



Sentence Correction – Advanced Concepts

- **RULES RULE:** Intuition is your last resort... So any choice that seems right, feels right, sounds right, smells right, etc. may not be the right answer.
- **SC is not about Conventional Grammar:** It is about GMAT-specific SC Questions. Understand the Examiner's mindset.
- **POE:** Don't try to select the correct answer – eliminate wrong ones
- **SCAN:** Use Horizontal / Vertical Scanning to look for differences in the choices
- **Paper:** Use a tick cross system with a pencil
- **SPLIT:** Look for a 2/3 or a 3/2 split. Most likely you are likely to narrow down to two choices.
- **TRAP:** Choice "A" can be the right choice in a substantial number of questions. So don't reject an answer only because it is "A".
- **Read the full sentence:** Even the non-underlined portion ... **no exception** to this rule.

LOCATION of Errors:

- Most of the errors on GMAT-SC occur at four potential places
 - The Beginning of the Underlined Portion
 - The End of the Underlined Portion
 - After the Comma
 - One word / phrase before the underlined portion

The following are crucial (in the respective order of importance)

- Grammar
- Idiom (long list – has to be memorized – very crucial for success on GMAT-SC)
- Meaning Clarity
- Concision (short vs. long)
- GMAT favorites (long list – has to be memorized)

List of GMAT-Idioms – can't do without

- Idioms are expressions that are the way they are
- There can be no explanations / reasoning for idioms
- *You have to memorize a list, e.g.,*
 - Forbid *to do* NOT *from doing*
 - Cope *with* NOT cope *up with*
 - Comprise NOT comprise *of*; although in the passive voice, *is comprised of* is correct.
 - Mistake A *for* B NOT mistake A *as* B
 - *Neck and Neck* competition, NOT *neck to neck*
 - *Laid up* with fever NOT *laid down*
 - Consider NOT consider *to be* or consider *as*... The list continues

The best sources to learn Idiom list:

1. Manhattan GMAT SC guides (old and new editions)
2. Sandeep SC notes
3. www.platinumgmat.com / GMAT Idioms (all idioms of OG 12 and OG 10 discussed here)
4. www.gmatpill.com

Concision

AVOID	USE
Despite the fact that	Although
Have the capability	Can
Exactly the same	Same
In close proximity to	Near
Past experience	Experience
Final Outcome	Outcome

GMAT favorites

- In case there is a choice between the left column word / expression and the right column expression, the GMAT will prefer the word / expression on right column.
- Favorites are the last on the list of priorities on SC.
- Only after checking Grammar, Idiom, Meaning Clarity and Concision should you think of these as the tie-breakers.
- The use of favorites before checking Grammar, Idiom, Meaning Clarity and Concision will certainly land you in trouble in tougher problems.
- For example, there are a few sentences in the Official Guide in which the use of "BEING" is correct.
- Also, remember the entire phrase: for example the choice is between "Instead of" and "Rather than", not between "Instead" and "Rather".
- Apply these with a lot of caution.

Avoid	Use
Instead of	Rather than
Due to	Because of
2 times	Double / Twice
Being	... Lack of "being"
Compare to	Compare with
Do it	Do so
May be	Perhaps
If	Whether
Hopefully	It is hoped
As well as	And
Enough	So
Ability	Able
Capability	Can
As a result of	Result from
One time	Once
4 times	Quadruple
Economical	Economic
Try and	Try to
Liable	Likely
Ought to	Should
But	Although
"Which" after the comma	A NOUN or ING form
Just like	Just as / Just as ... so / just as ... so too
Like	Such as
Like	As if / as though
Noun form	Verb Form
Apostrophe / Possessive forms	...

Cases to avoid:

Such like Occurring Seeming On account of Owing to Lesser Not any And also

Words followed by 'to be' / 'to' / 'that': Seem, Known, Thought, Estimated, Believe, Appear, Qualify, Likely, Predict, Project

Root form: ordered, mandatory, ruled, authorized, condition, imperative, important, required, proposed, necessary, demand

Incorrect: The game was postponed due to rain. **Correct:** The game was postponed because of rain.

Correct: The game's postponement was due to rain.

V-A-N Pattern 1: Prefer a Verb to an Action Noun

Wordy: The townspeople's REVOLUTION WAS AGAINST the king.

Better: The townspeople REVOLTED AGAINST the king.

An *Action Noun*, such as *revolution*, is a noun that expresses an action. Try to express actions with verbs (such as *revolt*), rather than with action nouns (such as *revolution*). Generally, a short, simple verb is stronger than a phrase with the relevant action noun and a generic verb, such as *be* or *make*. In the other examples listed below, notice how the nouns create wordy prepositional phrases.

Wordy: They are subject to the applicability of rules.

Better: Rules apply to them.

Wordy: His conception of money was as a goal.

Better: He conceived of money as a goal.

Wordy: The cost of storms to the country is billions.

Better: Storms cost the country billions.

Wordy: Her decision was to go.

Better: She decided to go.

Wordy: His example was an influence on me.

Better: His example influenced me.

Wordy: Her example was an inspiration to me.

Better: Her example inspired me.

Wordy: They made a reference to the strike.

Better: They referred to the strike.

Wordy: The weight of the apples is a pound.

Better: The apples weigh a pound.

However, note that, like all other patterns of wordiness and conclusion, this pattern does NOT provide hard-and-fast rule. As you start to notice these patterns, do not fall in love with them! Always use concision last. Moreover, in many cases, a difference among answer choices involving Concision also hinges on other issues.

V-A-N Pattern 2: Prefer a That-Clause (with Verbs) to a Series of Phrases (with Nouns)

Wordy: The hypothesis ABOUT the COMPOSITION OF the universe AS largely dark energy seems strange.

Better: The hypothesis THAT the universe IS largely COMPOSED OF dark energy seems strange.

When you tack a long thought onto a noun, try to put the thought in a **That-Clause** rather than in a long series of prepositional phrases. A **That-Clause** starts with the word **that** and contains a working verb (one that, **as is**, can be the main verb of a sentence by itself). **Is composed** is a working verb.

"Idea" nouns, such as *hypothesis*, *idea*, or *suggestion*, lend themselves particularly well to this pattern. Other examples include *belief*, *discovery*, *evidence*, *indication*, and *report*. These sorts of nouns are often modified by **That-Clauses** that contain full sentences:

The **BELIEF THAT** the Earth is flat is contradicted by **EVIDENCE THAT** the Earth is round and the **DISCOVERY THAT** the Earth circles the Sun.

V-A-N Pattern 3: Prefer a Verb to an Adjective

Wordy: The artist WAS INFLUENTIAL TO the movement.

Better: The artist INFLUENCED the movement.

Wordy: This rash is aggravating to the pain.

Better: This rash aggravates the pain.

We are able to go to the store now.

Better: We can go to the store now.

This signal is indicative of a problem.

Better: This signal indicates a problem.

Her example was inspirational to me.

Better: Her example inspired me.

This painting is suggestive of calm.

Better: This painting suggests calm.

V-A-N Pattern 4: Prefer an Adjective to a Noun

Wordy: THERE IS AN ABUNDANCE OF funds for school construction. **Better:** Funds for school construction ARE ABUNDANT.

Wordy: She has the ability to juggle.

Better: She is able to juggle.

The best form here is "She can juggle."

Wordy: She has the capability to juggle.

Better: She is capable of juggling.

Wordy: I am of the conviction that they are right.

Better: I am convinced that they are right.

Wordy: We have a disinclination to stay.

Better: We are disinclined to stay.

Wordy: He is in isolation.

Better: He is isolated.

V-A-N Pattern 5: Prefer an Adverb to a Prepositional Phrase

Wordy: Oil prices have fallen, but prices at the gasoline pump have not fallen TO A COMPARABLE EXTENT.

Better: Oil prices have fallen, but prices at the gasoline pump have not fallen COMPARABLY.

To modify a verb phrase (e.g., *have not fallen*), use a simple adverb rather than a long prepositional phrase that means the same thing. Since prepositional phrases contain nouns, this is another example of the V-A-N principle.

Notice also that the first example above is suboptimal for another reason. The phrase 'fall to' often indicates the 'level' to which something falls, rather than the 'extent': *Prices have fallen to under a dollar*. As a result, you might misread the first example.

Wordy: to a considerable extent

Better: considerably

Wordy: to a significant degree

Better: significantly

Two other concision patterns do not fit the V-A-N framework but are worth noting. Both of these patterns involve overuse of the generic verb **to be**. As we have already seen, the verb **to be** can appear in many instances of wordiness. When you search for the most concise answer, run an "Elimination **BE**": get rid of any unnecessary uses of **be**. (Remember that the verb **to be** can take on many other forms: *am, are, been, is, was, were*.)

V-A-N Pattern 6: Prefer an Adjective to an Adjective Clause with Be

Wordy: Marcos is a professor WHO IS ADMIRABLE.

Better: Marcos is an ADMIRABLE professor.

An adjective clause that contains the verb **to be** (in any of its forms) is generally wordier than the adjective by itself.

In particular, if the main clause contains **be** as well, try to use the adjective alone. The first example has two occurrences of the word **is**, one of which is unnecessary. The second example has only one **is**, because the adjective **admirable** has been moved in front of the noun **professor**.

This principle works similarly with nouns that identify or describe other nouns:

Wordy: Joan, WHO IS a FIREFIGHTER, works in Yosemite Park.

Better: Joan, a FIREFIGHTER, works in Yosemite Park.

V-A-N Pattern 7: Remove IT IS ... THAT. ..

Wordy: IT IS without fear THAT children should play.

Better: Children should play without fear.

The first construction is perfectly grammatical and even useful when you want to emphasize some aspect of the situation (such as **without fear**). But the GMAT avoids such constructions in correct answers. You should do the same as you make your choice.

Again, none of these Concision patterns expresses a rule but rather a preference. Make use of these patterns judiciously. In particular, be wary of shortcuts. Words or phrases such as *being* or *the fact that* do not automatically indicate that an answer choice is wrong. In The Official Guide 12th Edition, both of these common signals of wordiness are present in correct answers. The other answer choices are all grammatically wrong.

Concision: Don't Make It Too Short

As you cut out unnecessary words, be careful not to cut too much out of the sentence! Avoid creating awkward phrasings or introducing new errors.

The GMAT sometimes tries to trick you with **false concision**: tempting expressions that are too short for their own good. Some patterns are listed below.

"Too Short" Pattern 1: Keep the Prepositional Phrase if You Need To

Too Short: I talked to the BOSTON SOLDIER.

Better: I talked to the SOLDIER FROM BOSTON.

Too Short

Aegean Sea salt
Ural Mountain ore
Danube River access
Changes IN the population of honeybees
Memorial Day week OR Memorial Day's week
The merger year
The oxygen amount
The honeybee population density
OR the honeybee population's density

Better

salt FROM the Aegean Sea
ore FROM the Ural Mountains
access TO the Danube River
population changes OF honeybees
the week OF Memorial Day
the year OF the merger
the amount OF oxygen
the density OF the honeybee population

"Too Short" Pattern 2: Keep 'That Of' or 'Those Of' if You Need To

Too Short: The face I see in ads every day is a famous actor.

Better: The face I see in ads every day is THAT OF a famous actor.

Wordy: The fields I most enjoy studying are THOSE OF physics and chemistry.

Better: The fields I most enjoy studying are physics and chemistry.

"Too Short" Pattern 3: Keep "That" after a Reporting Verb (such as indicate, claim, contend, or report)

Too Short: The study INDICATES the problem has vanished.

Better: The study INDICATES THAT the problem has vanished.

The criminals AGREED THAT gold would be the scam.	They CLAIMED THAT gold was growing scarce.
They CONTENDED THAT the price of gold would rise.	They DECLARED THAT they had discovered gold.
Investors FOUND THAT they could not get answers.	An article INDICATED THAT the mine was worthless.
An investigation REVEALED THAT the gold was a mirage.	
The court RULED THAT the criminals were guilty of fraud.	This story SHOWS THAT crime does not pay.

Other common Reporting Verbs include *announce, assert, believe, confess, demonstrate, doubt, expect, hold, know, mention, observe, proclaim, reason, recognize, repeat, state, think, and warn*, as well as various forms with the verb **be**, such as *be convinced, be certain, be assured*, and so forth.

Advanced Parallelism

Concrete nouns refer to things, people, places, and even time periods or certain events: rock, continent, electron, politician, region, holiday, week etc.

Action nouns refer to actions, as their name implies. They are often formed from verbs: Eruption, pollution, nomination, withdrawal, development, change, growth

-Ing forms of verbs can also be used as nouns to indicate actions. *-Ing* verb forms used as nouns are called Gerunds. Gerund phrases are divided into two categories as well:

Simple Gerund Phrases

Fishing is fun.

My favorite occupation is **reading**.

Pointless **questioning** makes me sick.

He is crazy about **singing**.

They are afraid of **swimming** in the sea.

Sam dreams of **being** a pop-star.

My uncle is afraid of **going by plane**.

Cooking is one of her hobbies.

Getting a good job is not easy.

Driving becomes more and more expensive.

Making fun of other people is not nice.

Smoking costs a lot of money.

I don't like **writing** letters.

I dislike his **coming** here uninvited.

I don't like **playing** cards.

You should give up **smoking**.

He is interested in **making friends**.

We insist on **cooking** the dinner ourselves.

Cycling is fun.

Finding a parking space is quite difficult in this area.

No **smoking** in this area.

Learning about other cultures makes people more tolerant.

I don't like **writing**.

She is good at **dancing**.

Focus on the sentence:

Tracking satellites accurately is important for the space agency.

Simple gerund phrases are "Nouns on the Outside, Verbs on the Inside." That is, the underlined phrase acts as a noun: Something is important for the space agency.

However, inside the actual phrase, the words are arranged as if they follow a verb. Tracking satellites accurately can easily be made part of a working verb phrase: ***I AM tracking satellites accurately.***

Complex Gerund Phrases:

A settling of debts is called for. **The clearing of** forests is a bad idea.

The making of *Titanic* was aired. **The accurate tracking of** satellites is important for the space agency.

Complex gerund phrases are "Nouns through and through." The *-Ing* gerund form is made fully into a noun; in fact, it is often preceded by articles (a, an, or the) or adjectives (accurate). The object is put into an **Of** prepositional phrase (e.g., ***the running of marathons***) or placed in front of the *-Ing* form (e.g., ***marathon running***).

The GMAT follows very strict rules of structural parallelism with these gerund forms.

Simple gerund phrases are NEVER PARALLEL to complex gerund phrases—even though they both are *-Ing* forms of a verb, and both are used as nouns!

Of the two types of gerund phrases, only complex ones can be parallel to action nouns. In a list of action nouns, a simple gerund phrase might be mistaken for something other than a noun.

Wrong: The rebels demanded the **withdrawal** of government forces from disputed regions, significant **reductions** in overall troop levels, **raising** the rebel flag on holidays, AND a general **pardon**.

Withdrawal, *reductions*, and *pardon* are all action nouns. Thus, you should not include the word "**raising**" by itself (it might be misinterpreted as a modifier). Rather, you should choose **THE raising OF**.

Right: The rebels demanded the **withdrawal** of government forces from disputed regions, significant **reductions** in overall troop levels, **THE raising OF** the rebel flag on holidays, AND a general **pardon**.

In any list of action nouns, always choose the complex gerund phrase (***often with articles and the word Of***) over the simple gerund phrase!

Also, if an appropriate action noun for a particular verb already exists in English, then avoid creating a complex gerund phrase. Instead, use the pre-existing action noun.

Wrong: The rebels demanded the **withdrawal** of government forces from disputed regions AND **releasing** certain political prisoners.

Wrong: The rebels demanded the **withdrawal** of government forces from disputed regions AND **THE releasing OF** certain political prisoners.

Right: The rebels demanded the **withdrawal** of government forces from disputed regions AND **THE RELEASE OF** certain political prisoners.

Release is a pre-existing action noun (meaning the act of releasing), so use this noun. Fortunately, the complex gerund phrase will generally sound worse than the pre-existing action noun.

Working Verbs: Only working verbs are parallel to other working verbs.

The plant BOTH **exceeded** output targets AND **ran** more smoothly than ever.

Adjectives, Past Participles, and Present Participles (used as adjectives)

an **interesting** book
several **travelling** bags
a **working** man
a **broken** leg
two **packed** bags

a **sleeping** child
the **moving** power
running water
an **emptied** bottle
the **written** letters

two **playing** dogs
a **touching** moment
the **lost** son
a **closed** door
the **sold** car

the **winning** number
an **exciting** film
an **interested** audience
a **decorated** room
the **bought** apples

- **Talking** to her friend she forgot everything around her.
- **Being** vegetarians they don't eat meat.
- **Wagging** its tail the dog bit the postman.
- **Being** a good boy he helped his mother in the kitchen.
- **Not having** enough money they spent their holidays at home last year.
- She jealously watched her boyfriend **flirting** with another girl.
- Each Saturday, we have a pizza **delivered** to our home.
- We had our last party **organized** by professionals.
- I have a cat **called** Tari.
- **Accused** of murder he was arrested.
- **Shocked** by the bad news she burst into tears.
- **Having drunk** too much he didn't drive home himself.
- **Not having slept** for two days she wasn't able to concentrate.
- **Having been typed** by the secretary, the letter was signed by the boss.
- I am very **interested** in history.
- The party was **boring**.
- The **barking** dog kept us awake at night.
- The car race was **exciting**.
- **Excited** about their birthday party, the girls could not sleep.
- The cup **filled** with milk stood on the table.
- **Born** into a rich family, she got everything she wished for.
- The boy **carrying** a blue parcel crossed the street.
- The battle **fought** at this place was very significant.
- The books **sent** to us are for my aunt.
- **Being** very tall, he became a basketball player.
- The picture **stolen** from a museum was offered on EBay.
- The song **sung** last night is still in my head.
- The documentation **telecast** last Tuesday was impressive.
- **Having** saved a little money, he travelled to Australia.
- **Not having a boyfriend**, she flirted with every guy she met.
- **Being** on holiday, she couldn't go to the party.
- Passengers **wanting** to go to Liverpool had to change in Manchester.
- The house **standing** at the end of the road will soon be sold.
- The conference **planned** by non-governmental organizations was about globalization.
- Irish people **living** in Great Britain have the right to vote in British elections.
- The problems **discussed** will be essential for your exam.
- Last month I read a book **written** by a Scottish author.

Now focus on the sentence below:

A mastodon carcass, **thawed** only once AND still **fresh**, is on display.

The match was **interesting** but **fixed**.

Only a few feet **wide** BUT **spanning** a continent, the railroad changed history.

The sizzler was **spicy** and **appetizing**, but a bit **overcooked**.

Because of **strained** budgets and **fading** public support, Indian Hockey is dying a slow death.

Clauses:

Wrong: A mastodon carcass, thawed only once AND which is still fresh, is on display.

Right: A mastodon carcass, which has been thawed only once AND which is still fresh, is on display.

Absolute Phrases

Notice the following sentences (such constructions are considered correct)

1. Joan looked nervous, **her fears** *creeping* up on her.
2. Tom paled when he came home, **his mother** *standing* in the doorway.
3. *John*, **his arms flailing in the wind**, *called out desperately for help*.
4. The car, Lamborghini previously owned by Raj and red in color with gold plated tire rims, fell in the lake, the cold water filling the compartment.
5. She returned to her bench, **her face showing all the unhappiness that had suddenly overtaken her**.
6. The boy watched, **his eyes bulging in the dark**.
7. About the bones, ants were ebbing away, **their pincers full of meat**.
8. Six boys came over the hill half an hour early that afternoon, running hard, **their heads down, their forearms working, their breath whistling**.
9. The good dogs came stiffly out of their little houses, **hackles up and deep growls in their throats**.
10. Noiselessly Lenny appeared in the open doorway and stood there looking in, **his big shoulders nearly filling the opening**.
11. **His head aching, his throat sore**, he forgot to light the cigarette.
12. Miss Hearne, **her face burning**, hardly listened to these words.
13. Light flickered on bits of ruby glass and on sensitive capillary hairs in the nylon-brushed nostrils of the creature that quivered gently, gently, **its eight legs spidered under it on rubber-padded paws**.

Abstract nouns modifying the entire clause (after a comma)

(If you have an appositive modifier that's an abstract noun - such as "strategy", "figure", "statistic", "findings", "situation", "change", "difference", etc. - then such an appositive may be allowed to describe the entire situation described in the previous clause.)

1. I only have one onion, which will make it impossible to cook this dish. **WRONG**
2. I only have one onion, and that will make it impossible to cook this dish. **WRONG**
3. I only have one onion, **a deficiency** that will make it impossible to cook this dish. **RIGHT.**
4. The scientists discovered whale-fish bones in the Arctic, **findings** that prove the existence of whale-fish.
5. Scientists have found high levels of iridium in certain geographical formations around the world, **results** that suggest the cataclysmic impact of a meteor millions of year ago.
6. An asteroid bigger than Mount Everest slammed into North America, Sixty-five million years ago, **an event** that caused the plant and animal extinctions that mark the end of the geologic era known as the Cretaceous Period.
7. The coach tried to put 5 receivers on the line, **a strategy** that failed.
8. X observed large concentrations of metals in the sediments, **findings** consistent with the history of deposits in the region.
9. Recent studies have shown that X is 60 percent of Y, **a finding** that has shocked many in the scientific community. OR Recent studies have shown that X is 60 percent of Y, **a statistic** that has shocked many in the scientific community.
10. Neanderthals had a vocal tract resembling an ape's and so were probably without language, **a shortcoming** that may explain why they were supplanted by our own species.
11. Scientists have observed large concentrations of heavy—metal deposits in the upper twenty centimeters of sediments from the Baltic Sea, **findings** consistent with the growth of industrial activity in the area.
12. I went to the bar with John Smith, **an excursion** that was much more fun than working all night.
13. The general tried to get his troops to retreat before being surrounded, **a strategy** that ultimately failed.

Appositive Phrases

Appositives rename noun phrases and are usually placed beside what they rename.

The following example shows a noun phrase in apposition to another:

1. The lady, **our president**, spoke out against racism.
2. We waited in our favorite meeting place, **the pub**.
3. Our department head, **a careful reader and outspoken critic**, will review the memo before it is circulated.
4. My radio, **an old portable**, is in the repair shop.
5. The boys climbed the mountain, **one of the highest in the West**.
6. People are summed up largely by the roles they fill in society—**wife or husband, soldier or salesperson, student or scientist**—and by the qualities that others ascribe to them.

7. In America, as in anywhere else in the world, we must find **a focus** in our lives at an early age, **a focus** that is beyond the mechanics of earning a living or coping with a household.
8. It went away slowly, **the feeling of disappointment** that came sharply after the thrill that made his shoulders ache.
9. The land that lay stretched out before him became of vast significance, **a place** peopled by his fancy with a new race of men sprung from himself.
10. However, I looked with a mixture of admiration and awe at Peter, **a boy** who could and did imitate a police siren every morning on his way to the showers.
11. That night in the south upstairs chamber, **a hot little room** where a full-leafed chinaberry tree shut all the air from the single window, Emmett lay in a kind of trance.
12. Van'ka Zhukov, **a boy** of nine who had been apprenticed to the shoemaker Alyakhin three months ago, was staying up that Christmas Eve.
13. There were a sizable number of well-read inmates, **especially the popular debaters**.
14. Lamp Trimmer Samuel Hemming, lying in his bunk, heard a curious hissing sound coming from the forepeak, **the compartment** closest to the bow of the Titanic.
15. Ives and Ramirez parked, and upon approaching the entranceway saw Father Jimenez, **an old man** now in wire-rim glasses peering out from behind the screen.
16. Three days ago he received a payment for \$1000, **part of the** long-overdue pension that had been delayed for various bureaucratic reasons.
17. I went to the bar with John Smith, **a consultant** in Los Angeles.
18. Seamen distinguish flotsam, goods floating on seawater after a shipwreck from jetsam, goods thrown overboard by the crew of a ship.

Finer points related to the word "Twice"

If you say "twice as **many**", then this construction should be paired with a **countable noun**.

e.g., *twice as many dogs* --> "dogs" is a countable noun

If you said "twice as **much**", then this construction should be paired with an **uncountable noun**.

e.g., *twice as much water* --> "water" is an uncountable noun

If the noun in question is already an **explicitly numerical quantity**, then you should use **neither** "much" nor "many". Instead, you should just use "twice" or "double" by itself.

e.g., *twice the increase* --> "increase" is an explicitly numerical quantity

twice as much water --> correct, since "water" is an uncountable noun (but is not an explicitly numerical quantity)

twice the water... --> incorrect, since water is not a numerical quantity

twice as much as the increase... --> incorrect; redundant

twice the increase... --> correct

IDIOM LIST

a consequence of
 a debate over
 a responsibility to
 a sequence of
 able to X
 access to
 agree with (person/idea)
 agree to (a plan or action)
 allows for
 appeal to
 approve/disapprove of
 an instance of
 as a result of
 as good as
 as great as
 as many . . . as
 as much as
 as X as to Y
 ask X to Y
 associate with
 attend to
 attribute X to Y
 based on
 be afraid of
 believe X to be Y
 better served by X than by Y
 better than
 both X and Y
 capable of
 centers on
 claims to be
 compare to (similarities)
 compare with (differences)
 concerned with
 conform to
 connection between X and Y
 consider X Y (without 'to be')
 contrast X with Y
 credited with
 defined as
 demand that
 dependent on

depends on whether
 depicted as
 determined by
 differ from
 different from
 disagree with (person/idea)
 discourage from
 dispute whether
 distinguish between X and Y
 distinguish X from Y
 doubt that
 either X or Y
 enable X to Y
 encourage X to Y
 enough X that Y
 estimated to be
 except for
 expect to
 fascinated by
 forbid X to Y
 identical with
 in contrast to
 in danger of
 independent from
 indifferent towards
 insist that
 interaction of
 isolated from
 just as X, so Y
 know to do X
 less X than Y
 likely to be
 mandate that
 mistake X for Y
 modeled after
 more . . . than ever
 more common among X than
 among Y
 more X than Y
 native to
 a native of
 neither X nor Y

no less . . . than
 no less was X than was Y
 not only X but also Y
 not so much X as Y
 not X but rather Y
 noted that
 permit X to Y
 persuade X to Y
 prefer X to Y
 prohibits X from Y
 potential to
 range from X to Y
 rates for (not 'of')
 regard as
 requiring that X Y
 requiring X to Y
 responsible for
 resulting in
 retroactive to
 sacrifice X for Y
 seem to indicate
 similar to
 so as not to be hindered by
 so X as to be Y
 so X as to constitute Y
 so X that Y
 subscribe to
 such X as Y and Z
 targeted at
 the more X the greater Y
 the same to X as to Y
 to result in
 to think of X as Y
 used as
 view X as
 whether to
 worried about (not 'over')
 X instead of Y
 X is attributed to Y
 X out of Y (numbers)
 X regarded as Y

TENSES

	Explanation	Past	Present	Future
		<u>Simple Past</u>	<u>Simple Present</u>	<u>Simple Future</u>
Moment	action that takes place once, never or several times	He played football every Tuesday.	He plays football every Tuesday.	He will / is going to play football every Tuesday.
	actions that happen one after another	He played football and then he went home.	He plays football and then he goes home.	He will play football and then he will go home.
	state	He loved football.	He loves football.	He will love football.
		<u>Past Continuous</u>	<u>Present Continuous</u>	<u>Future Continuous</u>
Period	action going on at that moment	He was playing football.	He is playing football.	He will be playing football.
	actions taking place at the same time	He was playing football and she was watching.	He is playing football and she is watching.	He will be playing football and she will be watching.
		<u>Past Perfect</u>	<u>Present Perfect</u>	<u>Future Perfect</u>
Result	action taking place before a certain moment in time; emphasizes the result	He had won five matches until that day.	He has won five matches so far.	He will have won five matches by then.
		<u>Past Perfect Continuous</u>	<u>Present Perfect Continuous</u>	<u>Future Perfect Continuous</u>
Duration	action taking place before a certain moment in time (and beyond), emphasizes the duration	He had been playing football for ten years.	He has been playing football for ten years.	He will have been playing football for ten years.

Conditionals:

If I meet her, I will tell her a story. **[Future Probable]**

If I met her, I would tell her a story. **[Future Improbable]**

If I were to meet her, I would tell her a story. **[Future Improbable]**

Were I to meet her, I would tell her a story. **[Future Improbable]**

If I had met her, I would have told her a story. **[Past (could not happen)]**

SC – Some of the best questions to build concepts

1. Scientists have recently discovered what could be the largest and oldest living organism on Earth, a giant fungus that is an interwoven filigree of mushrooms and root-like tentacles spawned by a single fertilized spore some 10,000 years ago and extending for more than 30 acres in the soil of a Michigan forest.
A. extending B. extends C. extended D. it extended E. is extending
2. First discovered more than 30 years ago, Lina's sunbird, a four-and-a-half-inch animal found in the Philippines and that resembles a hummingbird, has shimmering metallic colors on its head; a brilliant orange patch, bordered with red tufts, in the center of its breast; and a red eye.
A. found in the Philippines and that resembles
B. found in the Philippines and that, resembling
C. found in the Philippines and resembling
D. that is found in the Philippines and it resembles
E. that is found in the Philippines, resembling
3. The increased popularity and availability of televisions has led to the decline of regional dialects, language variations which originate from diverse ethnic and cultural heritages and perpetuated by geographic isolation.
A. which originate from diverse ethnic and cultural heritages and perpetuated
B. that originated from diverse ethnic and cultural heritages and perpetuated
C. originated from diverse ethnic and cultural heritages and perpetuated
D. originating from diverse ethnic and cultural heritages and perpetuated
E. originating from diverse ethnic and cultural heritages and perpetuating
4. The growth of the railroads led to the abolition of local times, which was determined by when the sun reached the observer's meridian and differing from city to city, and to the establishment of regional times.
A. which was determined by when the sun reached the observer's meridian and differing
B. which was determined by when the sun reached the observer's meridian and which differed
C. which were determined by when the sun reached the observer's meridian and differing
D. determined by when the sun reached the observer's meridian and differed
E. determined by when the sun reached the observer's meridian and differing
5. As the etched lines on computer memory chips have become thinner and the chips' circuits more complex, both the power of the chips and the electronic devices they drive have vastly increased.
A. the chips' circuits more complex, both the power of the chips and the electronic devices they drive have
B. the chips' circuits more complex, the power of both the chips and the electronic devices they drive has
C. the chips' circuits are more complex, both the power of the chips and the electronic devices they drive has
D. their circuits are more complex, the power of both the chips and the electronic devices they drive have
E. their circuits more complex, both the power of the chips and the electronic devices they drive have
6. Twenty-two feet long and 10 feet in diameter, the AM-1 is one of the many new satellites that is a part of 15 years effort of subjecting the interactions of Earth's atmosphere, oceans, and land surfaces to detailed scrutiny from space.
A. satellites that is a part of 15 years effort of subjecting the interactions of Earth's atmosphere, oceans, and land surfaces
B. satellites, which is a part of a 15-year effort to subject how Earth's atmosphere, oceans, and land surfaces interact
C. satellites, part of 15 years effort of subjecting how Earth's atmosphere, oceans, and land surfaces are interacting
D. satellites that are part of an effort for 15 years that has subjected the interactions of Earth's atmosphere, oceans, and land surfaces
E. satellites that are part of a 15-year effort to subject the interactions of Earth's atmosphere, ocean, and land surfaces
7. Although it claims to delve into political issues, television can be superficial such as when each of the three major networks broadcast exactly the same statement from a political candidate.
A. superficial such as when each of the three major networks
B. superficial, as can sometimes occur if all of the three major networks
C. superficial if the three major networks all
D. superficial whenever each of the three major networks
E. superficial, as when the three major networks each

8. With its plan to develop seven and a half acres of shore land, Cleveland is but one of a large number of communities on the Great Lakes that is looking to its waterfront as a way to improve the quality of urban life and attract new businesses.
- is looking to its waterfront as a way to improve the quality of urban life and attract
 - is looking at its waterfront to improve the quality of urban life and attract
 - are looking to their waterfronts to improve the quality of urban life and attract
 - are looking to its waterfront as a way of improving the quality of urban life and attracting
 - are looking at their waterfronts as a way they can improve the quality of urban life and attract
9. With its abundance of noun inflections, Icelandic is one of several Germanic languages that is compact when written but can lengthen considerably when translated into English.
- is compact when written but can lengthen considerably when translated into English
 - are compact when they are written, but they can lengthen considerably when they are translated in English
 - is compact when written but can lengthen considerably when being translated into English
 - are compact when written but can lengthen considerably in English translation
 - is compact when it is written but can lengthen considerably when translated in English
10. The global-warming effect of ocean white caps are one of the many aspects of the ocean environment that are not yet incorporated in any detail into the computer models used for predicting how rising greenhouse gas concentrations could affect climate.
- The global-warming effect of ocean white caps are one of the many aspects of the ocean environment that are not yet incorporated in any detail into the computer models used for predicting
 - The effect on global warming of ocean white caps are one of the many aspects of the ocean environment not yet incorporated in any detail into computer models, which they use to predict
 - The effect of ocean white caps on global warming is one of the many aspects of the ocean environment that are not yet incorporated in any detail into the computer models used to predict
 - That ocean white caps have an effect on global warming is one of the many aspects of the ocean environment not yet having been incorporated in any detail into the computer models that are used for predicting
 - That ocean white caps have an effect on global warming is one of the many aspects of the ocean environment not yet being incorporated in any detail into computer models, which they use to predict
11. Biologists believe that they have found one of the substances that tell individual genes both when to become active and when to remain quiescent in the earliest phases of an embryo's development.
- tell individual genes both when to become active and when to remain
 - tell individual genes both at which time they should become active or should remain
 - tells individual genes both when to become active or remain
 - tells individual genes both when to become active or when to remain
 - will tell an individual gene both about when it should become active and remain
12. Not one of the potential investors is expected to make an offer to buy First Interstate Bank until a merger agreement is signed that includes a provision for penalties if the deal were not to be concluded.
- is expected to make an offer to buy First Interstate Bank until a merger agreement is signed that includes a provision for penalties if the deal were
 - is expected to make an offer for buying First Interstate Bank until they sign a merger agreement including a provision for penalties if the deal was
 - is expected to make an offer to buy First Interstate Bank until a merger agreement be signed by them with a provision for penalties if the deal were
 - are expected to make an offer for buying First Interstate Bank until it signs a merger agreement with a provision for penalties included if the deal was
 - are expected to be making an offer to buy First Interstate Bank until they sign a merger agreement including a provision for penalties if the deal were
13. Minnesota is the only one of the contiguous forty-eight states that still has a sizable wolf population, and where this predator remains the archenemy of cattle and sheep.
- that still has a sizable wolf population, and where
 - that still has a sizable wolf population, where
 - that still has a sizable population of wolves, and where
 - where the population of wolves is still sizable;
 - where there is still a sizable population of wolves and where

- 14.** Lacking information about energy use, people tend to overestimate the amount of energy used by equipment, such as lights, that are visible and must be turned on and off and underestimate that used by unobtrusive equipment, such as water heaters.
- equipment, such as lights, that are visible and must be turned on and off and underestimate that
 - equipment, such as lights, that are visible and must be turned on and off and underestimate it when
 - equipment, such as lights, that is visible and must be turned on and off and underestimate it when
 - visible equipment, such as lights, that must be turned on and off and underestimate that
 - visible equipment, such as lights, that must be turned on and off and underestimate it when
- 15.** However much United States voters may agree that there is waste in government and that the government as a whole spends beyond its means, it is difficult to find broad support for a movement toward a minimal state.
- However much United States voters may agree that
 - Despite the agreement among United States voters to the fact
 - Although United States voters agree
 - Even though United States voters may agree
 - There is agreement among United States voters that
- 16.** Geologists believe that the warning signs for a major earthquake may include sudden fluctuations in local seismic activity, tilting and other deformations of the Earth's crust, changing the measured strain across a fault zone, and varying the electrical properties of underground rocks.
- changing the measured strain across a fault zone and varying
 - changing measurements of the strain across a fault zone, and varying
 - changing the strain as measured across a fault zone, and variations of
 - changes in the measured strain across a fault zone, and variations in
 - changes in measurements of the strain across a fault zone, and variations among
- 17.** One legacy of Madison Avenue's recent campaign to appeal to people fifty years old and over is the realization that as a person ages, their concerns change as well.
- the realization that as a person ages, their
 - the realization that as people age, their
 - to realize that when a person ages, his or her
 - to realize that when people age, their
 - realizing that as people age, their
- 18.** New theories propose that catastrophic impacts of asteroids and comets may have caused reversals in the Earth's magnetic field, the onset of ice ages, splitting apart continents 80 million years ago, and great volcanic eruptions.
- splitting apart continents
 - the splitting apart of continents
 - split apart continents
 - continents split apart
 - continents that were split apart
- 19.** Legislation in the Canadian province of Ontario requires of both public and private employers that pay be the same for jobs historically held by women as for jobs requiring comparable skill that are usually held by men.
- that pay be the same for jobs historically held by women as for jobs requiring comparable skill that are
 - that pay for jobs historically held by women should be the same as for a job requiring comparable skills
 - to pay the same in jobs historically held by women as in jobs of comparable skill that are
 - to pay the same regardless of whether a job was historically held by women or is one demanding comparable skills
 - to pay as much for jobs historically held by women as for a job demanding comparable skills
- 20.** In one of the most stunning reversals in the history of marketing, the Coca-Cola Company in July 1985 yielded to thousands of irate consumers demanding that it should bring back the original Coke formula.
- demanding that it should
 - demanding it to
 - and their demand to
 - who demanded that it
 - who demanded it to

- 21.** Because of the enormous research and development expenditures required to survive in the electronics industry, an industry marked by rapid innovation and volatile demand, such firms tend to be very large.
- to survive
 - of firms to survive
 - for surviving
 - for survival
 - for firms' survival
- 22.** One view of the economy contends that a large drop in oil prices should eventually lead to lowering interest rates, as well as lowering fears about inflation, a rally in stocks and bonds, and a weakening of the dollar.
- lowering interest rates, as well as lowering fears about inflation,
 - a lowering of interest rates and of fears about inflation,
 - a lowering of interest rates, along with fears about inflation,
 - interest rates being lowered, along with fears about inflation,
 - interest rates and fears about inflation being lowered, with
- 23.** Despite protests from some waste-disposal companies, state health officials have ordered the levels of bacteria in seawater at popular beaches to be measured and that the results be published.
- the levels of bacteria in seawater at popular beaches to be measured and that the results be
 - that seawater at popular beaches should be measured for their levels of bacteria, with the results being
 - the measure of levels of bacteria in seawater at popular beaches and the results to be
 - seawater measured at popular beaches for levels of bacteria, with their results
 - that the levels of bacteria in seawater at popular beaches be measured and the results
- 24.** Manifestations of Islamic political militancy in the first period of religious reformism were the rise of the Wahhabis in Arabia, the Sanusi in Cyrenaica, the Fulani in Nigeria, the Mahdi in the Sudan, and the victory of the Usuli "mujtahids" in Shiite Iran and Iraq.
- Manifestations of Islamic political militancy in the first period of religious reformism were the rise of the Wahhabis in Arabia, the Sanusi in Cyrenaica, the Fulani in Nigeria, the Mahdi in the Sudan, and
 - Manifestations of Islamic political militancy in the first period of religious reformism were shown in the rise of the Wahhabis in Arabia, the Sanusi in Cyrenaica, the Fulani in Nigeria, the Mahdi in the Sudan, and also
 - In the first period of religious reformism, manifestations of Islamic political militancy were the rise of the Wahhabis in Arabia, of the Sanusi in Cyrenaica, the Fulani in Nigeria, the Mahdi in the Sudan, and
 - In the first period of religious reformism, manifestations of Islamic political militancy were shown in the rise of the Wahhabis in Arabia, the Sanusi in Cyrenaica, the Fulani in Nigeria, the Mahdi in the Sudan, and
 - In the first period of religious reformism, Islamic political militancy was manifested in the rise of the Wahhabis in Arabia, the Sanusi in Cyrenaica, the Fulani in Nigeria, and the Mahdi in the Sudan, and in
- 25.** The first trenches cut into a 500-acre site at Tell Hamoukar, Syria, have yielded strong evidence for centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of the Middle East that were arising simultaneously with but independently of the more celebrated city-states of southern Mesopotamia, in what is now southern Iraq.
- cut into a 500-acre site at Tell Hamoukar, Syria, have yielded strong evidence for centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of the Middle East that were arising simultaneously with but
 - cut into a 500-acre site at Tell Hamoukar, Syria, have yielded strong evidence that centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of the Middle East arose simultaneously but
 - cut into a 500-acre site at Tell Hamoukar, Syria, have yielded strong evidence that centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of the Middle East were arising simultaneously but
 - cut into a 500-acre site at Tell Hamoukar, Syria, have yielded strong evidence of centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of the Middle East arising simultaneously but
 - cut into a 500-acre site at Tell Hamoukar, Syria, have yielded strong evidence that centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of the Middle East arose simultaneously with but
- 26.** The 32 species that make up the dolphin family are closely related to whales and in fact include the animal known as the killer whale, which can grow to be 30 feet long and is famous for its aggressive hunting pods.
- include the animal known as the killer whale, which can grow to be 30 feet long and is
 - include the animal known as the killer whale, growing as big as 30 feet long and
 - include the animal known as the killer whale, growing up to 30 feet long and being
 - includes the animal known as the killer whale, which can grow as big as 30 feet long and is
 - includes the animal known as the killer whale, which can grow to be 30 feet long and it is

- 27.** Past assessments of the Brazilian rain forest have used satellite images to tally deforested areas, where farmers and ranchers have clear-cut and burned all the trees, but such work has not addressed either logging, which is the removal of only selected trees, as well as surface fires, burning down individual trees but do not denude the forest.
- A. which is the removal of only selected trees, as well as surface fires, burning
 - B. which removes only selected trees, or surface fires that burn
 - C. which removes only selected trees, along with surface fires that burn
 - D. removing only selected trees, or surface fires, burning
 - E. removing only selected trees, as well as surface fires that burn
- 28.** Yellow jackets number among the 900 or so species of the world's social wasps, wasps living in a highly cooperative and organized society where they consist almost entirely of females—the queen and her sterile female workers.
- A. wasps living in a highly cooperative and organized society where they consist almost entirely of
 - B. wasps that live in a highly cooperative and organized society consisting almost entirely of
 - C. which means they live in a highly cooperative and organized society, almost all
 - D. which means that their society is highly cooperative, organized, and it is almost entirely
 - E. living in a society that is highly cooperative, organized, and it consists of almost all
- 29.** Floating in the waters of the equatorial Pacific, an array of buoys collects and transmits data on long-term interactions between the ocean and the atmosphere, interactions that affect global climate.
- A. atmosphere, interactions that affect
 - B. atmosphere, with interactions affecting
 - C. atmosphere that affects
 - D. atmosphere that is affecting
 - E. atmosphere as affects
- 30.** The state has proposed new rules that would set minimum staffing levels for nurses, rules intended to ensure that at least one nurse is assigned for every four patients put through triage in a hospital emergency room.
- A. rules intended to ensure that at least one nurse is assigned for every four patients put through triage in a hospital emergency room
 - B. rules with the intent of ensuring one nurse at least to be assigned for every four patients to be put through triage in a hospital emergency room
 - C. rules intending to ensure at least one nurse is assigned for every four patients in a hospital emergency room put through triage
 - D. with the intent of ensuring that at least one nurse should be assigned for every four patients in a hospital emergency room that are put through triage
 - E. and this is intended to ensure one nurse at least to be assigned for every four patients put through triage in a hospital emergency room
- 31.** While studying the genetic makeup of corn, a new class of mutant genes was discovered by Barbara McClintock, a discovery which led to greater understanding of cell differentiation.
- A. a new class of mutant genes was discovered by Barbara McClintock, a discovery which led
 - B. a new class of mutant genes in corn were discovered by Barbara McClintock, leading
 - C. Barbara McClintock discovered a new class of mutant genes, and it led
 - D. Barbara McClintock discovered a new class of mutant genes, a discovery that led
 - E. Barbara McClintock, who discovered a new class of mutant genes, leading
- 32.** Possible long-term consequences of the "greenhouse effect," the gradual warming of the Earth's climate, may include melting the polar ice caps and a rising sea level.
- A. may include melting the polar ice caps and a rising sea level
 - B. may include the melting of polar ice caps and the rising sea level
 - C. may include polar ice caps that are melting and sea levels that are rising
 - D. include melting the polar ice caps and sea levels that are rising
 - E. include melting of the polar ice caps and a rise in sea level

- 33.** Almost a decade after New York State passed laws to protect patients by reducing the grueling hours worked by medical residents, twelve hospitals have been investigated by state medical officials, finding that all twelve consistently break the laws, many residents work longer than 24 hours straight, and that more than half the surgical residents work more than 95 hours a week.
- A. twelve hospitals have been investigated by state medical officials, finding that all twelve consistently break the laws, many residents work longer than 24 hours straight, and that more than half the surgical residents work
 - B. an investigation by state medical officials of twelve hospitals have found all twelve consistently breaking the laws, that many residents work longer than 24 hours straight, with more than half the surgical residents working
 - C. an investigation of twelve hospitals by state medical officials has found that all twelve consistently break the laws, that many residents work longer than 24 hours straight, and that more than half the surgical residents work
 - D. twelve hospitals were investigated by state medical officials who found all twelve breaking the laws, with many residents working longer than 24 hours straight, and more than half the surgical residents work
 - E. an investigation by state medical officials has found that, of twelve hospitals, all twelve consistently break the laws, that many residents work longer than 24 hours straight, with more than half the surgical residents working
- 34.** Minivans carry as many as seven passengers and, compared with most sport utility vehicles, cost less, get better gas mileage, allow passengers to get in and out more easily, and have a smoother ride.
- A. Minivans carry as many as seven passengers and, compared with most sport utility vehicles, cost less,
 - B. Minivans, which carry as many as seven passengers, compared with most sport utility vehicles, they cost less,
 - C. Minivans carry as many as seven passengers, in comparison with most sport utility vehicles, and have a lower cost, they
 - D. Minivans, carrying as many as seven passengers, compared with most sport utility vehicles, cost less,
 - E. Minivans, which carry as many as seven passengers, compared with most sport utility vehicles the cost is lower, and they
- 35.** Building on civilizations that preceded them in coastal Peru, the Mochica developed their own elaborate society, based on cultivating such crops like corn and beans, the harvesting of fish and shellfish, and exploiting other wild and domestic resources.
- A. based on cultivating such crops like corn and beans, the harvesting of fish and shellfish, and exploiting
 - B. based on the cultivation of such crops as corn and beans, the harvesting of fish and seafood, and the exploitation of
 - C. and basing it on the cultivation of crops like corn and beans, harvesting fish and seafood, and the exploiting of
 - D. and they based it on their cultivation of crops such as corn and beans, the harvest of fish and seafood, and exploiting
 - E. and they based it on their cultivating such crops like corn and beans, their harvest of fish and shellfish, and they exploited
- 36.** In April 1997, Hillary Rodham Clinton hosted an all-day White House scientific conference on new findings that indicates a child's acquiring language, thinking, and emotional skills as an active process that may be largely completed before age three.
- A. that indicates a child's acquiring language, thinking, and emotional skills as
 - B. that are indicative of a child acquiring language, thinking, and emotional skills as
 - C. to indicate that when a child acquires language, thinking, and emotional skills, that it is
 - D. indicating that a child's acquisition of language, thinking, and emotional skills is
 - E. indicative of a child's acquisition of language, thinking, and emotional skills as
- 37.** The results of two recent unrelated studies support the idea that dolphins may share certain cognitive abilities with humans and great apes; the studies indicate dolphins as capable of recognizing themselves in mirrors—an ability that is often considered a sign of self-awareness—and to grasp spontaneously the mood or intention of humans.
- A. dolphins as capable of recognizing themselves in mirrors—an ability that is often considered a sign of self-awareness—and to grasp spontaneously
 - B. dolphins' ability to recognize themselves in mirrors—an ability that is often considered as a sign of self-awareness—and of spontaneously grasping
 - C. dolphins to be capable of recognizing themselves in mirrors—an ability that is often considered a sign of self-awareness—and to grasp spontaneously
 - D. that dolphins have the ability of recognizing themselves in mirrors—an ability that is often considered as a sign of self-awareness—and spontaneously grasping
 - E. that dolphins are capable of recognizing themselves in mirrors—an ability that is often considered a sign of self-awareness—and of spontaneously grasping

- 38.** The greatest road system built in the Americas prior to the arrival of Christopher Columbus was the Incan highway, which, over 2,500 miles long and extending from northern Ecuador through Peru to Southern Chile.
- Columbus was the Incan highway, which, over 2,500 miles long and extending
 - Columbus was the Incan highway, over 2,500 miles in length, and extended
 - Columbus, the Incan highway, which was over 2,500 miles in length and extended
 - Columbus, the Incan highway, being over 2,500 miles in length, was extended
 - Columbus, the Incan highway was over 2,500 miles long, extending
- 39.** Seldom more than 40 feet wide and 12 feet deep, but it ran 363 miles across the rugged wilderness of upstate New York, the Erie Canal connected the Hudson River at Albany to the Great Lakes at Buffalo, providing the port of New York City with a direct water link to the heartland of the North American continent.
- Seldom more than 40 feet wide and 12 feet deep, but it ran 363 miles across the rugged wilderness of upstate New York, the Erie Canal connected
 - Seldom more than 40 feet wide or 12 feet deep but running 363 miles across the rugged wilderness of upstate New York, the Erie Canal connected
 - It was seldom more than 40 feet wide and 12 feet deep, and ran 363 miles across the rugged wilderness of upstate New York, but the Erie Canal, connecting
 - The Erie Canal was seldom more than 40 feet wide or 12 feet deep and it ran 363 miles across the rugged wilderness of upstate New York, which connected
 - The Erie Canal, seldom more than 40 feet wide and 12 feet deep, but running 363 miles across the rugged wilderness of upstate New York, connecting
- 40.** Scientists have identified an asteroid, 2000 BF19, that is about half a mile wide and, if it strikes Earth, it can do tremendous damage to part of the planet but probably not cause planet-wide destruction.
- and, if it strikes Earth, it can do tremendous damage to part of the planet but
 - and, if it would strike Earth, part of the planet could experience a tremendous amount of damage but it would
 - and that, if it were to strike Earth, could do tremendous damage to part of the planet but would
 - and that, if Earth is struck by it, can do part of the planet tremendous damage, but it would
 - and that, if it strikes Earth, it could experience a tremendous amount of damage but
- 41.** Researchers have found that individuals who have been blind from birth, and who thus have never seen anyone gesture, nevertheless make hand motions when speaking just as frequently and in virtually the same way as sighted people do, and that they will gesture even when conversing with another blind person.
- who thus have never seen anyone gesture, nevertheless make hand motions when speaking just as frequently and in virtually the same way as sighted people do, and that they will gesture
 - who thus never saw anyone gesturing, nevertheless make hand motions when speaking just as frequent and in virtually the same way as sighted people did, and that they will gesture
 - who thus have never seen anyone gesture, nevertheless made hand motions when speaking just as frequently and in virtually the same way as sighted people do, as well as gesturing
 - thus never having seen anyone gesture, nevertheless made hand motions when speaking just as frequent and in virtually the same way as sighted people did, as well as gesturing
 - thus never having seen anyone gesture, nevertheless to make hand motions when speaking just as frequently and in virtually the same way as sighted people do, and to gesture
- 42.** In the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, the United States acquired 828,000 square miles for about four cents an acre, which more than doubled the country's size and that brought its western border within reach of the Pacific Ocean.
- In the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, the United States acquired 828,000 square miles for about four cents an acre, which more than doubled the country's size and that brought
 - For about four cents an acre the United States acquired, in the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, 828,000 square miles, more than doubling the country's size and it brought
 - With the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, the United States acquired 828,000 square miles for about four cents an acre, more than doubling its size and bringing
 - The United States, in the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, for about four cents an acre, acquired 828,000 square miles, more than doubling the country's size, bringing
 - Acquiring 828,000 square miles in the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, the United States bought it for about four cents an acre, more than doubling the country's size and bringing

- 43.** Fossils of a whale that beached on an African shore more than a million years ago and was subsequently butchered by hominids have been recovered by paleontologists.
- A. that beached on an African shore more than a million years ago and was subsequently butchered by hominids have
 - B. that beached on an African shore more than a million years ago and then was subsequently butchered by hominids has
 - C. that beached on an African shore more than a million years ago, which was subsequently butchered by hominids, has
 - D. having been beached on an African shore more than a million years ago and subsequently butchered by hominids, have
 - E. having beached on an African shore more than a million years ago and then subsequently were butchered by hominids have
- 44.** Scientists have recently discovered that the ultrathin, layered construction of a butterfly's wings, the same as the one making some butterflies shimmer via the phenomenon of iridescence, are enabling the insect to control how much heat energy is absorbed by its wings and how much is reflected away.
- A. wings, the same as the one making some butterflies shimmer via the phenomenon of iridescence, are enabling
 - B. wings, which is the same one that makes some butterflies shimmer via the phenomenon of iridescence, that also enables
 - C. wings is the same as the one that makes some butterflies shimmer via the phenomenon of iridescence, enabling
 - D. wings—the same construction that makes some butterflies shimmer via the phenomenon of iridescence—also enables
 - E. wings—of the same construction that makes some butterflies shimmer via the phenomenon of iridescence—also enable
- 45.** The artist Renoir's last word was "flowers," spoken as they arranged a bouquet of roses just picked from his garden in a vase on his bedroom windowsill.
- A. as they arranged a bouquet of roses just picked from his garden
 - B. as a bouquet of roses had been just picked from his garden and was being arranged
 - C. as a bouquet of roses just picked from his garden was being arranged
 - D. during the arrangement of a bouquet of roses just picked from his garden
 - E. while they arranged a bouquet of roses that had just been picked from his garden
- 46.** Heavy commitment by an executive to a course of action, especially if it has worked well in the past, makes it likely to miss signs of incipient trouble or misinterpret them when they do appear.
- A. Heavy commitment by an executive to a course of action, especially if it has worked well in the past, makes it likely to miss signs of incipient trouble or misinterpret them when they do appear.
 - B. An executive who is heavily committed to a course of action, especially one that worked well in the past, makes missing signs of incipient trouble or misinterpreting ones likely when they do appear.
 - C. An executive who is heavily committed to a course of action is likely to miss or misinterpret signs of incipient trouble when they do appear, especially if it has worked well in the past.
 - D. Executives' being heavily committed to a course of action, especially if it has worked well in the past, makes them likely to miss signs of incipient trouble or misinterpreting them when they do appear.
 - E. Being heavily committed to a course of action, especially one that has worked well in the past, is likely to make an executive miss signs of incipient trouble or misinterpret them when they do appear.
- 47.** Even though Clovis points, spear points with longitudinal grooves chipped onto their faces, have been found all over North America, they are named for the New Mexico site where they were first discovered in 1932.
- A. Even though Clovis points, spear points with longitudinal grooves chipped onto their faces, have been found all over North America, they are named for the New Mexico site where they were first discovered in 1932.
 - B. Although named for the New Mexico site where first discovered in 1932, Clovis points are spear points of longitudinal grooves chipped onto their faces and have been found all over North America.
 - C. Named for the New Mexico site where they have been first discovered in 1932, Clovis points, spear points of longitudinal grooves chipped onto the faces, have been found all over North America.
 - D. Spear points with longitudinal grooves that are chipped onto the faces, Clovis points, even though named for the New Mexico site where first discovered in 1932, but were found all over North America.
 - E. While Clovis points are spear points whose faces have longitudinal grooves chipped into them, they have been found all over North America, and named for the New Mexico site where they have been first discovered in 1932.

- 48.** Although she had been known as an effective legislator first in the Texas Senate and later in the United States House of Representatives, not until Barbara Jordan's participation in the hearings on the impeachment of President Richard Nixon in 1974 was she made a nationally recognized figure, as it was televised nationwide.
- A. later in the United States House of Representatives, not until Barbara Jordan's participation in the hearings on the impeachment of President Richard Nixon in 1974 was she made a nationally recognized figure, as it was
 - B. later in the United States House of Representatives, Barbara Jordan did not become a nationally recognized figure until 1974, when she participated in the hearings on the impeachment of President Richard Nixon, which were
 - C. later in the United States House of Representatives, it was not until 1974 that Barbara Jordan became a nationally recognized figure, with her participation in the hearings on the impeachment of President Richard Nixon, which was
 - D. then also later in the United States House of Representatives, not until 1974 did Barbara Jordan become a nationally recognized figure, as she participated in the hearings on the impeachment of President Richard Nixon, being
 - E. then also later in the United States House of Representatives, Barbara Jordan did not become a nationally recognized figure until 1974, when she participated in the hearings on the impeachment of President Richard Nixon, which was
- 49.** Combining enormous physical strength with higher intelligence, the Neanderthals appear as equipped for facing any obstacle the environment could put in their path, but their relatively sudden disappearance during the Paleolithic era indicates that an inability to adapt to some environmental change led to their extinction.
- A. appear as equipped for facing any obstacle the environment could put in their path,
 - B. appear to have been equipped to face any obstacle the environment could put in their path,
 - C. appear as equipped to face any obstacle the environment could put in their paths,
 - D. appeared as equipped to face any obstacle the environment could put in their paths,
 - E. appeared to have been equipped for facing any obstacle the environment could put in their path,
- 50.** A wildlife expert predicts that the reintroduction of the caribou into northern Minnesota would fail if the density of the timber wolf population in that region is more numerous than one wolf for every 39 square miles.
- A. would fail if the density of the timber wolf population in that region is more numerous
 - B. would fail provided the density of the timber wolf population in that region is more
 - C. should fail if the timber wolf density in that region was greater
 - D. will fail if the density of the timber wolf population in that region is greater
 - E. will fail if the timber wolf density in that region were more numerous
- 51.** Although energy prices have tripled in the United States over the last two years, research indicates few people to have significantly reduced the amount of driving they do, nor are they making fuel efficiency a priority when shopping for cars.
- A. few people to have significantly reduced the amount of driving they do, nor are they making
 - B. few people having significantly reduced the amount of driving they do or made
 - C. that there are few people who have significantly reduced the amount of driving they do, nor having made
 - D. that few people have significantly reduced the amount of driving they do and are not making
 - E. that few people have significantly reduced the amount of driving they do or made
- 52.** Since February, the Federal Reserve has raised its short-term interest rate target five times, and because of the economy's continued strength, analysts have been predicting for weeks that the target will be raised again in November.
- A. because of the economy's continued strength, analysts have been predicting for weeks that the target will
 - B. with the economy's strength continuing, analysts predicted for weeks that the target
 - C. because the economy continues strong, analysts predicted for weeks that the target would
 - D. due to the economy's continued strength, analysts have been predicting for weeks that the target
 - E. due to the fact of the economy's continued strength, analysts predicted for weeks that the target will
- 53.** Today's technology allows manufacturers to make small cars more fuel-efficient now than at any time in their production history.
- A. small cars more fuel-efficient now than at any time in their
 - B. small cars that are more fuel-efficient than they were at any time in their
 - C. small cars that are more fuel-efficient than those at any other time in
 - D. more fuel-efficient small cars than those at any other time in their
 - E. more fuel-efficient small cars now than at any time in

- 54.** Like any star of similar mass would do, once the Sun has exhausted the hydrogen in its core, it expands into a red giant, eventually ejecting its outer envelope of gases to become a white dwarf.
- A. Like any star of similar mass would do, once the Sun has exhausted the hydrogen in its core, it expands into a red giant, eventually ejecting
 - B. Like any star of similar mass, once the hydrogen in the Sun's core is exhausted, then it expands into a red giant and eventually ejects
 - C. As in the case of any star of similar mass, once the hydrogen in the Sun's core is exhausted, it will expand into a red giant, and eventually ejecting
 - D. As any star of similar mass would, once the hydrogen in the Sun's core is exhausted it will expand into a red giant and will eventually eject
 - E. As would be the case with any star of similar mass, once the Sun exhausts the hydrogen in its core, it will expand into a red giant and eventually eject
- 55.** Push for greater integration of global economy is not, like earlier, guided by complicated philosophical questions about the global fraternity, but the practical matters of business: cost savings and efficiency.
- A. not, like earlier, guided by complicated philosophical questions about the global fraternity, but the practical matters of business
 - B. being guided by the practical matters of business, instead of complicated philosophical questions about the global fraternity, as it has been earlier
 - C. guided not by complicated philosophical questions about the global fraternity, as earlier, but by the practical matters of business
 - D. guided by the practical matters of business, not complicated philosophical questions about the global fraternity, which was the case earlier
 - E. guided not by complicated philosophical questions about the global fraternity, as has been the case earlier, but by the practical matters of business
- 56.** Used by many natural history museum curators in the preparation of animal skeletons for display, dermestid beetles feed on the decaying flesh of animal carcasses, pulling with its mouthparts to strip the bone of any residual fat or muscle tissue.
- A. dermestid beetles feed on the decaying flesh of animal carcasses, pulling
 - B. dermestid beetles feed on the decaying flesh of animal carcasses and pull
 - C. the dermestid beetle feeds on the decaying flesh of animal carcasses and pulls
 - D. the dermestid beetle feeds on the decaying flesh of animal carcasses, pulling
 - E. the dermestid beetle feeds on the decaying flesh of animal carcasses and it pulls
- 57.** Though now eaten in large quantities around the world and harmless, the tomato is a member of the generally toxic nightshade family, including belladonna, and was once thought to be poisonous itself as a result.
- A. Though now eaten in large quantities around the world and harmless, the tomato is a member of the generally toxic nightshade family, including belladonna, and was once thought to be poisonous itself as a result.
 - B. The tomato, though now eaten in large quantities around the world and harmless, is a member of the generally toxic nightshade family, which includes belladonna, and it was therefore once thought to be poisonous itself.
 - C. Once thought to be poisonous itself, the tomato is harmless and now eaten in large quantities around the world, and is a member of the generally toxic nightshade family, including belladonna.
 - D. Though now eaten in large quantities around the world and known to be harmless, the tomato was once considered poisonous because it is a member of the generally toxic nightshade family, which includes belladonna.
 - E. A member of the generally toxic nightshade family, including belladonna, the tomato was once considered poisonous even though it is harmless and now eaten in large quantities around the world.
- 58.** Based on accounts of various ancient writers, scholars have painted a sketchy picture of the activities of an all-female cult that, perhaps as early as the sixth century B.C., worshipped a goddess known in Latin as Bona Dea, "the good goddess."
- A. Based on accounts of various ancient writers
 - B. Basing it on various ancient writers' accounts
 - C. With accounts of various ancient writers used for a basis
 - D. By the accounts of various ancient writers they used
 - E. Using accounts of various ancient writers

- 59.** As a baby emerges from the darkness of the womb with a rudimentary sense of vision, it would be rated about 20/500, or legally blind if it were an adult with such vision.
- A. As a baby emerges from the darkness of the womb with a rudimentary sense of vision, it would be rated about 20/500, or legally blind if it were an adult with such vision.
 - B. A baby emerges from the darkness of the womb with a rudimentary sense of vision that would be rated about 20/500, or legally blind as an adult
 - C. As a baby emerges from the darkness of the womb, its rudimentary sense of vision would be rated about 20/500; qualifying it to be legally blind if an adult
 - D. A baby emerges from the darkness of the womb with a rudimentary sense of vision that would be rated about 20/500; an adult with such vision would be deemed legally blind.
 - E. As a baby emerges from the darkness of the womb, its rudimentary sense of vision, which would be deemed legally blind for an adult, would be rated about 20/500.
- 60.** More than thirty years ago Dr. Barbara McClintock, the Nobel Prize winner, reported that genes can "jump," as pearls moving mysteriously from one necklace to another.
- A. as pearls moving mysteriously from one necklace to another
 - B. like pearls moving mysteriously from one necklace to another
 - C. as pearls do that move mysteriously from one necklace to others
 - D. like pearls do that move mysteriously from one necklace to others
 - E. as do pearls that move mysteriously from one necklace to some other one
- 61.** The hognose snake puts on an impressive bluff, hissing and rearing back, broadens the flesh behind its head the way a cobra does, feigning repeated strikes, but, having no dangerous fangs and no venom, eventually, if its pursuer is not cowed by the performance, will fall over and play dead.
- A. broadens the flesh behind its head the way a cobra does, feigning repeated strikes, but, having no dangerous fangs and no venom,
 - B. broadens the flesh behind its head the way a cobra does and feigns repeated strikes, but with no dangerous fangs and no venom,
 - C. broadening the flesh behind its head the way a cobra does and feigning repeated strikes, but it has no dangerous fangs and no venom, and
 - D. broadening the flesh behind its head the way a cobra does and feigns repeated strikes, but with no dangerous fangs and no venom, and
 - E. broadening the flesh behind its head the way a cobra does, feigning repeated strikes, but with no dangerous fangs and no venom, and
- 62.** Simply because they are genetically engineered does not make it any more likely for plants to become an invasive or persistent weed, according to a decade-long study published in the journal Nature.
- A. because they are genetically engineered does not make it any more likely for plants to
 - B. because it is genetically engineered does not make a plant any more likely to
 - C. being genetically engineered does not make it any more likely that plants will
 - D. being genetically engineered does not make a plant any more likely to
 - E. being genetically engineered does not make a plant any more likely that it will become
- 63.** In the major cities of industrialized countries at the end of the nineteenth century, important public places such as theaters, restaurants, shops, and banks had installed electric lighting, but electricity was in less than one percent of homes, where lighting was still provided mainly by candles or gas.
- A. electricity was in less than one percent of homes, where lighting was still
 - B. electricity was in less than one percent of homes and lighting still
 - C. there were less than one percent of homes with electricity, where lighting was still being
 - D. there was less than one percent of homes that had electricity, having lighting that was still
 - E. less than one percent of homes had electricity, where lighting had still been
- 64.** In some species of Cricket, the number of chirps per minute used by the male for attracting females rise and fall in accordance with the surrounding temperature, and they can in fact serve as an approximate thermometer.
- A. for attracting females rise and fall in accordance with the surrounding temperature, and they can in fact serve
 - B. for attracting females rises and falls in accordance with the surrounding temperature, which can in fact serve
 - C. in attracting females rise and fall in accordance with the surrounding temperature, in fact possibly serving
 - D. to attract females rises and falls in accordance with the surrounding temperature, and it can in fact serve
 - E. to attract females rises and falls in accordance with the surrounding temperature, in fact possibly serving

- 65.** Each year companies in United States could save as much as \$58 billion annually by preventing illness among employees and gain as much as \$200 billion through improving performance of workers if they simply provided offices with cleaner air.
- A. annually by preventing illness among employees and gain as much as \$200 billion through improving performance of workers if they simply provided offices
 - B. annually if they prevented employee illness and gain as much as \$200 billion through worker performance improved by simply providing
 - C. annually in employee illness prevention and gain as much as \$200 billion through worker performance improved by simply providing
 - D. in employee illness prevention and gain as much as \$200 billion through improving performance of workers if they simply provided
 - E. by preventing illness among employees and gain as much as \$200 billion through improved worker performance if they simply provided
- 66.** The spectacular disintegration of a comet last year in full view of ground- and space-based telescopes provided new insights into how comets form and may thus force a rethinking of the role of comets in the delivery of organic compounds to the evolving Earth.
- A. The spectacular disintegration of a comet last year in full view of ground- and space-based telescopes provided new insights into how comets form and may thus force
 - B. The spectacular disintegration of a comet last year in full view of ground- and space-based telescopes, provided new insights into how comets form and thus possibly forcing
 - C. When a comet's spectacular disintegration occurred in full view of ground- and space-based telescopes last year, it provided new insights into how comets form and thus may possibly force
 - D. Last year, in full view of ground- and space-based telescopes, a comet's spectacular disintegration provided new insights into how comets form and thus possibly forcing
 - E. Last year, in full view of ground- and space-based telescopes, the spectacular disintegration of a comet has provided new insights into how comets form and may thus force
- 67.** In contrast to ongoing trade imbalances with China and Japan, the United States trade deficit with Mexico declined by \$500 million as a result of record exports to that country.
- A. In contrast to ongoing trade imbalances with China and Japan, the United States trade deficit with Mexico declined by \$500 million as a result of record exports to that country.
 - B. In contrast to ongoing trade imbalances with China and Japan, the United States sold record exports to Mexico, reducing its trade deficit by \$500 million.
 - C. When compared with ongoing trade imbalances with China and Japan, the United States sold record exports to Mexico, reducing their trade deficit by \$500 million.
 - D. Compared with ongoing trade imbalances with China and Japan, the United States sold record exports to Mexico, reducing the trade deficit by \$500 million.
 - E. Compared to ongoing trade imbalances with China and Japan, the United States sold record exports to Mexico, reducing the trade deficit by \$500 million.
- 68.** It was only after Katharine Graham became publisher of The Washington Post in 1963 that it moved into the first rank of American newspapers, and it was under her command that the paper won high praise for its unrelenting reporting of the Watergate scandal.
- A. It was only after Katharine Graham became publisher of The Washington Post in 1963 that it moved into the first rank of American newspapers, and it was under her command that the paper won high praise
 - B. It was only after Katharine Graham's becoming publisher of The Washington Post in 1963 that it moved into the first rank of American newspapers, and under her command it had one high praise
 - C. Katharine Graham became publisher of The Washington Post in 1963 and only after that did it move into the first rank of American newspapers, having won high praise under her command
 - D. Moving into the first rank of American newspapers only after Katharine Graham became its publisher in 1963, The Washington Post, winning high praise under her command
 - E. Moving into the first rank of American newspapers only after Katharine Grahame's becoming its publisher in 1963, The Washington Post won high praise under her command
- 69.** In human hearing, subtle differences in how the two ears hear a given sound help the listener determine the qualities of that sound.
- A. in how the two ears hear a given sound help the listener determine
 - B. in the two ears hearing a given sound help the listener in determining
 - C. in how a sound is heard by the two ears helps the listener determine
 - D. between how the two ears hear a given sound helps the listener in determining
 - E. between how a sound is heard by the two ears help the listener in determining

- 70.** The automobile company announced that the average price of next year's models would decrease four-tenths of one percent, amounting to about \$72, as compared with comparably equipped cars and trucks this year.
- The automobile company announced that the average price of next year's models would decrease four-tenths of one percent, amounting to about \$72, as compared with comparably equipped cars and trucks this year.
 - The automobile company announced that the average price of next year's cars and trucks would decrease four-tenths of one percent, or about \$72, from that of comparably equipped models this year.
 - The automobile company announced that there would be a decrease of four-tenths of one percent in next year's models price, or about \$72, below this year's comparably equipped cars and trucks.
 - Compared to comparably equipped models this year, the automobile company announced that the average price of next year's cars and trucks would decrease about \$72, less by four-tenths of one percent.
 - Contrasted with comparably equipped cars and trucks of this year, the automobile company announced that the average price of next year's models would decrease about \$72, or four-tenths of one percent.
- 71.** While Hans Holbein the Younger is most often identified with his English portraits, scholars have long been recognizing him as a superb draftsman and a remarkably versatile artist and who was fundamental in synthesizing the novelties of the Italian Renaissance with the rational tradition of Northern Europe.
- been recognizing him as a superb draftsman and a remarkably versatile artist and who
 - been recognizing him for being a superb draftsman and a remarkably versatile artist and he
 - recognized him as a superb draftsman and a remarkably versatile artist who
 - recognized him as a superb draftsman and a remarkably versatile artist and he
 - recognized him for being a superb draftsman and a remarkably versatile artist and who
- 72.** Many environmentalists, and some economists, say that free trade encourages industry to relocate to countries with ineffective or poorly enforced antipollution laws, mostly in the developing world, and that, in order to maintain competitiveness, rich nations have joined this downward slide toward more lax attitudes about pollution.
- that, in order to maintain competitiveness, rich nations have joined this downward slide toward more lax attitudes about pollution
 - that, for maintaining competitiveness, rich nations join in this downward slide toward more lax attitudes about pollution
 - that rich nations join this downward slide toward more lax attitudes about pollution because of wanting to maintain competitiveness
 - that in rich nations, joining this downward slide toward more lax attitudes about pollution is a result of wanting to maintain competition
 - that wanting to maintain competition is making rich nations join in this downward slide toward an attitude about pollution that is more lax
- 73.** The budget for education reflects the administration's demand that the money is controlled by local school districts, but it can only be spent on teachers, not on books, computers, or other materials or activities.
- the money is controlled by local school districts, but it can only be spent
 - the money be controlled by local school districts, but it allows them to spend the money only
 - the money is to be controlled by local school districts, but allowing it only to be spent
 - local school districts are in control of the money, but it allows them to spend the money only
 - local school districts are to be in control of the money, but it can only spend it
- 74.** Exceeding even the figures predicted by the most optimistic financial analysts, the automobile company had earnings in the first quarter that more than doubled the previous quarter.
- company had earnings in the first quarter that more than doubled
 - company earned more than double in the first quarter what they were in
 - company had first quarter earnings that more than doubled those in
 - company's earnings in the first quarter were more than double
 - company's earnings in the first quarter were more than double those of
- 75.** Sunspots, vortices of gas associated with strong electromagnetic activity, are visible as dark spots on the surface of the Sun but have never been sighted on the Sun's poles or equator.
- are visible as dark spots on the surface of the Sun but have never been sighted on
 - are visible as dark spots that never have been sighted on the surface of the Sun
 - appear on the surface of the Sun as dark spots although never sighted at
 - appear as dark spots on the surface of the Sun, although never having been sighted at
 - appear as dark spots on the Sun's surface, which have never been sighted on

- 76.** Nikola Tesla, the inventor of alternating current, because he was excited with the prospects of harnessing Niagara Falls for producing electric power, he predicted in the mid-1890's that electricity generated at Niagara would one day power the streetcars of London and the streetlights of Paris.
- Nikola Tesla, the inventor of alternating current, because he was excited with the prospects of harnessing Niagara Falls for producing electric power, he
 - The prospects of harnessing Niagara Falls to produce electric power was exciting to Nikola Tesla, the inventor of alternating current, and so he
 - Excited about the prospects of harnessing Niagara Falls to produce electric power, Nikola Tesla, the inventor of alternating current,
 - Nikola Tesla, the inventor of alternating current, excited about the prospects of harnessing Niagara Falls for the production of electric power and
 - The inventor of alternating current, excited with the prospects of harnessing Niagara Falls for producing of electric power, Nikola Tesla
- 77.** New hardy varieties of rice show promise of producing high yields without the costly requirements of irrigation and application of commercial fertilizer by earlier high-yielding varieties.
- requirements of irrigation and application of commercial fertilizer by earlier high-yielding varieties
 - requirements by earlier high-yielding varieties of application of commercial fertilizer and irrigation
 - requirements of application of commercial fertilizer and irrigation of earlier high-yielding varieties
 - application of commercial fertilizer and irrigation that was required by earlier high-yielding varieties
 - irrigation and application of commercial fertilizer that were required by earlier high-yielding varieties
- 78.** From studies of the bony house of the brain, which is the cranium, located in the back of the skull, come what scientists know about dinosaur brains.
- From studies of the bony house of the brain, which is the cranium, located in the back of the skull, come what scientists know about dinosaur brains.
 - The knowledge that scientists know about dinosaur brains comes from studies of the bony house of the brain, located in the back of the skull, that is, the cranium.
 - The knowledge of dinosaur brains that scientists have come from studies of the bony house of the brain, which is located in the back of the skull and is called the cranium.
 - What scientists know about dinosaur brains comes from studies of the cranium, the bony house of the brain located in the back of the skull.
 - Located in the back of the skull is the cranium, the bony house of the brain, and it is from studies of this that scientists know what they know about dinosaur brains.
- 79.** Hans Christian Andersen wrote fairy tales, which have been some of the most frequently translated works in literary history, while he wrote plays, novels, poems, and travel books, as well as several autobiographies, which remained almost unknown outside his native Denmark.
- Hans Christian Andersen wrote fairy tales, which have been some of the most frequently translated works in literary history, while he wrote plays, novels, poems, and travel books, as well as several autobiographies, which remained
 - Hans Christian Andersen wrote fairy tales, which, while among the most frequently translated works in literary history, his plays, novels, poems, and travel books, as well as several autobiographies remain
 - Even as Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tales have been among the most frequently translated works in literary history, still his plays, novels, poems, and travel books, as well as several autobiographies, remain
 - Unlike the fairy tales written by Hans Christian Andersen, which are some of the most frequently translated works in literary history, he wrote plays, novels, poems, and travel books, as well as several autobiographies, which remained
 - Although Hans Christian Andersen wrote fairy tales that are among the most frequently translated works in literary history, his plays, novels, poems, and travel books, as well as several autobiographies, remain
- 80.** The Environmental Protection Agency's proposal to place restrictions on both diesel fuel and diesel engines has sparked a counterattack by the oil industry, saying that the move will exacerbate the nation's fuel supply problems.
- on both diesel fuel and diesel engines has sparked a counterattack by the oil industry, saying
 - on both diesel fuel and engines have sparked the oil industry to counterattack, and they say
 - on both diesel fuel and diesel engines has sparked a counterattack by the oil industry, which says
 - both on diesel fuel and engines has sparked the oil industry to a counterattack, saying
 - both on diesel fuel and diesel engines have sparked the oil industry to counterattack, and it says

- 81.** With surface temperatures estimated at minus 230 degrees Fahrenheit, Jupiter's moon Europa has long been considered far too cold to support life, and with 60 square miles of water thought to be frozen from top to bottom.
- A. Europa has long been considered far too cold to support life, and with
 - B. Europa has long been considered far too cold to support life, its
 - C. Europa has long been considered as far too cold to support life and has
 - D. Europa, long considered as far too cold to support life, and its
 - E. Europa, long considered to be far too cold to support life, and to have
- 82.** Sound can travel through water for enormous distances, prevented from dissipating its acoustic energy as a result of boundaries in the ocean created by water layers of different temperatures and densities.
- A. prevented from dissipating its acoustic energy as a result of
 - B. prevented from having its acoustic energy dissipated by
 - C. its acoustic energy prevented from dissipating by
 - D. its acoustic energy prevented from being dissipated as a result of
 - E. preventing its acoustic energy from dissipating by
- 83.** Margaret Courtney-Clarke has traveled to remote dwellings in the Transvaal to photograph the art of Ndebele women, whose murals are brilliantly colored, their geometrical symmetries embellished with old and new iconography and in a style that varies from woman to woman and house to house.
- A. whose murals are brilliantly colored, their geometrical symmetries embellished with old and new iconography and in a style that varies from woman to woman and house to house
 - B. whose murals are brilliantly colored, their geometrical symmetries are embellished with old and new iconography, and their style is varying among women and houses
 - C. whose murals are brilliantly colored, their geometrical symmetries are embellished with old and new iconography, and they are in styles that vary from woman to woman and house to house
 - D. with murals brilliantly colored, their geometrical symmetries embellished with old and new iconography, and their style varies among women and houses
 - E. with murals that are brilliantly colored, their geometrical symmetries embellished with old and new iconography, and their styles vary among women and houses
- 84.** At the annual stockholders meeting, investors heard a presentation on the numerous challenges facing the company, including among them the threat from a rival's multibillion-dollar patent-infringement suit and the declining sales for the company's powerful microprocessor chip.
- A. including among them the threat from a rival's multibillion-dollar patent-infringement suit and the declining sales for
 - B. which includes the threat of a rival's multibillion-dollar patent-infringement suit and declining sales of
 - C. included among these the threat from a rival's multibillion-dollar patent-infringement suit as well as a decline in sales for
 - D. among them the threat of a rival's multibillion-dollar patent-infringement suit and the decline in sales of
 - E. among these the threat from a rival's multibillion-dollar patent-infringement suit as well as the decline in sales for
- 85.** Now that so much data travels via light—i.e., is carried in glass fibers rather than by electrical current—one goal of semiconductor research is to develop a silicon chip that can transmit and receive light signals directly, a development that may one day lead to smaller, faster semiconductors.
- A. to develop a silicon chip that can transmit and receive light signals directly, a development that may one day lead
 - B. to develop a silicon chip with the capability of transmitting and receiving light signals directly, which may one day lead
 - C. the development of a silicon chip that has the capability of transmitting and receiving light signals directly, a development maybe one day leading
 - D. developing a silicon chip that can transmit and receive light signals directly, which may one day lead
 - E. developing a silicon chip with the ability to transmit and receive light signals directly, with this development maybe one day leading
- 86.** At the time of the Mexican agrarian revolution, the most radical faction, that of Zapata and his followers, proposed a return to communal ownership of land, to what had been a pre-Columbian form of ownership respected by the Spaniards.
- A. land, to what had been a pre-Columbian form of ownership respected by the Spaniards
 - B. land, a form of ownership of the pre-Columbians and respected by the Spaniards
 - C. land, respected by the Spaniards and a pre-Columbian form of ownership
 - D. land in which a pre-Columbian form of ownership was respected by the Spaniards
 - E. land that had been a pre-Columbian form of ownership respected by the Spaniards

- 87.** The computer company has announced that it will purchase the color-printing division of a rival company for \$950 million, which is part of a deal that will make it the largest manufacturer in the office color-printing market.
- million, which is part of a deal that will make
 - million, a part of a deal that makes
 - million, part of a deal making
 - million as a part of a deal to make
 - million as part of a deal that will make
- 88.** The number of people flying first class on domestic flights rose sharply in 1990, doubling the increase of the previous year.
- doubling the increase of
 - doubling that of the increase in
 - double as much as the increase of
 - twice as many as the increase in
 - twice as many as the increase of
- 89.** According to surveys by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, about 20 percent of young adults used cocaine in 1979, doubling those reported in the 1977 survey.
- doubling those reported in the 1977 survey
 - to double the number the 1977 survey reported
 - twice those the 1977 survey reported
 - twice as much as those reported in the 1977 survey
 - twice the number reported in the 1977 survey
- 90.** The loan company announced it would soon lend money to borrowers with proven records of their not paying back their loans on time, collectively known as the subprime lending market.
- of their not paying back their loans on time,
 - of not paying back their loans on time, a group
 - of not paying back their loans on time, with such a group
 - that they do not pay back their loans on time,
 - that they do not pay back their loans on time, such a group
- 91.** Because she knew many of the leaders of colonial America and the American Revolution personally, Mercy Otis Warren was continually at or near the center of political events from 1765 to 1789, a vantage point combining with her talent for writing to make her one of the most valuable historians of the era
- a vantage point combining with her talent for writing to make
 - a vantage point, when combined with her talent for writing, that made
 - a vantage point that combined with her talent for writing, and it made
 - and this vantage point, which combined with her talent for writing to make
 - and this vantage point, combined with her talent for writing, made
- 92.** A group of paleontologists recently announced that a site in Utah has yielded fossils of some of the biggest armored dinosaurs ever found, and that they were at least 25 million years older than any similar dinosaur type previously found in North America.
- and that they were at least 25 million years older than any similar dinosaur type previously
 - and they are at least 25 million years older than those of any similar dinosaur type that previously was
 - and the fossils are at least 25 million years older than any similar dinosaur types that previously were
 - fossils that are at least 25 million years older than those of any similar dinosaur type previously
 - fossils at least 25 million years older than similar dinosaur types previously
- 93.** Women are expected to be the majority of student entering law school this fall, a trend ultimately placing more women in leadership position in politics and business.
- Women are expected to be the majority of student entering law school this fall, a trend ultimately placing
 - The majority of students entering law school this fall are expected to be women, a trend that will ultimately place
 - The majority of students entering law school this fall are expected to be women, which will ultimately place
 - It is expected that the majority of students entering law school this fall will be women, a trend ultimately placing
 - It is expected for the women to be the majority of students entering law school this fall, which will ultimately place

- 94.** Soaring television costs accounted for more than half the spending in the presidential campaign of 1992, a greater proportion than it was in any previous election.
- A. a greater proportion than it was B. a greater proportion than C. a greater proportion than they have been
D. which is greater than was so E. which is greater than it has been
- 95.** According to some analysts, the gains in the stock market reflect growing confidence that the economy will avoid the recession that many had feared earlier in the year and instead come in for a "soft landing," followed by a gradual increase in business activity.
- A. that the economy will avoid the recession that many had feared earlier in the year and instead come
B. in the economy to avoid the recession, what many feared earlier in the year, rather to come
C. in the economy's ability to avoid the recession, something earlier in the year many had feared, and instead to come
D. in the economy to avoid the recession many were fearing earlier in the year, and rather to come
E. that the economy will avoid the recession that was feared earlier this year by many, with it instead coming
- 96.** To Josephine Baker, Paris was her home long before it was fashionable to be an expatriate, and she remained in France during the Second World War as a performer and an intelligence agent for the Resistance.
- A. To Josephine Baker, Paris was her home long before it was fashionable to be an expatriate,
B. For Josephine Baker, long before it was fashionable to be an expatriate, Paris was her home,
C. Josephine Baker made Paris her home long before to be an expatriate was fashionable,
D. Long before it was fashionable to be an expatriate, Josephine Baker made Paris her home,
E. Long before it was fashionable being an expatriate, Paris was home to Josephine Baker,
- 97.** The nineteenth-century chemist Humphry Davy presented the results of his early experiments in his "Essay on Heat and Light," a critique of all chemistry since Robert Boyle as well as a vision of a new chemistry that Davy hoped to found.
- A. a critique of all chemistry since Robert Boyle as well as a vision of a
B. a critique of all chemistry following Robert Boyle and also his envisioning of a
C. a critique of all chemistry after Robert Boyle and envisioning as well
D. critiquing all chemistry from Robert Boyle forward and also a vision of
E. critiquing all the chemistry done since Robert Boyle as well as his own envisioning of
- 98.** One of the primary distinctions between our intelligence with that of other primates may lay not so much in any specific skill but in our ability to extend knowledge gained in one context to new and different ones.
- A. between our intelligence with that of other primates may lay not so much in any specific skill but
B. between our intelligence with that of other primates may lie not so much in any specific skill but instead
C. between our intelligence and that of other primates may lie not so much in any specific skill as
D. our intelligence has from that of other primates may lie not in any specific skill as
E. of our intelligence to that of other primates may lay not in any specific skill but
- 99.** Originally developed for detecting air pollutants, a technique called proton-induced X-ray emission, which can quickly analyze the chemical elements in almost any substance without destroying it, is finding uses in medicine, archaeology, and criminology.
- A. Originally developed for detecting air pollutants, a technique called proton-induced X-ray emission, which can quickly analyze the chemical elements in almost any substance without destroying it,
B. Originally developed for detecting air pollutants, having the ability to analyze the chemical elements in almost any substance without destroying it, a technique called proton-induced X-ray emission
C. A technique originally developed for detecting air pollutants, called proton-induced X-ray emission, which can quickly analyze the chemical elements in almost any substance without destroying it,
D. A technique originally developed for detecting air pollutants, called proton-induced X-ray emission, which has the ability to analyze the chemical elements in almost any substance quickly and without destroying it,
E. A technique that was originally developed for detecting air pollutants and has the ability to analyze the chemical elements in almost any substance quickly and without destroying the substance, called proton-induced X-ray emission,
- 100.** Construction of the Roman Colosseum, which was officially known as the Flavian Amphitheater, began in A.D. 69, during the reign of Vespasian, was completed a decade later, during the reign of Titus, who opened the Colosseum with a one-hundred-day cycle of religious pageants, gladiatorial games, and spectacles.
- A. which was officially known as the Flavian Amphitheater, began in A.D. 69, during the reign of Vespasian,
B. officially known as the Flavian Amphitheater, begun in A.D. 69, during the reign of Vespasian, and
C. which was officially known as the Flavian Amphitheater, began in A.D. 69, during the reign of Vespasian, and
D. officially known as the Flavian Amphitheater and begun in A.D. 69, during the reign of Vespasian it
E. officially known as the Flavian Amphitheater, which was begun in A.D. 69, during the reign of Vespasian, and