* **Upset over** is right idiom not **upset from**.
* **That** is better that **being** clause if you are stuck between two grammatical correct choices.
* **Claims to be able** is correct idiom.
* **Effort for** is idiomatically wrong.
* **Allocate** is idiom and only followed by **to.**
* Greater than is correct **only** when used to describe numbers alone, otherwise use more than (10 %).
* **Rather than** is preferred mode than any other comparison having same meaning such as (instead of, as opposed to etc.).
* **To investigate** is preferred to **for investigating** on the GMAT.
* **for the nexus** is idiomatically **in**correct.
* **Defend against** is preferred over **defend from.**
* ‘opportunities for creating‘ is unidiomatic, it should read ‘opportunities to create‘.
* **consider as/to be** is the **in**correct idiom. *Consider* should not be followed by anything.
* **Regard to be** is incorrect idiom. **Regard as** is correct.
* **Compete with** is preferred over **compete against.**
* **Targeted at** is correct idiom whereas *targeted for* and *targeted towards* are incorrect idiom.
* **Gifted for** is *un*idiomatic, it should be **gifted to**.
* Rather than is preferred mode than any other comparison having same meaning such as (instead of, as opposed to etc.).
* **for reducing** is considered *un*idiomatic.
* **Different from** is preferred over **different than.**
* **For looking** is unidiomatic.
* **Credited with** is preferred over **credited as**.
* **Based on** is correct idiom.
* **Awarded to** is correct.
* **Involved with** is correct idiom whereas **involved in** is *in*correct.
* You use **"method to + verb"** when you refer to the actual/direct mechanics of the plan, e.g. I plan to sell my old clothes.  
  You use **"method for + verb-ing"** when verb-ing is goal or purpose of the plan but actual mechanics are different. e.g. My plan for making money is to sell my old clothes.
* You can't use "resembled" in the passive voice; that's just an incorrect construction.
* *Way to* is correct idiom.
* x *ordered* y to be z‘ed or x *ordered* that y be z 'ed are correct idiom forms involving order.
* Further, *when* is less precise than *as* in characterizing a prolonged and gradual process such as aging.
* "The rules are intended to ensure X." (Someone has made some rules and that someone intends for the rules to ensure X.)
* Correct idioms are APPEAR TO and EQUIPPED TO.
* AS is the case… as was the case… as would be the case… such constructions are always considered RIGHT on the GMAT.
* **Used To** is correct idiom.
* **Can** and **Possibly** have different meaning. Try to preserve the meaning intended.
* **Recognized for** is **incorrect** idiom whereas **recognized as** is correct.
* "the increase in X" means that X itself has increased. therefore, "the increase in the previous year" doesn't make sense, because the implication would be that the previous year itself had increased (what would that possibly mean? "the increase of TIME PERIOD", by contrast, means exactly what it should mean in this particular instance.
* **Mistake for** iscorrect idiom.
* **Aimed at** is correct idiom.
* **Same as to x as to y** is correct idiom.