SA7 Gram 8, Writing			
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Name: (First)(Last)			
School: Grade:			
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WRITING & LANGUAGE			



# Writing & Language

## A Necessary Resource for Science

In the winter of 1968, scientists David Schindler and Gregg Brunskill poured nitrates and phosphates into Lake  $11_227$ , this is one of the 58 freshwater bodies that compose Canada's remotely located Experimental Lakes Area. Schindler and Brunskill were contaminating the water not out of malice but in the name of research. While deliberately adding chemical compounds to a lake may seem  $12_1$  destructive and irresponsible, this method of experimenting is sometimes the most effective way to influence policy and save the environment from even more damaging pollution.

Schindler and Brunskill were investigating possible causes for the large blooms of blue-green algae, or cyanobacteria, that had been affecting bodies of water such as Lake Erie. <sup>[3]</sup> In addition to being unsightly and odorous, these algal blooms cause oxygen depletion. Oxygen depletion kills fish and other wildlife in the lakes. Just weeks after the scientists added the nitrates and phosphates, the water in Lake 227 turned bright <sup>[4]</sup> green. It was thick with: the same type of algal blooms that had plagued Lake Erie. <sup>[5]</sup> One mission of the Experimental Lakes Area is to conduct research that helps people better understand threats to the environment.

- 1. A) NO CHANGE
  - B) 227. Which is one  $\bigcirc$  227.  $\bigcirc$
  - C) 227. One
  - D) 227, one
- 2. A) NO CHANGE

B) destructive, and irresponsible this methodC) destructive and, irresponsible, this methodD) destructive and irresponsible this method,

3. Which choice most effectively combines the underlined sentences?

A) In addition to being unsightly and odorous, these algal blooms cause oxygen depletion: the result being that it kills fish and other wildlife in the lakes.

B) In addition to being unsightly and odorous, these algal blooms cause oxygen depletion; the algal blooms cause oxygen depletion that kills fish and other wildlife in the lakes.C) In addition to being unsightly and odorous, these algal blooms cause oxygen depletion, and oxygen depletion caused by the algal blooms kills fish and other wildlife in the lakes.D) In addition to being unsightly and odorous, these algal blooms cause oxygen depletion, which kills fish and other wildlife in the lakes.

- 4. A) NO CHANGE
  - B) green: it was thick with
  - C) green. It was thick with-
  - D) green, it was thick with
- 5. Which choice provides the best transition from the previous paragraph to this one?

A) NO CHANGE

B) The Experimental Lakes Area is located in a sparsely inhabited region that experiences few effects of human and industrial activity.

C) To isolate the cause of the algae, Schindler and Brunskill performed another experiment, this time using Lake 226.D) The process by which water becomes enriched by dissolved nutrients, such as phosphates, is called eutrophication.



The scientists divided the lake in half by placing a 6. nylon barrier through the narrowest part of its figure-eight shape. In one half of Lake 226, they added phosphates, nitrates, and a source of carbon; in the other, they added just nitrates and a source of carbon; of carbon was added. Schindler and Brunskill hypothesized that phosphates were responsible for the growth of cyanobacteria. The experiment confirmed their suspicions when the half of the lake containing the phosphates are remained with 8. blue-green algae.

Schindler and Brunskill's findings were  $[\underline{s}] \underline{shown off}$ <u>by</u> the journal *Science*. The research demonstrated 9. a clear correlation between introducing phosphates and the growth of blue-green algae.  $\underline{sp}$  For example, legislators in Canada passed laws banning phosphates in laundry detergents, which had been entering the water supply.  $\underline{sp}$ 

Experiments like these can help people understand the unintended consequences of using certain household products. <u>111</u>Of course, regulating the use of certain chemical compounds can be a controversial issue. Selectively establishing remote study locations, such as the Experimental Lakes Area, can provide scientists with opportunities to safely conduct controlled research. This research can generate evidence solid enough to persuade policy makers to take action in favor of protecting the larger environment.

### A) NO CHANGE

- B) and a source of carbon.
- C) plus also a source of carbon.
- D) but also adding a source of carbon.

### A) NO CHANGE

- B) were teeming
- C) are teeming
- D) teems

### A) NO CHANGE

- B) put in the spotlight of
- C) published in
- D) put into

## A) NO CHANGE

- B) Similarly,
- C) However,
- D) Subsequently,
- 10. At this point, the writer wants to add a second policy outcome of the research described. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

A) Lake 226 continued to develop blooms of blue-green algae for eight consecutive years after the experiment took place.

B) In the United States, many individual states have also adopted legislation to eliminate, or at least reduce, phosphorous content in laundry detergents.

C) In 1974, Schindler initiated a study of the effects of acid rain, using Lake 223 to examine how sulfuric acid altered aquatic ecosystems.

D) Aerial photos of the lakes taken before and during algal blooms helped convey the effects of phosphates in water to the public.

11. Which choice most effectively anticipates and addresses a relevant counterargument to the argument in favor of the types of experiments described in the passage?A) NO CHANGE

B) Many companies now offer phosphate-free alternatives for household cleaning products.

C) Obviously, scientists should not be allowed to randomly perform experiments on just any body of water.

D) Phosphates are sometimes used in agricultural fertilizers, in addition to being used in cleaning products.



# Writing & Language

## The Case of the Trick Photographs

You might think that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the writer who invented Sherlock Holmes, the most logical of detectives, would have harbored strictly logical beliefs himself. But the author entertained a variety of fanciful ideas, including a belief in the mythical beings known as fairies. [12] Since that belief, he was fooled in 1920 by two schoolgirl cousins. [13]

One day, Elsie Wright and Frances Griffiths returned from a walk in the English countryside with news that they had seen fairies. They had even taken photographs that showed several of the tiny sprites, some dancing in a ring in the grass, some fluttering in front of the [14] girl's faces. Many people were excited when they heard about 151 this seemingly true and factual proof of the existence of fairies, but Conan Doyle was more excited than most. To make sure that he wasn't being deceived, Conan Doyle had the original photographic plates examined by experts, IIII however, they found no evidence of double exposures. He then wrote an enthusiastic article for Strand magazine, 17 being the place in which most of his Sherlock Holmes stories had first appeared, and later wrote a book on the subject titled *The Coming of the Fairies*.

Conan Doyle sent a copy of one of the photographs to his friend Harry Houdini, the famous magician and escape artist. Houdini, who devoted considerable effort to exposing hoaxes involving [18] spiritualism and was skeptical about the existence of supernatural beings. [19]

## 12. A) NO CHANGE

- B) Because of
- C) Concerning
- D) For
- 13. If the writer were to delete the opening sentence of this paragraph (beginning the essay with "Sir Arthur Conan Doyle entertained a variety of fanciful..."), the essay would primarily lose:
  - A) information that sets up a contrast that follows.
  - B) an irrelevant but humorous digression.
  - C) information that explains Doyle's motivations.
  - D) an important description of the setting.

## 14. A) NO CHANGE

- B) girls' faces.
- C) girls faces.
- D) girls face's.

## 15. A) NO CHANGE

- B) this seemingly evident but apparent
- C) what seemed to be an apparent
- D) this apparent

## 16. A) NO CHANGE

- B) who
- C) which
- D) they

## 17. A) NO CHANGE

- B) in which the magazine where
- C) in which
- D) being where

## 18. A) NO CHANGE

- B) spiritualism, being
- C) spiritualism, was
- D) spiritualism and
- 19. If the writer were to delete the preceding sentence, the paragraph would primarily lose:

A) details that provide an explanation for the friendship between Conan Doyle and Houdini.

B) information that helps set the stage for what happens next in the essay.

C) a description of the reasons behind Houdini's skepticism about the supernatural.

D) nothing at all, since this sentence provides irrelevant information.



When Houdini remained unconvinced by the evidence, Conan Doyle became angry. Though the two remained [20] cordial, but their friendship was damaged [21] due to the fact that they had the disagreement. [22] Some sixty years later, an elderly Frances Griffiths publicly admitted that [23] her and her cousin had staged the photographs as a practical joke. Shortly after her revelation, computer enhancement revealed the hatpins [24] that were used to prop up the cardboard-cutout fairies. Scientific analysis, [25] since photography was a new art, finally closed the Case of the Trick Photographs.

[26]

### 20. A) NO CHANGE

- B) cordial and
- C) cordial that
- D) cordial,

## 21. A) NO CHANGE

- B) because of the fact that they had a
- C) due to the fact of their
- D) by the

### 22. A) NO CHANGE

- B) (Do NOT begin new paragraph) After some
- C) (Begin new paragraph) Since some
- D) (Begin new paragraph) Some

## 23. A) NO CHANGE

- B) her cousin and herself
- C) she and her cousin
- D) her cousin and her
- 24. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
  - A) that had been used
  - B) the girls used
  - C) using
  - D) used
- 25. Which choice would best tie the conclusion of this essay to its opening sentence?
  - A) NO CHANGE
  - B) of the kind a modern-day Sherlock Holmes might use,
  - C) which the great Houdini himself would have appreciated,
  - D) a methodology that was still in its infancy,

# 26. This question asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

Suppose the writer had decided to write an essay that summarizes how beliefs in the supernatural have influenced the writing of famous authors. Would this essay fulfill the writer's goal?

A) Yes, because the essay makes the point that Conan Doyle's belief in fairies clearly influenced his Sherlock Holmes stories.

B) Yes, because the essay indicates that Conan Doyle's disagreement with Houdini motivated him to write about the supernatural.

C) No, because the essay argues that the author's belief in fairies and the supernatural did not in any way affect his writing.

D) No, because the essay limits its focus to the particular events surrounding one author's reaction to evidence of the supernatural.



## Identifying Grammatical Errors

Locate the grammatical error, if any, for each of the following sentences. Or, choose (E) if there is none.

27. Because the employment policies for part-

time workers at Hamburger City  $\underbrace{\text{are stricter}}_{(A)}$ than  $\underbrace{\text{Burger Boy,}}_{(B)}$   $\underbrace{\text{go to}}_{(C)}$  Burger Boy first when you are  $\underbrace{\text{looking for a job.}}_{(D)}$   $\underbrace{\text{No error}}_{(E)}$ 

- 28. I think Luis  $\underset{(A)}{\underset{(A)}{\text{must of missed}}}$  the  $\underset{(B)}{\underset{(B)}{\text{because}}}$  he  $\underset{(C)}{\underset{(C)}{\text{is always}}}$  on time  $\underset{(D)}{\underset{(D)}{\text{for every}}}$  event.  $\underset{(E)}{\underset{(E)}{\text{No error}}}$
- 30. Social scientists <u>are searching</u> for specific (A) data <u>from which</u> to draw a definitive, (B) nationwide profile of the <u>connection</u> (C) between poverty <u>with</u> the dropout rate from urban high schools. <u>No error</u> (E)

- 31. Dame Sophie runs what has been called a tea room, but it is really a mecca in which one may pause from a day of running around the city or shopping and to buy a sandwich and a cup of tea. No error (E)
- 32. <u>Neither</u> the teacher nor her pupils were (A) (B) <u>enthused</u> <u>about going on</u> the field trip. (C) (D) <u>No error</u> (E)
- 33. Harvey suggested that we order plenty of (A)
   both kinds, since either mushrooms or (B)
   pepperoni on pizza is bound to satisfy (C)
   everybody's taste. No error (E)
- 34. The chef merely <u>glanced at</u> the recipe before (A) <u>directing</u> attention to the error: <u>they</u> called (B) for <u>equal amounts of</u> salt and sugar. <u>No</u> (E) <u>error</u>

35. After the director and assistant director both (A) resigned, we all wondered who would be (B)

appointed to fill their positions. No error (D)

36. <u>Mastery of</u> cardiopulmonary resuscitation (A) techniques are mandatory for firefighters (B) (C) and police officers as well as rescue squad volunteers. No error

Writing & Language

<sup>(1)</sup> When you turn on the radio or pop in a tape while the house is quiet or going to work or school in your car, you have several choices of music to listen to. <sup>(2)</sup> Although, in recent years, CDs have become the medium of choice over records and even tapes. <sup>(3)</sup> On the radio you have your rap on one station, your classical on another, your New Wave music on another, and then you have your Country. <sup>(4)</sup> Some young people feel that country is for fat old people, but it isn't. <sup>(5)</sup> It is music for all ages, fat or thin.

<sup>(6)</sup> Country music is "fun" music. <sup>(7)</sup> It has an unmistakable beat and sound that gets you up and ready to move. <sup>(8)</sup> You can really get into country, even if it is just the clapping of the hands or the stamping of the feet. <sup>(9)</sup> You can't help feeling cheerful watching the country performers, who all seem so happy to be entertaining their close "friends," although there may be 10,000 of them in the stadium or concert hall. (10) The musicians love it, and audience flips out with delight. (11) The interpersonal factors in evidence cause a sudden psychological bond to develop into a temporary, but nevertheless tightly knit, family unit. (12) For example, you can imagine June Carter Cash as your favorite aunt and Randy Travis as your long lost cousin.

<sup>(13)</sup> Some people spurn country music. <sup>(14)</sup> Why, they ask, would anyone want to listen to singers whine about their broken marriages or their favorite pet that was run over by an 18-wheeler? <sup>(15)</sup> They claim that Willie Nelson, one of today's country legends, can't even keep his income taxes straight. <sup>(16)</sup> Another "dynamic" performer is Dolly Parton, whose most famous feature is definitely not her voice. <sup>(17)</sup> How talented could she be if her body is more famous than her singing?

<sup>(18)</sup> Lorrena Lynn is the greatest. <sup>(19)</sup> Anyone's negative feelings towards country music would change after hearing Loretta's strong, emotional, and haunting voice. <sup>(20)</sup> Look, it can't hurt to give a listen. <sup>(21)</sup> You never know, you might even like it so much that you will go out, pick up a secondhand guitar and learn to strum a few chords.

<sup>(22)</sup>Well, maybe that's pushing it.

37. Which is the best revision of the underlined segment of sentence 1 below?

When you turn on the radio or pop in a tape <u>while the house</u> <u>is quiet or going to work or school in your car</u>, you have several choices of music to listen to.

A) while the house is quiet or in your car going to work or school

B) driving to work or school while the house is quiet C) while the house is quiet or you are driving to work or school.

D) while driving to work or school in your car, and the house is quiet

- 38. To improve the coherence of paragraph 1, which of following sentences should be deleted?
  - A) Sentence 1
  - B) Sentence 2
  - C) Sentence 3
  - D) Sentence 4
- 39. Tasking into account the sentences that precede and follow sentence 8, which of the following is the best revision of sentence 8?

A) Clap your hands and stamp your feet is what to do to easily get into country.

B) You're really into country, even if it is just clapping of the hands or stamping of the feet.

C) You can easily get into country just by clapping your hands or stamping your feet.

- D) One can get into country music rather easily; one must merely clap one's hands or stamp one's feet.
- <sup>(13)</sup> Some people spurn country music. <sup>(14)</sup> Why, they ask, would anyone want to listen to singers whine about their broken marriages or their favorite pet that was run over by an 18-wheeler? <sup>(15)</sup> They claim
  40. With regard to the writing style and tone of the essay, which is the best revision of sentence 11?
  A) The interpersonal relationship that develops suddenly creates a temporary, but nevertheless a closely knit, family unit.

B) A family-like relationship develops quickly and rapidly.C) A close family-type relation is suddenly very much in evidence between the performer and his or her audience.D) All of a sudden you feel like a member of a huge, but tight, family.

41. Considering the essay as a whole, which of the following best describes the function of paragraph 3?

A) To present some objective data in support of another viewpoint

B) To offer a more balanced view of the essay's subject matter

- C) To ridicule those readers who don't agree with the writer
- D) To lend further support to the essay's main idea
- 42. Which of the following revisions of sentence 11 provides the smoothest transition between paragraphs 3 and 4?
  - A) Loretta Lynn is one of the great singers of country music.
  - B) Loretta Lynn, however, is the greatest country singer yet.
  - -2) But you can bet they've never heard Loretta Lynn.

Draft by M&E Academy @ MathEnglisheenmynn tells a different story,

however.

# Sentence Improvement

43. No biographer can attest to absolute accuracy in documenting the activities of his or her <u>subject</u>, this biographer of Cesar Chavez is no <u>exception</u>.

(A) subject, this biographer of Cesar Chavez is no exception

(B) subject, and this biographer of Cesar Chavez is no exception

(C) subject; this biography of Cesar Chavez is no exception

(D) subject; such a biography of this one of Cesar Chavez is no exception

44. Even if nursing homes follow state regulations to the letter of the law, <u>it doesn't</u> <u>guarantee an efficient, cordial, well-trained</u> <u>staff and atmosphere on hand</u>.

(A) it doesn't guarantee an efficient, cordial, well-trained staff and atmosphere on hand(B) it doesn't guarantee neither an efficient, well-trained staff nor a cordial atmosphere on hand

(C) they don't guarantee either the efficiency and good training of its staff nor the cordiality of its atmosphere

(D) they can't guarantee an efficient, well-trained staff and a cordial atmosphere

45. One of the first people to recognize the talent of Langston Hughes, Jessie Fauset, was an editor at Crisis magazine, publishing Hughes's poetry in 1921.

(A) Jessie Fauset, was an editor at Crisis

magazine, publishing

(B) Jessie Fauset who edited Crisis magazine and published

(C) Jessie Fauset edited Crisis magazine who published

(D) Jessie Fauset, an editor at Crisis magazine, published

- 46. The number of California condors, decimated by increasing human mansions into traditional condor breeding grounds, <u>are currently given</u> <u>as fewer than thirty.</u>
  - (A) are currently given as fewer Ulan thirty
  - (B) currently are given as fewer than thirty
  - (C) is currently given as fewer than thirty
  - (D) were given currently as fewer than thirty
- 47. <u>When one is visiting a foreign country, you</u> <u>can</u> almost always find someone who speaks English.
  - (A) When one is visiting a foreign country, you c

(B) When visiting in a foreign country, you can

(C) When you visit a foreign country, one might

(D) While one is on a visit to a foreign country, you can

48. Burdened with three pieces of luggage and a pair of skis, <u>Sarah's search for a baggage cart</u> was desperate.

(A) Sarah's search for a baggage cart was desperate

(B) Sarah's desperate search was for a baggage cart

(C) a baggage cart was what Sarah desperately searched for

(D) Sarah searched desperately for a baggage cart

- 49. <u>Insofar as so many people were going</u> to the music festival, the highway was jammed with cars.
  - (A) Insofar as so many people were going
  - (B) With the great many people who are going
  - (C) In that there being so many people who went
  - (D) Because so many people were going
- 50. At the beginning of George Eliot's novel *Silas Marner*, a linen weaver has been driven by a false charge of theft away from his home and <u>taking refuge in the village of Raveloe</u>.
  - (A) taking refuge in the village of Raveloe
  - (B) has taken refuge in the village of Raveloe
  - (C) the village of Raveloe
  - (D) being in the village of Raveloe
- 51. <u>Although the superintendent has begun to</u> <u>increase the maintenance staff in the schools</u>, she is still being deluged with calls of complaint.

(A) Although the superintendent has begun to increase the maintenance staff in the schools

(B) Although beginning to increase, as superintendent, the maintenance staff in the schools

(C) The superintendent, beginning to increase the maintenance staff in the schools

(D) The superintendent has begun to increase the maintenance staff in the schools, and

52. Like most new residents, <u>the town's winding</u> <u>streets confused the Curtis family</u> for a day or two.

(A) the town's winding streets confused the Curtis family

(B) the winding streets of the town confusing the Curtis family

(C) the Curtis family was confused by the town's winding streets

(D) the Curtis family, who found the town's winding streets confusing



## Writing & Language

<sup>(1)</sup> As soon as she sat down on the airplane, Rachel almost began to regret telling the travel agent that she wanted an exotic and romantic vacation; after sifting through a stack of brochures, the agent and her decided the most exotic vacation she could afford was a week in Rio.<sup>(2)</sup> As the plane hurtled toward Rio de Janeiro, she read the information on 54. Which of the following numbered parts contains a Carnival that was in the pocket of the seat in front of hers. <sup>(3)</sup> The very definition made her shiver: "from the Latin carnavale, meaning a farewell to the flesh." <sup>(4)</sup> She was searching for excitement, but had no intention of bidding her skin good-bye.<sup>(5)</sup> "Carnival," the brochure informed her, originated in Europe in the Middle Ages and served as a break from the requirements of daily life and society.<sup>(6)</sup> Most of all, it allowed the hard-working and desperately poor serfs the opportunity to ridicule their wealthy and normally humorless masters." (7) Rachel, a middle manager in a computer firm, wasn't entirely sure whether she was a serf or a master.<sup>(8)</sup> Should she be making fun, or would others be mocking her?<sup>(9)</sup> She was strangely relieved when the plane landed, as though her fate were decided.

- 53. Which of the following changes needs to be made to the above passage?
  - A) Part 6: Italicize "serfs."
  - B) Part 2: Insert "the" before "Carnival."
  - C) Part 3: Italicize "carnavale."
  - D) Part 9: Change "were" to "was."
  - nonstandard use of a pronoun?
    - A) Part 1
    - B) Part 5
    - C) Part 7
    - D) Part 8
- 55. Which of the following changes needs to be made to Part 5 of the above passage?
  - A) Insert quotation marks before "originated."
  - B) Remove the comma after "her."
  - C) Remove the quotation marks after "Carnival."
  - D) Insert quotation marks after "society."

# Writing & Language

## Humor across Cultures

Humor is a universal human <sup>[56]</sup> characteristic. It appears throughout the world and is used in every context imaginable: social interactions, advertising, business, entertainment, and more. But what one group of people finds funny <sup>[57]</sup> <u>may not appeal to one group</u>. Culture plays a strong role in determining the humorous value of a particular joke or situation. This is often deeply embedded in the cultural conscience and difficult to <sup>[58]</sup> parse in simple terms. Understanding a culture's humor tends to require an in-depth knowledge of that culture, its language, and its history.

- 56. Which choice most effectively combines the sentences at the underlined portion?
  - A) characteristic which appeared
  - B) characteristic which appears
  - C) characteristic; which appears
  - D) characteristic and it was appearing

### 57. A) NO CHANGE

- B) may not appeal to that group.
- C) may not appeal to another group.
- D) may not appeal to this group.

# 58. A) NO CHANGE

- B) dissect
- C) synthesize
- D) dissolve

(1) One type of humor that tends to  $_{1591}$  ascend cultural barriers is physical comedy that focuses on clumsiness or embarrassment, also known as slapstick comedy. (2)A famous example would be British actor Rowan Atkinson, better known as his characters Mr. Bean and Johnny English. (3) The lack of language and <u>600 one's focus on</u> body language has allowed for vast international appeal. (4) The Mr. Bean films have been immensely successful in the Asian market, particularly China. (5) The style of humor can be translated well because it does not depend on wordplay or satire; [61] it is physical simply comedy which can be understood regardless of culture. (6)In Atkinson's films, his character engages heavily in slapstick comedy where he often falls down, engages in embarrassing incidents due to his own stupidity, and rarely speaks.[62]

- 59. A) NO CHANGE
  - B) descend
  - C) transcend
  - D) rescind
- 60. A) NO CHANGE
  - B) their focus on body language
  - C) focus on body language
  - D) whose focus on body language
- 61. A) NO CHANGE
  - B) it is physically simply comedy which
  - C) it is simply physically comedy which
  - D) it is simply physical comedy which
- 62. For the sake of the cohesion of this paragraph, sentence 6 should be placed
  - A) where it is now.
  - B) before sentence 2.
  - C) after sentence 2.
  - D) before sentence 5.

Sarcasm may be on the other end of the spectrum from slapstick comedy, and it can be defined as using irony to make fun of something or to demonstrate disorder. For example, say a friend recently took up singing, but [64] he's displaying no talent and hasn't concept of pitch. To insult him using sarcasm, one might say, "Wow, you should go try out for one, of those TV talent shows. You would win for sure!" This obviously would not be taken at face value and would be detected as sarcasm due to the [65] interrogatory tone of speech and the status of the friend's singing. Sarcasm is extremely common in the English language, particularly in the United States. However, it absolutely does not translate universally. Attempting to use sarcasm in Asian languages, such as Korean or Japanese, will only serve to confuse or complicate a situation. In a similar fashion, any humor that depends on wordplay or linguistic knowledge will typically fail when exported to different cultures.

Other types of humor achieve success in similar fashions around the world. Sexual humor might be commonplace in North America, but it might not produce positive results in Iran or Pakistan. Comedy based on historical events also does not transfer very well, as one must be knowledgeable of these events to understand it. <u>[66]</u> On a whole, <u>humors were</u> a very unique aspect of human consciousness. It depends upon countless cultural variables and even upon an individual's viewpoint. Achieving humor that translates to all cultures is a tremendous feat.

- 63. A) NO CHANGE
  - B) disability
  - C) disdain
  - D) distilling

### 64. A) NO CHANGE

- B) he's displayed no talent nor concept
- C) he displays no talent and has no concept
- D) he's been displaying no talent and had no concept
- 65. A) NO CHANGE
  - B) obligatory
  - C) purgatory
  - D) derogatory

#### 66. A) NO CHANGE

- B) As a whole, humors are
- C) As a whole, humor is
- D) On a whole, humor's



Answer Key		
Writing & Language	with the possessive	48. D
1. D	form <i>its</i> .	(Sara was) Burdened
2. A	30. D	with three pieces of
3. D	with $\rightarrow$ and	luggage and a pair of
4. B	31. D	skis, (so) Sarah searche
5. C	to buy $\rightarrow$ buy	for a baggage cart was
6. B	Parallel structure.	desperate.
7. A	32. C enthused	49. D
8. C	→enthusiastic	50. B
9. D	Neither the teacher nor	51. A
10. B	her pupils <del>were</del>	52. C
11. C	enthused (= were	Writing & Language
Writing & Language	enthusiastic) about	53. C
12. B	going on the field trip.	The word <i>carnavale</i> is
13. A	33. E	a foreign word;
14. B		therefore, it must be
15. D	34. C they $\rightarrow$ it (refers to	italicized. Choice a is
16. B	<i>the recipe</i> )	incorrect because there
17. C	35. E	is no reason to italicize
18. C	36. B	the word serfs, an
19. B	Writing & Language 37. C	ordinary noun, in the
20. D	38. B	passage. Choice b is
21. D	39. C	incorrect because the
22. D	40. D	definite article is not
23. C	40. D 41. B	needed before the word
24. C	41. D 42. C	Carnival used as a
25. B	Sentence Improvement	proper noun. Choice d
26. D	43. B	is incorrect because the
Identifying Grammatical	The coordinate	verb were is used
Errors 27. B	conjunction <i>and</i> is	correctly here, in the
	required to connect two	subjunctive mood.
Burger Boy $\rightarrow$ at	independent clauses.	54. A
Burger Boy	44. D	The objective pronoun
28. A	(improper antecedent:	her is misused in Part 1
The verb is formed	it, illogical modifier)	as a subject pronoun; it
incorrectly; <i>must of</i>	(C) either or	needs to be replaced
missed should be	45. D	with the pronoun she.
replaced by <i>must have</i>	46. C	55. A
missed.	"The number" is	Quotation marks need
29. E	singular.	to be inserted before
There is nothing wrong	47. B	the quotation is
		resumed after the



interrupting phrase, the brochure informed her. Choice b is incorrect because the comma is required to set off the interrupting phrase from the quotation. Choice c is incorrect because the dose quotation marks are necessary before the interrupting phrase. Choice d is incorrect because the quotation is not finished; it goes on for another sentence. Writing & Language

- 56. B
- 57. C
- 58. A
- 59. C
- 60. C
- 61. D
- 62. C
- 63. C
- 64. C
- 65. D 66. C

