looking to the past for security.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. The narrator suggests that modern people are somewhat dehumanized, lacking "sentiment" and "empathy," so it is unlikely that he believes their goals are "worthier" than those of their forebearers.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. On the contrary, the narrator seems both awed and dismayed at the "modern" rejection of the past.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

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Choice (C) is incorrect. These lines briefly mention the "modern" space-age technology, but they say nothing about their "training."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) is incorrect. Although the modern world is described as cold and unfeeling, the narrator does not suggest that it is "violent and uncertain."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. The narrator suggests that the new pioneers have severed the domestic and cultural ties that would allow them to derive comfort from the concept of home.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. The narrator instead asserts that a "sense of place" is not important to the new generation of pioneers.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. There is no indication that the moderns mock their ancestors for being attached to the concept of home. The new pioneers' lack of "sentiment" and "empathy" suggests that they possess no strong feelings at all.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) is incorrect. The narrator does not claim that modern pioneers are free from hypocrisy, only that they are free from the associations that bind people to their homes.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. According to the narrator, the new pioneers have "no domestic sentiment" at all.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. The introduction identifies Susan Ward as the narrator's grandmother, and line 10 refers to "the grandfather [Ward] was writing about."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is incorrect. There is no indication that Ward was "resented," or was indignant about, any changes that she may have noticed around her.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) is incorrect. The reader learns that Ward has lived in various regions of the United States, but the passage does not reveal where the narrator has lived.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

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Choice (D) is incorrect. At no point does the passage mention the narrator's spouse.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is incorrect. The passage does not suggest that the narrator and Ward prefer to be alone.

Section 10

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by expressing in parallel verb phrases both the weaver's being driven away ("has been driven") and taking refuge ("has taken refuge").

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) creates an error in parallelism. The phrase "taking refuge in...Raveloe" is an adjective phrase and thus is not parallel with the earlier verb phrase "has been driven...away from his home."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) involves an error in parallelism, suggesting that the weaver has been "driven...away from his home and...Raveloe," when actually he has been driven from home and has then taken refuge in Raveloe.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) creates an error in parallelism. The phrase "being in the village of Raveloe" is an adjective phrase and thus is not parallel with the earlier verb phrase "has been driven...away from his home."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) results in improper parallel structure, suggesting that the weaver has been driven from both his home and from Raveloe rather than that he "has been driven...away" and has then taken refuge in Raveloe.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by removing the unnecessary word, "they."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) results in wordiness. The pronoun "they" unnecessarily repeats the subject, "computers."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) exhibits improper modification. The introductory phrase, "Serving as either business tools or recreational devices," cannot logically modify the noun that follows, "popularity."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

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Choice (C) involves a vague pronoun reference and a vague comparison. It is unclear what things the pronoun "they" refers to and is likewise unclear what these things are more popular than.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) includes an unnecessary word. The pronoun "they" unnecessarily repeats the subject, "computers."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by replacing the verbal "coming" with the verb "comes" so that the thought is complete, and it omits the redundant adverb "often," which occurs before "that."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) creates a sentence fragment. Since the only verb, "are," is part of a dependent clause, the sentence does not state a complete thought.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) contains a pronoun shift. The third-person pronoun "one" inappropriately shifts to the second-person pronoun "you."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) makes a shift in pronoun number. The singular pronoun "it" does not agree with the plural pronoun "their," which modifies "thought" and "form."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) contains a pronoun error. What the pronoun "it" refers to is unclear; in any case, the singular "it" does not agree in number with the plural pronoun "their" used later in the sentence.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by presenting all three parts of the compound subject ("Finding...designing...and...securing") in the same participial form.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) results in a lack of parallelism. The inclusion of an article ("the") in the phrase "the securing of...backing" prevents it from following the pattern of the two earlier phrases, "Finding...support" and "designing a campaign."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) creates a lack of parallelism. The noun phrase, "the security of...backing," is not parallel with the two previous participial phrases ("Finding...support" and "designing a campaign").

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) involves a lack of parallelism. The infinitive phrase, "to secure...backing," does not follow the pattern of the two earlier participial phrases ("Finding...support" and "designing a campaign").

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) results in subject-verb disagreement. The singular verb "is" does not agree with the compound plural subject, "Finding...designing...and... securing."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. The conjunction "Although" appropriately introduces the modifying phrase "only two inches long," indicating a contrast between the shrew and other mammals.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) uses an inappropriate connective. The conjunction "Whereas" can properly introduce only a subordinate clause; it cannot introduce a modifying phrase like "only two inches long."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) involves an inappropriate idiom. Although the phrase "Despite a size" does indicate contrast, it needs an additional word or words to link it smoothly with the later phrase, "two inches long."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) results in an illogical expression. It is "the shrew," not "its size," that is two inches long.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) employs an inappropriate connective. The conjunction "Since" illogically suggests that the shrew is a relative of elephants and giraffes because it is two inches long.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

Choice (C) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by connecting two independent clauses ("Many prospective actors...movie" and "only a few were selected") with "but," a conjunction emphasizing the contrast between ideas.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) results in improper coordination. Two complete ideas ("Many prospective actors...auditioned..." and "only a few were selected") are connected by "and" rather than by a word or phrase expressing contrast.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) results in improper sentence structure. There is no verb in the opening phrase ("Many...movie") and no grammatical connection between the phrase and the main clause ("only a few were selected").

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) creates ambiguous reference. The noun "a few" does not refer to anything mentioned later in the sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) results in an incomplete thought. A phrase ("a few being selected"), rather than an independent clause, follows the subordinate clause ("After many...actors auditioned...").

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by providing a verb ("takes") to complete the main clause begun by the subject, "The author."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) is a sentence fragment. The use of an improper form of the verb ("taking" instead of "takes") leaves the sentence grammatically incomplete.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) involves improper modification. It improperly makes the noun phrase, "The reader," the subject of the modifying phrase, "by skillfully ... fiction."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) involves the use of a vague pronoun. It is not clear whether the pronoun "her" refers to the reader or to the author.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) creates a sentence fragment. It improperly provides a subordinate clause (introduced by the pronoun "who") instead of the verb phrase that is needed.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by using the proper preposition "by" in the phrase "adopted by many cities."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) involves an improper idiom. In the phrase "has been adopted through many cities," the preposition "through" is used where the preposition "by" would be idiomatic.

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Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) results in an improper idiom. The phrase "has been adopted through many cities" uses the preposition "through" where the preposition "by" would be idiomatic.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) involves an improper verb tense. The tense established by the verb phrase "has been adopted" indicates that the "practice of remaining a street..." is still going on. The past-tense verb "was" erroneously suggests that the practice no longer occurs.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) results in an improper idiom. The phrase "in honoring" is used where "to honor" would be more idiomatic.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer B :

Choice (B) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by using the conjunction "and" to join two independent clauses, each describing the change during a different decade.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) uses ineffective modification. The connecting word "while" suggests simultaneous changes, rather than changes during two different decades.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) displays loose modification. The prepositional phrase, "with continuing expansion," is attached at the end of the sentence, far from the noun it apparently modifies, "gap."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) exhibits improper coordination. Two complete thoughts ("During the 1980's . . . widened significantly" and "it continued expanding in the 1990's") are connected by only a comma.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) uses an improper verb form. The word "continuing" should be followed by "to expand" rather than by "expanding."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer D :

Choice (D) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by using the verb "are" in an independent clause to state a complete thought and by making it clear that "the Basque language" is "one of Europe's oldest languages."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

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Choice (A) creates a sentence fragment. This group of words does not state a complete thought because its only verb, "are," is within a dependent clause.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) displays improper subordination. The two introductory noun phrases ("The Basque language" and "possibly one of Europe's oldest") have no grammatical connection to the rest of the sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) misplaces a noun phrase. The introductory noun phrase "Possibly one of Europe's oldest languages" does not have the same reference as the noun phrase that it introduces: "the origins of Basque."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) is illogical in its arrangement of ideas. The origins of Basque (not the language itself) are hotly debated, and the language (not its origins) is possibly Europe's oldest.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. The sentence clearly and logically establishes the relationship between the workers' approach and the resulting lack of productivity.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) creates ambiguous pronoun reference. The pronoun "this" does not refer to any specific idea earlier in the sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) involves improper modification. The placement of the phrase "not to anyone's surprise" incorrectly allows it to modify both the workers' approach to their jobs and their low productivity.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) results in an improper idiom. The verb phrase "was not" is followed by the phrase "to anyone's surprise" rather than by the adjective "surprising."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) results in an illogical sentence. The clause "their productivity...was not surprising" suggests that productivity, rather than a low level of productivity, is unsurprising.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer E :

Choice (E) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by providing a noun phrase ("these changes") instead of the vague pronoun "they" and clarifying the phrase introduced by the verb "increased."

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Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) involves a lack of parallelism. The two objects of the verb "increased" are not grammatically alike: the pronoun "its" is needed to precede the second object, "effectiveness," as it precedes the first, "educational quality."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) results in improper coordination. Two complete thoughts are linked by only a comma.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) involves the use of an improper idiom. The phrase "as well as" is used in combination with the word "both" where it would be more idiomatic to use the words "both... and."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) involves the use of a vague pronoun. The meaning of the sentence would be clearer if the pronoun "its" were replaced by a possessive noun, "the college's."

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer A :

Choice (A) is correct. The first word, "Although," immediately establishes a contrast between the idea in the introductory clause and the idea in the main clause.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) involves ineffective subordination. The absolute clause ("The global food crisis being most obvious in the tropics") does not clearly introduce a contrast with the idea expressed in the main clause.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer C :

Choice (C) exhibits wordiness. The word "nevertheless" unnecessarily repeats the meaning of the earlier word "Notwithstanding."

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) contains an error in tense sequence. The sentence should express a contrast between what is likely to happen in the future and what has been happening up until the present, but the past perfect tense, "had been," indicates that the food crisis ended before the present time.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) exhibits wordiness. The words "Even if" at the beginning of the first clause make the word "nevertheless" unnecessary at the beginning of the second clause.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

Explanation for Correct Answer C :

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Choice (C) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by providing a clause introduced by a semicolon, thus combining the two complete thoughts into one compound sentence.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer A :

Choice (A) involves improper coordination. It provides an awkward modifying phrase ("this being why...") instead of the coordinate clause that is needed.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer B :

Choice (B) results in improper coordination. Two complete thoughts ("High school graduates... college graduates do" and "this is why... students") are connected by only a comma.

Explanation for Incorrect Answer D :

Choice (D) involves the use of an improper form of the verb ("explaining" instead of "explains") and an improper idiom ("the reason for why" instead of the more idiomatic "the reason why").

Explanation for Incorrect Answer E :

Choice (E) involves improper modification. It is not clear who or what is the subject of the verb "explaining."