

Preparing Written Material

Book #17

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Introduction

Purpose

This study guide contains two types of questions that typically appear on exams:

1. Paragraph organization (questions 1–20 in this booklet). In this section you are given five sentences and asked to arrange them in the most logical order. These questions are meant to test your ability to construct a logically organized paragraph.
2. Information presentation (questions 21–40 in this booklet). In this section you are given several sentences about a particular topic, and then you are given four ways of saying the same thing in different words. You have to choose the best restatement of the original sentences. These questions are meant to test your ability to recognize correct grammar, accurate paraphrasing, well-constructed paragraphs, and clear, concise writing.

Study Guide Contents

The first part of this study guide is composed of 40 multiple choice questions. An answer key is located on page 33, followed by explanations of the correct answers, beginning on page 34.

Good luck!

Paragraph Organization

These questions all follow the same general pattern. You are given five sentences and asked to arrange them in the correct order. There are several strategies you can use to answer these questions.

Strategy 1:

1. **Look for what is logically the first sentence.** Read each sentence and ask yourself if it would make sense for it to be the first sentence in the sequence. Once you have identified the first sentence, you can eliminate the possible answers that begin with a different sentence.
2. **Look for a sentence that should obviously come immediately after another sentence.** This may help you eliminate other possible answers.
3. **Study the sentences that remain and see where they might fit in with the sentences you have been working with.** In steps 1 and 2, you have identified the first sentence of the passage and the logical order of two other sentences. Now look at the remaining sentences and see how they might fit in with these three.

When you are trying to see if one sentence logically follows another, look for *transition* expressions that might point back to the previous sentence. Transitions are words or phrases such as “on the other hand,” “these,” or “however.” Transitions signal the relationship of one sentence to another.

Strategy 2:

Begin by eliminating wrong answers. For example, some answers will begin with a sentence that is obviously not the first sentence. Then try out the remaining answers to see which one makes most sense.

Strategy 3:

Try to arrange the sentences in order yourself, without looking at the answers. Then see if your arrangement matches one of the possible answers given.

The following groups of sentences need to be arranged in an order that makes sense. Select the letter preceding the sequence that represents the best sentence order.

1.
 1. For these reasons, dictionaries try to reflect the way people actually write and speak, and they must be updated frequently to account for changes in the way people use language.
 2. Many words that were once considered slang have become accepted as standard English.
 3. Science and technology have also given us many new words, such as “laser” and “quark.”
 4. For example, the word “mob” was once considered a vulgar “street word,” but now it is accepted as part of standard English vocabulary.
 5. Our language is constantly changing.
 - a. 1-3-4-2-5
 - b. 2-3-4-1-5
 - c. 2-4-3-1-5
 - d. 5-2-4-3-1

2.
 1. Others think that the Second Amendment refers strictly to the right of citizens to bear arms in their common defense as part of an organized militia.
 2. No one expects the issue to be resolved soon.
 3. Some people consider any attempt to regulate firearms a violation of this right.
 4. The Second Amendment to the Constitution concerns the right of the people to keep and bear arms.
 5. This disagreement has been at the heart of the national debate over gun control for many years.
 - a. 4-3-5-1-2
 - b. 4-3-1-5-2
 - c. 3-1-5-2-4
 - d. 4-5-3-1-2

3.
 1. More and more people are questioning the value of these investments.
 2. Some feel that professional sports do not have a significant impact on an area's economy.
 3. Supporters of public funding for stadiums disagree; they believe that professional sports offer the public an excellent return on their investment.
 4. Should public funds be used to build stadiums for professional sports teams?
 5. Others acknowledge that pro sports can have economic benefits, but they think that the money spent on stadiums should be used for other purposes.
 - a. 4-1-2-5-3
 - b. 2-5-1-3-4
 - c. 2-3-5-1-4
 - d. 4-2-5-3-1

4.
 1. The twentieth century produced an astonishing variety of innovations: the airplane, the automobile, radio, television, computers, to name a few.
 2. Some people believe that technology will not change our lives as much in this century as it did in the last.
 3. They predict major advances in fields such as biotechnology and robotics that will alter our lives in ways we can scarcely imagine.
 4. But the cheerleaders for technology insist that the best is yet to come.
 5. It is difficult to imagine what new technologies could affect our lives as profoundly as these inventions did.
 - a. 1-2-5-4-3
 - b. 1-5-4-3-2
 - c. 2-3-1-5-4
 - d. 2-1-5-4-3

- 5.
1. It is no longer necessary to create a detailed outline before you begin to write.
 2. You can also write more quickly, without worrying about minor errors, because it is easy to come back later and fix your mistakes.
 3. Word processing programs have had a profound effect on the way people approach the task of writing.
 4. Word processing programs even help you to find your mistakes with tools such as spelling checkers.
 5. You can easily move sentences and paragraphs after you've typed them.

- a. 3-1-5-2-4
- b. 3-4-5-2-1
- c. 1-5-3-2-4
- d. 1-3-5-4-2

- 6.
1. Controlling cholesterol begins with a healthy diet and regular exercise.
 2. Fortunately, if diet and exercise are not enough, several drugs are available that can reduce cholesterol to safer levels.
 3. People who want to reduce their cholesterol levels should avoid saturated fats, which are found in red meats and dairy products.
 4. Some foods, such as whole grains and monosaturated oils, may actually reduce cholesterol levels.
 5. High cholesterol levels are a major risk factor for heart disease.

- a. 1-2-3-4-5
- b. 5-2-3-4-1
- c. 5-1-3-4-2
- d. 5-3-4-1-2

7.
 1. Viruses are commonly spread through electronic mail.
 2. Several software programs are available that offer some protection against computer viruses.
 3. Computer viruses can create serious problems.
 4. The virus may erase files or disrupt the normal functioning of the computer.
 5. An unsuspecting computer user opens an e-mail message, or an attachment to a message, and finds that his or her computer has become infected with a virus.

- a. 3-1-5-4-2
- b. 3-5-1-4-2
- c. 2-1-4-5-3
- d. 1-5-3-2-4

8.
 1. Justices of the Supreme Court serve life terms.
 2. In 1981, Ronald Reagan nominated Sandra Day O'Connor to become the first female justice of the Court.
 3. Since 1869, the Court has comprised nine members, the chief justice and eight associate justices.
 4. The U.S. Supreme Court was established by Article 3 of the Constitution.
 5. They are nominated by the President and must be confirmed by the Senate.

- a. 4-1-3-2-5
- b. 4-1-5-3-2
- c. 1-3-2-5-4
- d. 1-5-3-4-2

9. 1. For example, almost all experts agree that vegetables provide many important nutrients and may offer valuable protection from some diseases.
2. Nutrition experts disagree about some characteristics of a healthy diet, but most concur on a few basic principles.
3. Besides leading to high cholesterol levels, these fats have been linked to a variety of diseases, including some types of cancer.
4. Most experts also agree that complex carbohydrates, such as those found in whole grains, are more healthful than simple carbohydrates, such as those found in sweets and soft drinks.
5. Most agree that saturated fats should be kept to a minimum.
- a. 2-1-5-3-4
- b. 2-1-4-3-5
- c. 2-5-3-4-1
- d. 2-5-4-1-3
10. 1. In many cases, park officials must perform a delicate balancing act.
2. Others have placed restrictions on some types of activities, such as snowmobiling.
3. Some parks have begun limiting the number of visitors that they will accept during certain times of the year.
4. National parks in the United States have become increasingly crowded.
5. They would like to welcome as many visitors as possible, but at the same time they realize that having too many visitors may threaten the pristine nature of the parks.
- a. 4-1-5-3-2
- b. 1-5-3-2-4
- c. 1-3-2-4-5
- d. 4-5-2-3-1

11.
 1. They are caused by the differential heating of oceans and land.
 2. Monsoons are the powerful seasonal winds that dominate the weather of India and much of southeast Asia.
 3. Although the effects of monsoons are regional, it is now known that they are really worldwide winds.
 4. It was once thought that monsoons were strictly regional phenomena.
 5. Summer monsoons bring rainy weather to the region; winter monsoons bring dry weather.
 - a. 5-1-2-4-3
 - b. 2-1-5-4-3
 - c. 4-3-5-2-1
 - d. 2-5-4-1-3

12.
 1. Others believe that certain generations represent large evolutionary leaps.
 2. Further study of fossil remains may help us determine which of these theories is more likely.
 3. Biologists have different theories about the course of evolution.
 4. Some believe that evolution proceeded through a series of small steps, each representing a very slight genetic change.
 5. Between these leaps, evolutionary changes were relatively insignificant.
 - a. 2-4-1-5-3
 - b. 3-4-5-1-2
 - c. 3-4-1-5-2
 - d. 3-4-2-1-5

13.
 1. The modern revival of the Olympics began in Greece in 1896.
 2. Women were first allowed to compete in 1912.
 3. At first the ancient games were limited to running, but many other events were added later.
 4. Twelve years later, in 1924, a separate series of winter games was begun.
 5. The Olympic games originated in ancient Greece.
 - a. 5-3-1-2-4
 - b. 5-1-3-2-4
 - c. 5-3-1-4-2
 - d. 1-5-2-4-3

14.
 1. Today, the Rockies are considered a vital source of minerals and lumber.
 2. The Rocky Mountains extend more than 3,000 miles, from New Mexico to Alaska.
 3. In the early part of the nineteenth century, the Rockies were seen mainly as a barrier to transcontinental travel.
 4. The main route through the mountains was the Oregon Trail.
 5. They are also the site of several national parks, including Yellowstone and Glacier.
 - a. 3-4-1-5-2
 - b. 1-5-2-3-4
 - c. 3-1-5-2-4
 - d. 2-3-4-1-5

15.
 1. Now they are considered to be more like “mud balls,” with more than half of their mass consisting of rock and other debris.
 2. Like the planets, comets move in an elliptical orbit around the sun.
 3. They were once thought of as “dirty snowballs” containing small amounts of rock and dust.
 4. Some comets complete their orbits in as little as six years, while others take much longer, a thousand years or more.
 5. Comets are small objects made of rock, ice, and gases.
 - a. 2-3-1-4-5
 - b. 2-5-3-1-4
 - c. 5-3-1-2-4
 - d. 5-3-4-2-1

16.
 1. From the 16th to the 18th century, most European countries followed a policy of mercantilism.
 2. To achieve these goals, governments took an active part in promoting trade.
 3. They also negotiated trade agreements with other nations and provided financial backing for large trading companies.
 4. For example, they founded colonies as markets for exports and sources of raw materials.
 5. This policy holds that the best way for a nation to prosper is to increase exports and to collect precious natural resources in return.
 - a. 1-5-2-4-3
 - b. 1-3-4-2-5
 - c. 1-4-3-5-2
 - d. 1-5-4-3-2

17.
 1. This experience convinced her that women had to take militant action to claim their rightful place in society.
 2. She spent the rest of her life working to advance the cause of women's rights.
 3. When she tried to address the meeting, she was told that it was the role of women to listen, not to speak.
 4. Fourteen years after her death in 1906, the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote was ratified by the states.
 5. In 1852, Susan B. Anthony attended a meeting of a temperance society in Albany.
 - a. 5-1-3-2-4
 - b. 5-2-3-1-4
 - c. 5-3-1-2-4
 - d. 5-3-2-1-4

18.
 1. Liberals, on the other hand, believe that it is appropriate for the government to provide financial assistance to those who need it.
 2. They think that programs such as welfare stifle self-reliance and erode personal responsibility.
 3. Conservatives believe that the role of government should be strictly limited, particularly in the area of economics.
 4. Such assistance, they argue, is the mark of a caring society.
 5. The terms "conservative" and "liberal" are commonly used to describe opposing views on the role of government in society.
 - a. 3-2-1-4-5
 - b. 5-3-2-1-4
 - c. 5-3-2-4-1
 - d. 5-3-1-2-4

19. 1. Hybrid vehicles are powered by a combination of a gasoline engine and an electric motor.
2. Early hybrids used batteries that needed to be plugged into electrical outlets to be recharged.
3. This is why hybrids get better gas mileage in the city than on the highway.
4. Today, the batteries used in hybrids are recharged continuously while the vehicle operates.
5. In most hybrids, the electric motor provides power at lower speeds and the gasoline engine provides power at higher speeds.
- a. 5-1-3-2-4
- b. 2-4-5-3-1
- c. 2-3-4-1-5
- d. 1-5-3-2-4
20. 1. Over the years, artists have experimented with the form and introduced many variations.
2. In a sense, however, these innovators are really just carrying on a long tradition.
3. Jazz is a distinctly American form of music.
4. Jazz has been changing and evolving ever since its birth.
5. It developed from the work songs, spirituals, and folk music of African Americans in the South.
- a. 4-1-3-5-2
- b. 3-5-1-2-4
- c. 4-5-3-2-1
- d. 4-2-3-5-1

Information Presentation

In this section you are given several sentences about a particular topic, and then you are given four ways of saying the same thing in different words. You have to choose the best restatement of the original sentences.

These questions are meant to test your ability to recognize correct grammar, accurate paraphrasing, well-constructed paragraphs, and clear, concise writing. It's important that the answer you select contains only the facts or concepts given in the original sentences. It's also important that you be aware of grammatical errors, inappropriate transitions, unsupported opinions, incorrect usage, wordiness, and illogical sentence order. Paragraphs that don't include all the necessary facts and concepts, that distort them, or that add new ones are not considered correct.

For questions 21-40, select the paragraph that best expresses the ideas contained in the sentences above it.

21. 1. Snowboarding has become an increasingly popular alternative to traditional skiing.
2. From the beginning, snowboarders were perceived as a little wilder, a little more adventurous than skiers.
3. This image of the snowboarder as a free spirit has made the sport particularly popular among young people.
- a. In recent years, snowboarding has actually become more popular than traditional skiing. The image of the reckless, carefree snowboarder has made the sport especially popular among young people, who are more inclined to take risks.
- b. Snowboarding has become increasingly popular over the years. Snowboarding is seen by many as a more adventurous sport than skiing. Snowboarding has become popular for this reason among young people.
- c. Snowboarding has become an increasingly popular sport, particularly among young people. The image of the snowboarder as a carefree adventurer seems to have an especially strong appeal to the young.
- d. Adventure and risk-taking, to some degree, is the main appeal of snowboarding. This combination of features makes snowboarding especially appealing to young people.

22. 1. Great chess players must be both analytical and creative.
 2. They must be analytical because they need to weigh the short-term and long-term consequences of many possible moves.
 3. They must be creative because they need to come up with an unexpected plan of attack that will take their opponents off-guard.
-
- a. When played at the highest levels, chess requires both analysis and creativity. Great players combine an uncanny ability to analyze the consequences of their moves with an imaginative gift for developing new lines of attack.
 - b. Creativity and analysis, above all, is essential for great chess players to have. Analysis involves foreseeing the consequences of moves, while creativity, on the other hand, involves developing new lines of attack.
 - c. Chess is a game of analysis and creativity. Great players analyze all the consequences of their moves. They must try to foresee all the long-term and short-term consequences of their actions.
 - d. Creative people make the best chess players. They are able to come up with new, unconventional plans of attack that will take their opponents by surprise.

23. 1. The advent of the computer was supposed to lead to “paperless” offices, but this prediction has not come true.
2. Office workers are actually using more paper today than they did before computers were introduced.
3. Computers have made it easier for workers to generate paperwork; therefore, they seem to be generating more of it.
- a. Computers have caused an increase in the amount of paper used in offices. Documents are easier to prepare than they were in the past. Office workers produce more of them.
- b. Computers have not created what was expected by many to be a “paperless” office. If anything, people in offices use more paper than they used to.
- c. It is easier to produce documents now as opposed to before computers. This has led to an increase in the amount of paper used in offices because more documents are prepared now than in the past.
- d. Many people expected computers to lead to “paperless” offices, but this prediction has not come true. Office workers are actually using more paper than they did in the past, perhaps because the process of generating paperwork has become easier with computers.

24.
 1. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes, had a keen interest in spiritualism.
 2. In the final years of his life, he traveled around the world promoting his belief that it was possible for the living to communicate with the dead.
 3. Doyle was widely criticized by the press, who thought he was being taken in by con artists claiming to be psychics.
 - a. In the later years of his life, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was taken in by many con artists who claimed to be psychics. He traveled around the world promoting these so-called psychics, and he was widely criticized in the press for his gullibility.
 - b. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes, believed that it was possible for the living to communicate with the dead. In the final years of his life, he traveled around the world promoting his belief in spiritualism. The press criticized him for being tricked by con artists who claimed to be psychics.
 - c. Besides creating Sherlock Holmes, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was also interested in spiritualism. The press criticized him for his belief that it was possible to make contact with dead people.
 - d. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes, was criticized in the final years of his life in the press for his belief in spiritualism. In other words, that the living could make contact with the dead.

25.
 1. Small children should ride in the back seat of cars.
 2. In an accident, a small child sitting in the front seat may be injured or even killed when the air bag deploys.
 3. Small children should sit in approved safety seats, properly installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 - a. Small children in an accident can be injured or killed when sitting in the front seat of a car by the air bag. They should sit in the back seat in an approved and properly installed safety seat.
 - b. Air bags can injure or kill small children in the front seat of cars when they deploy. Children should sit in the back seat in an approved seat installed by the manufacturer.
 - c. Small children should not sit in the front seat of cars. In an accident, a small child may be injured or even killed by the force of the air bag. Small children should sit in approved child safety seats, which have been installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 - d. Small children should sit in the back seat of cars because it is safer. In the front seat a child may be injured or even killed by the air bag. A child should sit in the back seat in a properly approved safety seat.

26.
 1. October is fire safety month, a good time to give your home a fire safety checkup.
 2. Replace the batteries in your smoke detectors and check your fire extinguishers.
 3. Inspect your home for flammable materials and electrical hazards.
 4. A few minutes spent on fire safety might save a life.
- a. October is fire safety month. A good time to give your home a fire safety checkup. Replace batteries and check fire extinguishers. Look for flammable materials and electrical hazards. Spend a few minutes on safety to save your life.
 - b. A few minutes spent on safety will save a life. October, which is generally recognized in most places as fire safety month, is a good time to change the batteries in your smoke detectors. And to check you're fire extinguishers. It might also be a good idea for you to check your home for flammable and electrical hazards.
 - c. October is fire safety month. This is a good time to give your home a fire safety checkup. Replace the batteries in your smoke detectors. Check your fire extinguishers. Inspect your home for flammable materials and electrical hazards. Spend a few minutes on fire safety—you just might save a life.
 - d. A few minutes spent on fire safety might save a life. October is a good time to check your smoke detectors and fire extinguishers and to check your home for flammable materials and electrical hazards.

27. 1. Learning a foreign language is like opening a window on another culture.
2. Language embodies a culture's values and history.
3. You cannot truly understand another culture until you learn its language.
 - a. You cannot truly understand another culture until you learn its language. Language embodies a culture's values and history. Learning a foreign language is like opening a window on another culture.
 - b. You cannot understand another culture unless you learn the language it speaks. Language embodies values and history. It is like a window on a culture.
 - c. Language is the virtual embodiment of cultural values and history. It is like a window through which you can see a culture, and you cannot understand another culture without it.
 - d. Learning a foreign language is like taking a lesson in culture and history, or like opening a window on a culture. You cannot understand another culture without it.

28. 1. Walt Whitman and Emily Dickinson may be America's two greatest poets, but their poetry could not be more different.
2. Whitman wrote long, rambling lines; his poems are like patchwork quilts.
3. Dickinson's lines are short and tightly controlled; her poems are like the finest needlework.
- a. Walt Whitman and Emily Dickinson were both great poets, but their poetry is very different. Whitman wrote long poems that sound like patchwork quilts. Dickinson wrote short poems like the finest needlework.
- b. Walt Whitman wrote long, loosely organized poems that might be compared to patchwork quilts. Emily Dickinson wrote shorter poems. Hers might instead be compared to the finest needlework. They were both great poets.
- c. Walt Whitman wrote poems with long, rambling lines. He is very different in that respect than the other great American poet, Emily Dickinson, who wrote shorter lines, like fine needlework. Whitman's poems are more like patchwork quilts.
- d. Walt Whitman and Emily Dickinson, who may be America's two greatest poets, approached their work very differently. Whitman wrote long, rambling lines; Dickinson's lines are short and tightly controlled. Whitman's poems are like patchwork quilts. Dickinson's are like the finest needlework.

29. 1. Frederick Douglass was one of the most eloquent spokesmen for the abolition of slavery.
2. For 17 years, he edited the *North Star*, a newspaper advocating abolition through political activism.
3. During the Civil War, he urged African Americans to join the Union army to fight for their freedom.
- a. For 17 years, Frederick Douglass edited a newspaper called the *North Star*. He urged African Americans in the Union army during the Civil War to fight for freedom. He was an eloquent spokesman for abolition.
- b. Frederick Douglass, one of the most eloquent spokesmen for the abolition of slavery, edited a newspaper called the *North Star*. He used the newspaper, which he edited for 17 years, to advocate abolition through political activism. During the Civil War, he urged African Americans to join the Union army to fight for their freedom.
- c. For 17 years before the Civil War, Frederick Douglass advocated abolition of slavery in his newspaper the *North Star*. During the Civil War, he urged African Americans to join the army to fight for their freedom.
- d. Frederick Douglass was one of the most eloquent spokesmen for the abolition of slavery. During the Civil War, he joined the Union army to fight for the cause of freedom. For 17 years, he edited a newspaper called the *North Star*, which advocated abolition.

30. 1. The Hudson River School was a group of American landscape painters who worked from 1825 to 1875.
2. Influenced by European Romanticism, they painted scenes that embodied the beauty and grandeur of nature.
3. Most of their paintings depict scenes in the Hudson River valley.
- a. The Hudson River School, a group of American landscape painters, were influenced by European Romanticism. From 1825 to 1875, they painted scenes that embodied the beauty and grandeur of nature. Most of their paintings depict scenes in the Hudson River valley.
- b. The Hudson River school of painters were influenced by European Romanticism from 1825 to 1875 to paint scenes that show the beauty and grandeur of nature. Most of their paintings take place in the Hudson River valley.
- c. From 1825 to 1875, the Hudson River school painted scenes in the Hudson River valley that depict the beauty and grandeur of nature. They were influenced by European Romanticism.
- d. For a period of about sixty years in the nineteenth century, the Hudson River school painted scenes in the Hudson River valley that embodied the beauty and grandeur of nature. Their work was influenced by European Romanticism.

31. 1. Wind power is an appealing alternative to conventional methods of generating electricity.
2. Windmills consume no resources and produce no pollutants.
3. Despite these advantages, wind power has not gained broad acceptance because “wind farms” require large areas of land and because it is difficult to store large amounts of energy when the winds are calm.
- a. The disadvantages of wind power outweigh the advantages. “Wind farms” require large areas of land and it is difficult to store large amounts of energy when the winds are calm.
- b. Wind power has advantages and disadvantages. Wind power uses no resources and generates no pollutants. Wind power requires large areas of land for “wind farms” and it is difficult to store large amounts of energy during calm periods.
- c. Wind power offers an attractive alternative to conventional methods of generating electricity. It consumes no resources and generates no pollutants. So why hasn’t wind power gained broader acceptance? There are two main reasons: “wind farms” require large areas of land, and it is difficult to store large amounts of energy when the winds are calm.
- d. Wind power might seem like an attractive alternative to other energy sources, but it requires large areas of land for “wind farms” and it cannot be used when winds are calm.

32. 1. Laser surgery employs a precisely focused laser beam to cut tissue with limited bleeding.
 2. It is being used in many types of procedures, including removal of tumors and gallbladder surgery.
 3. Lasers are also used for delicate eye surgery because they can be focused with great accuracy in small areas.
-
- a. Lasers are used for delicate eye surgery because they cause only limited bleeding, They are also used for many other procedures, such as removal of tumors and gallbladder surgery. Laser surgery uses precisely focused laser beams to cut tissue.
 - b. The precisely focused laser beams used in laser surgery are able to cut tissue with limited bleeding. Lasers are used in many types of procedures, including gallbladder surgery and removal of tumors. They are also used in delicate eye surgery because they can be focused very accurately in small areas.
 - c. Lasers are used in many surgical procedures, including gallbladder surgery, removal of tumors, and delicate eye operations. They offer two important advantages: they can be focused precisely and they cause limited bleeding.
 - d. Lasers cut tissue with limited bleeding. That is why they are used in many types of surgery, such as gallbladder surgery and removal of tumors. They are also used as well for eye surgery because they are very accurate in small areas.

33. 1. Some psychologists believe that the standard definition of intelligence is too limited.
2. They think that what we commonly call intelligence really refers to a rather narrow range of abilities.
3. One psychologist has proposed a theory of “multiple intelligences,” including such things as artistic intelligence and emotional intelligence.
- a. The standard definition of intelligence is too limited. It refers to only a limited range of abilities. It is more useful to think of “multiple intelligences,” including such things as emotional intelligence and artistic intelligence.
- b. Some psychologists believe that the standard definition of intelligence is too limited because it refers to only a narrow range of abilities. One psychologist has proposed a theory of “multiple intelligences,” including such things as artistic intelligence and emotional intelligence.
- c. Some psychologists believe that the standard definition of intelligence should be broadened to include other types of intelligence such as emotional intelligence and artistic intelligence.
- d. Our idea of intelligence is limited by the standard definition of it. It is really not as narrow as some people think. One person has suggested that there are other types of intelligence, such as emotional intelligence.

34. 1. Preparing for retirement involves more than just financial planning.
2. It also involves thinking about how you will spend your time when you retire.
 3. Some retirees become bored and restless because they have no hobbies or other interests to occupy their time.
- a. Financial planning is only one aspect of preparing for retirement. You also need to think about how you will spend your time when you retire. Retirees who do not have hobbies or other interests to occupy their time may become bored and restless.
 - b. Preparing for retirement involves more than financial planning, it also involves thinking about how you will spend your time when you retire. If you do not have hobbies or interests to occupy your time, you may become bored and restless.
 - c. Financial planning is only part of retirement planning. Retirement planning also involves planning how to spend your time. Planning hobbies and other interests can keep retirees from feeling bored and restless.
 - d. Feelings of boredom and restlessness in retirement may be due to poor advance planning. Part of planning for retirement is thinking about how you will spend your time when you retire.

35. 1. The authors of the Constitution recognized that the document would need to be amended as the nation grew and changed.
2. Still, they did not want to make the amendment process too easy because they knew how fickle public opinion can be.
3. They developed an elaborate procedure of discussion, debate, and analysis to ensure that any changes to the original document would require careful deliberation.
- a. The authors of the Constitution were concerned that fickle public opinion would lead to frivolous changes in the document. They developed an elaborate procedure to make the amendment process difficult.
- b. The authors of the Constitution knew that the document would need to be amended to keep up with changes in the nation. They were concerned, however, that shifting public opinion could create problems if the amendment process was too easy. To ensure that amendments were the product of careful deliberation, they created an elaborate procedure of discussion, debate, and analysis.
- c. The authors of the Constitution did not want the document to be changed to keep up with fickle public opinion. They intentionally made the amendment process difficult to ensure that it involved careful deliberation.
- d. The process of amending the Constitution is difficult and time-consuming. It reflects the belief on the part of the original authors that the Constitution should not be subject to the fickleness of public opinion.

36. 1. The first pianos were built in the shape of a harpsichord, and this style (the grand piano) has remained the standard form.
2. In the upright piano, introduced in the 19th century, the strings are arranged vertically rather than horizontally.
3. This innovation reduced the cost and size of pianos and made them more suitable for smaller homes.
- a. The first pianos were built in the shape of a harpsichord. Beginning in the 19th century, the upright piano became standard. In this design, which is cheaper and smaller than the grand piano, the strings are arranged vertically rather than horizontally.
- b. Upright pianos, in which the strings are arranged vertically, are cheaper and smaller than grand pianos. That is why they have become the standard design for pianos.
- c. The first pianos were built in the shape of a harpsichord. They are called grand pianos. In the 19th century, pianos were built with vertical strings. These are called upright pianos. They cost less and take up less room.
- d. The first pianos were built in the shape of a harpsichord. This design, called the grand piano, is still the standard form. The upright piano, introduced in the 19th century, costs less and takes up less room than the grand piano. In an upright piano, the strings are arranged vertically rather than horizontally.

37. 1. The Periodic Table of the Elements is a listing of the chemical symbols of 109 elements.
2. The elements are arranged in order of increasing atomic number from left to right and from top to bottom.
3. The horizontal rows of elements are called periods; the vertical columns are called groups.
- a. The Periodic Table of the Elements lists the chemical symbols of 109 elements. The horizontal rows on the table are called periods, and the vertical columns are called groups. The elements are arranged in order of increasing atomic number, from left to right and from top to bottom.
- b. The Periodic Table of the Elements lists the chemical symbols of elements in horizontal rows (periods) and vertical columns (groups). The elements are arranged on the table in order of increasing atomic number.
- c. The Periodic Table of the Elements lists the chemical symbols of 109 elements. The elements are arranged in order of increasing atomic number, from left to right and from top to bottom. The horizontal rows are called periods, the vertical columns are called groups.
- d. In the Periodic Table of the Elements, 109 elements are arranged in order of increasing atomic number, from left to right and from top to bottom. The horizontal rows of elements are called groups, and the vertical columns are called periods.

38. 1. Edgar Allan Poe is often called the originator of the detective story.
2. In “The Murders in the Rue Morgue,” Poe introduced the character of Inspector Dupin, a policeman who solves crimes using a combination of imagination and intellect.
3. Admirers of Poe point out that Sherlock Holmes, the most famous fictional detective of all, bears a strong resemblance to Inspector Dupin.
- a. Edgar Allan Poe is often called the originator of the detective story. Poe’s character Inspector Dupin was the model for Sherlock Holmes, the most famous fictional detective of all. Dupin solves crimes using a combination of imagination and intellect.
- b. Edgar Allan Poe is often called the originator of the detective story. In Poe’s story “The Murders in the Rue Morgue,” Inspector Dupin uses a combination of imagination and intellect to solve crimes. Poe’s admirers believe that Sherlock Holmes, the most famous fictional detective of all, bears a strong resemblance to Dupin.
- c. Edgar Allan Poe is often called the originator of the detective story because of his story “The Murders in the Rue Morugue,” in which a detective solves crimes using both imagination and intellect. Much like a later, more famous detective, Sherlock Holmes.
- d. “The Murders in the Rue Morgue” by Edgar Allan Poe was the first detective story. The detective in the story, Inspector Dupin, bears a strong resemblance to another detective. Namely, Sherlock Holmes.

39. 1. The arts and crafts movement began in England in the 19th century as a reaction to the growing power of industrialism.
2. Members of the movement believed that goods manufactured in factories were soulless and ugly.
3. They founded small workshops to preserve the art of making beautiful objects by hand.
- a. The arts and craft movement began as a reaction to the power of industrialism. Members of the movement believed that goods made by hand were superior to goods made in factories. They founded workshops to promote their beliefs. The movement began in England in the 19th century.
- b. The arts and crafts movement began as a reaction to the power of industrialism in 19th century England. Members of the group believed that goods should be made in small workshops rather than large factories.
- c. The arts and crafts movement began in England in the 19th century. Members of the movement opposed the growing power of industrialism. They believed that goods made in factories were soulless and ugly, and they founded small workshops to preserve the art of making beautiful things by hand.
- d. The arts and crafts movement, which began in England in the 19th century, opposed the growing power of industrialism. Instead of making goods in soulless factories, they founded workshops to preserve the art of making beautiful objects by hand.

40. 1. Barometric pressure is the force that the atmosphere exerts on everything it touches.
2. As altitude above sea level increases, barometric pressure decreases.
3. The barometric pressure close to the earth is high because the air's molecules are being compressed by the weight of the air above them.
- a. Barometric pressure is greater close to the earth than at higher altitudes. This is because of the weight of the atmosphere. The atmosphere exerts a force on everything, and this is what is known as barometric pressure.
- b. Barometric pressure is the force that the atmosphere exerts on the things it touches. Close to the earth, barometric pressure is high because the air's molecules are being compressed by the weight of the atmosphere above them. At higher altitudes, barometric pressure is lower.
- c. Barometric pressure is high close to the earth because the air's molecules are being compressed by the weight of the atmosphere. At higher altitudes, barometric pressure is lower because the atmosphere is thinner.
- d. Barometric pressure is the force that the atmosphere exerts on everything it touches. At lower altitudes, barometric pressure is high, at higher altitudes it is lower. This is because of the weight of the atmosphere at lower altitudes.

Answer Key

1. d	11. b	21. c	31. c
2. b	12. c	22. a	32. b
3. a	13. a	23. d	33. b
4. d	14. d	24. b	34. a
5. a	15. c	25. c	35. b
6. c	16. a	26. c	36. d
7. a	17. c	27. a	37. a
8. b	18. b	28. d	38. b
9. a	19. d	29. b	39. c
10. a	20. b	30. a	40. b

Answers and Explanations

Paragraph Organization

1. The answer is choice d. One way to approach these questions is to look for the transition words, words that point back to the previous sentence. Let's look at the transition words in these five sentences. Sentence 1 begins "For these reasons." This sounds like a "summing up" statement. You know that it can't be the first sentence, so choice a, which starts with this sentence, is wrong. Let's look at the other choices. Choice b begins in this order: 2-3-4. Sentence 4 begins with the phrase "For example." What does this refer to? It is obvious that this is an example of the statement in sentence 2. So sentence 4 should come immediately after sentence 2. This rules out choice b. Choice c is a definite possibility, but it ends with sentence 5, which sounds more like an introductory sentence than a concluding sentence. Choice d, the correct answer, ends with sentence 1, which we said makes a good "summing up" statement.
2. The answer is choice b. Again you might approach this question by looking at the transition words. Every sentence except sentence 4 contains a transition that refers back to something that has already been said. Therefore, sentence 4 must be the first sentence. This rules out choice c. Let's look at the other choices. Choice a has sentence 3 after sentence 4, which seems possible, but the next sentence begins with the words "This disagreement." So far there has been no mention of a disagreement. So this rules out choice a. Choice d has the same problem. "This disagreement" appears before any discussion of a disagreement.
3. The answer is choice a. Let's look at the choices one at a time, keeping an eye on the transition words. Choice b looks like a good possibility at first, but it ends with sentence 4. This would make a good first sentence because it introduces the subject, but it makes no sense as a conclusion. Choice c has the same problem. Choice d starts well, but then it ends with sentence 1 following sentence 3. It would be smoother and more logical to have sentence 1 immediately after sentence 4, as it is in the correct answer, choice a.

4. The answer is choice d. Choice a looks good at first. The main problem with it is the phrase “these inventions” in sentence 5. This phrase points back to the list of inventions in sentence 1, so it would be logical to have sentence 5 immediately after sentence 1. This rules out choice a. The main problem with choice b is the placement of sentence 2. This statement belongs with the point of view expressed in sentence 5, but it comes after sentences 4 and 3, which concern an opposing point of view. Choice c makes no sense because, if you read sentence 3 carefully, you will realize that the word “They” can’t refer to “Some people” in sentence 2. So sentence 3 cannot come immediately after sentence 2.
5. The answer is choice a. The main problem with choice b is the word “even” in sentence 4. This word makes it sound as if you have already described some of the ways in which word processing programs have changed the way we write. But in choice b sentence 4 is the first example of such changes. The other problem with choice b is that sentence 5 should follow sentence 1 because it explains why “It is no longer necessary to create a detailed outline before you begin to write.” Choice c is incorrect because it places sentence 3, which is a good opening statement, in the middle of the sequence, where it seems out of place. Choice d is incorrect for the same reason and because sentence 5 should come immediately after sentence 1.
6. The answer is choice c. Choice a is incorrect for two reasons. Sentence 5 would make a better introduction than a conclusion. Sentence 2 would make more sense after the discussion of diet, rather than before it. Choice b is incorrect because of the placement of sentence 2. It sounds as if you have already discussed diet and exercise, but you haven’t. Choice d is incorrect because sentence 1, which introduces the subject of a healthy diet, should come before sentences 3 and 4.
7. The answer is choice a. Choice b is incorrect because sentence 1, which tells us that viruses are commonly spread through electronic mail, should come before sentence 5, which explains how this happens. Choice c is incorrect because sentence 4 interrupts the discussion of electronic mail in sentences 1 and 5. Choice d is incorrect because the placement of sentence 4 immediately after sentence 2 is not logical. Sentence 4 begins with the words “The virus,” which do not seem to refer to anything in sentence 2.

8. The answer is choice b. Choice a is incorrect because the word “They” in sentence 5 refers to nothing in the sentence just before it, sentence 2. Choice c is incorrect for the same reason and because the sentences are arranged in an illogical order. Choice d is incorrect because sentence 4 is placed illogically. Sentence 4 would be a good introductory sentence, but it makes no sense to place it between sentences about events in 1869 and 1981.
9. The answer is choice a. Choice b is incorrect because sentence 3 should follow sentence 5. The words “these fats” in sentence 3 refer back to “saturated fats” in sentence 5. Choice c is incorrect because the transition “For example” in sentence 1 does not refer to anything in sentence 4, which comes just before it. Choice d is incorrect for the same reason and because sentence 3, with the words “these fats,” should come immediately after sentence 5, which discusses “saturated fats.”
10. The answer is choice a. Choice b is incorrect because sentence 4 makes sense as an introduction to this topic but not as a conclusion. Choice c is incorrect because logically sentence 5 should come immediately after sentence 1. Sentence 5 explains the “delicate balancing act” mentioned in sentence 1. Choice d is incorrect because sentence 3, which begins with the word “Some,” should come before sentence 2, which begins with the word “Others.”
11. The answer is choice b. Choice a has a poor beginning sentence. Sentence 5 refers to “the region,” but the region has not yet been defined. Sentence 2 would make a much better beginning sentence. Choice c has a similar problem. Sentence 5 talks about “the region” before the region has been defined. Choice d has a problem with the placement of sentence 1. Sentences 4 and 3 are about the same topic: monsoons were once considered regional winds, but now they are recognized as worldwide winds. It does not make sense to insert sentence 1 between sentences 4 and 3.
12. The answer is choice c. This is the most logical arrangement of these sentences. Choice a has a poor beginning sentence. Sentence 2 refers to “these theories,” but the theories have not been presented yet. Choice b has a problem with the placement of sentence 5. Sentence 5 refers to “these leaps” before the leaps are first mentioned. The leaps are first mentioned in sentence 1, which comes after sentence 5 in this answer. Choice d has a problem with the placement of sentence 2. Sentence 1, which begins with “Others,” should logically come immediately after sentence 4, which begins with “Some.” These two sentences explain two opposing views of how evolution proceeded. It does not make sense to insert sentence 2 between sentences 4 and 1.

13. The answer is choice a. Choice b is arranged illogically. It goes back and forth between the ancient Olympics and the modern Olympics in a confusing way. Choice c places sentence 2 after sentence 4. If you compare the dates in these two sentences (1912 and 1924), you will see that sentence 2 has to come first. Choice d has the same problem as choice b. It goes back and forth between the ancient Olympics and the modern Olympics in a confusing way.
14. The answer is choice d. Choices a and b place sentence 2 in a strange position. Sentence 2 would be a good beginning sentence. It makes no sense to place it at the end of the sequence (choice a) or in the middle (choice b). Choice c is arranged illogically. Its main problem is that sentence 4 should come immediately after sentence 3.
15. The answer is choice c. Choice a begins with a statement about the orbits of comets. Then it has two sentences about the composition of comets. Then, in sentence 4, it returns to a statement about orbits. And it ends with a statement (sentence 5) that really belongs at the beginning. Choice b interrupts the two sentences about orbits (sentences 2 and 4) with three sentences about the composition of comets. Choice d has a similar problem. It moves back and forth between statements about the composition of comets and statements about their orbits.
16. The answer is choice a. Choice b has a number of problems. The transition words should give you a clue that the sentences are not arranged in a logical order. Sentence 4 begins, "For example," but this sentence does not really provide an example of what was discussed in the previous sentence. Sentence 2 begins, "To achieve these goals," but the previous sentence did not mention goals. Choice c is also poorly organized, and again the transition words point out the problem. Sentence 5 refers to "This policy," so it would be logical for sentence 5 to come immediately after sentence 1, which introduces the "policy of mercantilism." Choice d also has a problem with transitions. Sentence 2 refers to "these goals," but the sentence immediately before it is not about goals.
17. The answer is choice c. Choice a has a problem with the placement of sentence 1. Sentence 1 begins, "This experience," but the experience it refers to has not been mentioned yet. The experience is presented in sentence 3, so sentence 3 has to come before sentence 1. Choice b has a problem with the placement of sentence 2. It interrupts the discussion of Anthony's experience at the temperance meeting in sentences 5 and 3. Like choice a, choice d has a problem with the placement of sentence 1. The experience referred to in sentence 1 has not been mentioned yet.

18. The answer is choice b. Choice a starts with sentence 3. Although this approach is possible, it would make more sense to start with sentence 5. The only logical place for sentence 5 is the beginning. In choice c, sentences 1 and 4 are in the wrong order. Sentence 4 refers to “such assistance,” so it should logically come after sentence 1, which introduces the topic of financial assistance. Choice d is incorrect because sentence 2 refers to conservatives, not liberals. Sentence 2 says that “they” think programs such as welfare are harmful. But sentence 1, which comes just before it in this answer, says that liberals consider it appropriate to provide financial assistance to those who need it. So the word “they” in sentence 2 cannot apply to liberals.
19. The answer is choice d. Choice d is the only answer that begins with sentence 1, which is the best beginning sentence. Sentence 1 is the best introduction to the subject of hybrid vehicles. In choice a, sentence 5 does not make a good beginning sentence because it assumes we already know that a hybrid is powered by a combination of a gasoline engine and an electric motor. Choice b is incorrect because it places sentence 1 at the end, even though it is obviously an introductory statement. Choice c is incorrect because it interrupts the discussion of batteries in sentences 2 and 4 with a sentence about gas mileage.
20. The answer is choice b. In this question, both sentence 3 and sentence 4 might make good beginning sentences. So to choose the correct answer you need to look at the rest of each choice. Choice a has a problem with the placement of sentence 2, which refers to “these innovators.” If you study the other sentences, you see that the phrase “these innovators” refers to the artists mentioned in sentence 1. So sentence 2 should come immediately after sentence 1. Choices c and d have similar problems. In both choices, sentence 1 comes after sentence 2 instead of before it.

Information Presentation

21. The answer is choice c. Probably the best way to approach these questions is by process of elimination. Look for something wrong in each of the choices. The one with nothing wrong is the correct choice. Choice a is incorrect because it says something different from the original. The original says that snowboarding is becoming an increasingly popular alternative to skiing. Choice a says that snowboarding has become *more* popular than skiing. Choice b is incorrect because it is boring and repetitious to start three sentences in a row with the same word. Choice d is incorrect because the subject of the first sentence is plural (“Adventure and risk taking”) but the verb is singular (“is”). The phrase “to some degree” is wordy and unnecessary.

22. The answer is choice a. Choice b is incorrect because the subject of the first sentence (“Creativity and analysis”) is plural but the verb (“is”) is singular. Choice c is incorrect because it explains only the role of analysis in chess. The original also explains the role of creativity. Choice d is incorrect because the first sentence is not supported by anything in the original. Choice d also fails to explain the role of analysis in chess.
23. The answer is choice d. Choice a is incorrect because it needs some sort of transition to show the relationship between the second and third sentences. Choice b is incorrect because it does not offer an explanation of why computers have increased paperwork. The original suggests that people are generating more paperwork because computers have made it easier to do so. Choice c is incorrect because it sounds awkward and repetitious.
24. The answer is choice b. Choice a is incorrect because it changes the meaning of the original in two ways. First, it says that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was taken in by con artists. The original says that the press thought he was being taken in. Second, choice a says that Doyle traveled around the world promoting psychics. The original says he traveled around the world promoting his belief that the living could communicate with the dead. Choice c also changes the meaning of the original. It says that Doyle was criticized for believing that it is possible to make contact with dead people. The original says he was criticized for being taken in by con artists posing as psychics. Choice d is incorrect because the last sentence is actually a sentence fragment, an incomplete sentence.
25. The answer is choice c. Choice a is incorrect because the first sentence contains two misplaced phrases: “in an accident” and “by the air bag.” Because these phrases are positioned inappropriately, the sentence is awkward and confusing. Choice b is incorrect because it changes the meaning of the original. The original says that car seats should be installed according to the manufacturer’s instructions. Choice b says that they should be installed by the manufacturer. Choice d is incorrect because, unlike the original, it says nothing about proper *installation* of safety seats.

26. The answer is choice c. Choice a is incorrect because the second sentence is actually a sentence fragment, an incomplete sentence. Choice a also sounds choppy because it consists of five short sentences with no transitions. Choice b is incorrect because the second sentence is wordy and because the word “you’re” in the third sentence should be “your.” Choice d is incorrect because it says to check your smoke detector, while the original says to change the battery in your smoke detector.
27. The answer is choice a. Choice b is incorrect because there is a problem with the third sentence. The word “It” refers to “language” in the previous sentence. In other words, this sentence says that a language is like opening a window. But the original says that *learning a language* is like opening a window. This comparison makes more sense. Choice c is incorrect because the word “threw” in the second sentence should be “through.” This version also sounds somewhat awkward. Choice d is incorrect because the second sentence is a sentence fragment, an incomplete sentence.
28. The answer is choice d. Choice a is incorrect because it says that Whitman wrote long poems and Dickinson wrote short poems. While this is generally true, it is not what the original says. The original says that Whitman wrote long *lines* and Dickinson wrote short *lines*. Choice b is incorrect because it also says that Whitman wrote long poems and Dickinson wrote short poems. Choice c is incorrect because the correct expression is “different from,” not “different than.” The second sentence also sounds awkward. When making a comparison such as this, you should use parallel expressions for the elements being compared. Choice c fails to do this.
29. The answer is choice b. Choice a is incorrect because it changes the meaning of the original. The original says that Douglass urged African Americans to *join* the Union army. Choice a says nothing about this. Choice c is incorrect because it changes the meaning of the original. Choice c says Douglass edited the *North Star* for 17 years before the Civil War. The original does not say when he edited this newspaper. (Actually he edited the newspaper *before and during* the Civil War.) Choice d is incorrect because it also changes the meaning of the original. It says that Douglass joined the Union army during the Civil War. The original does not say this.
30. The answer is choice a. Choice b is incorrect for two reasons. The first sentence is awkward, and the second sentence says that most of the paintings of the Hudson River school “take place” in the Hudson River valley. It sounds strange to say that paintings “take place” somewhere.

Choice c is incorrect because the word depict is used in a strange way. The scenes themselves *embody* the beauty and grandeur of nature; they do not *depict* these qualities. Choice d is incorrect because it says that the Hudson River school worked for a period of about 60 years. According to the original, the actual time span was 50 years (from 1825 to 1875).

31. The answer is choice c. Choices a and d are incorrect because they do not mention the two advantages of wind power discussed in the original version. (Windmills consume no resources and produce no pollutants.) Choice b is incorrect because it is repetitious. Three sentences in a row begin with the words “Wind power.” Choice b also needs some sort of transition to show the relationship between the second and third sentences.
32. The answer is choice b. Choice a changes the information presented in the original version. The original says that lasers are used for delicate eye surgery because they can be focused with great accuracy in small areas, not because they cause limited bleeding. Choice c also does not contain a specific statement about why lasers are used in eye surgery. Choice d contains some redundant wording: “They are also used as well.”
33. The answer is choice b. Choice a presents several statements about intelligence as if they were facts. The original is about what “some psychologists believe.” Choice a does not mention psychologists. Choice c leaves out the term “multiple intelligences.” It also suggests that the theory of multiple intelligences was proposed by *some* psychologists. The original says that it was proposed by *one* psychologist. Choice d does not mention artistic intelligence as an example of “multiple intelligences.” It also presents the first two statements as if they were facts rather than the beliefs of some psychologists.
34. The answer is choice a. Choice b is incorrect because the first sentence is a run-on sentence. There should be a period after the word “planning,” and the word “it” should start a new sentence. Choice c is incorrect because it is repetitious. The word “planning” is used five times. Choice d is incorrect because it does not mention financial planning and because the phrase “advance planning” is redundant. All planning is advance planning.
35. The answer is choice b. The other choices are all incorrect because they do not say that the authors of the Constitution recognized that the document would need to be changed as the nation changed and grew.

36. The answer is choice d. Choice a and b are incorrect because they both say that the upright piano has become the standard design. The original says that the grand piano remains standard. Choice d is incorrect because it is poorly written. Five short sentences in a row make it sound choppy and simplistic.
37. The answer is choice a. Choice b is incorrect because it does not say there are 109 elements on the Periodic Table. Choice c is incorrect because the last sentence is a run-on sentence (two sentences run together without a conjunction). Choice d is incorrect because it contains incorrect definitions of groups and periods.
38. The answer is choice b. Choice a is incorrect because it omits the title of Poe's story, "The Murders in the Rue Morgue." It also says that Inspector Dupin was the model for Sherlock Holmes. This is a slight change in meaning from the original. Choice c is incorrect because it omits the name of Poe's detective and because the last sentence is really a sentence fragment. Choice d is incorrect for several reasons. It says that "The Murders in the Rue Morgue" was the first detective story, but the original does not say this. It omits the statement that Dupin uses a combination of imagination and intellect to solve crimes. And the last sentence is really a sentence fragment.
39. The answer is choice c. Choice a is incorrect for two reasons. It does not mention that members of the arts and crafts movement thought goods made in factories were soulless and ugly. It also does not say that members of the movement founded small workshops to preserve the art of making beautiful objects by hand. Choice b is incorrect because, like choice a, it does not mention that members of the arts and crafts movement thought goods made in factories were soulless and ugly. Choice d is incorrect because it applies the word "soulless" to factories, not to the goods made in factories.
40. The answer is choice b. Choice a is incorrect because the sentences are arranged in an illogical order. It would make more sense to define barometric pressure at the beginning than at the end. Choice c is incorrect because it does not define barometric pressure. Choice d is incorrect because the second sentence is a run-on sentence.

