AII LANGUAGE CENTER
A Mengly J. Quach Education School

Homework 12

Part 1: Structure (Items 1–15)

Directions: Questions 1–15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, labeled (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically and logically.

1. Not until municipal authorities began to monitor industrial discharge _____ how rapidly toxic compounds were accumulating in the riverbed.

A) they realized
B) did they realize
C) realized they
D) they had realized

2. _____ rainfall across the plateau for three consecutive years, the regional groundwater supply has dwindled to critical levels.

A) Having insufficient
B) There being insufficient
C) Insufficient
D) With being insufficient

3. Perth, _____ capital of Western Australia, faces an acute crisis as groundwater extraction outpaces natural replenishment.

A) a
B) an
C) the
D) Ø (no article)

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4. The hydrological report suggested that had conservation measures been implemented earlier, severe water shortages _____ avoided.

A) could have been
B) would be
C) were to be
D) had been

5. So severe _____ that agricultural yields dropped by more than forty percent across the drought-stricken province.

A) was the shortage of water
B) the water shortage was
C) being the water shortage
D) had the water shortage

6. The engineer proposed a new filtration technique _____ to purify contaminated runoff before it reaches natural streams.

A) designed
B) which designing
C) was designed
D) that design

7. _____ gold and iron ore were mined extensively in the region, transformed Perth from a quiet settlement into a bustling metropolis.

A) The fact that
B) That
C) Because of
D) As

8. Rarely _____ such an epic disparity between the availability of potable water and the population's rapid growth.

A) scientists have documented
B) have scientists documented
C) do scientists document
D) scientists document

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9. The Amazon River, _____ in the Andes Mountains of Peru, flows eastward across South America into the Atlantic Ocean.

A) originating
B) originated
C) which originate
D) originates

10. It is essential that every citizen _____ water in daily routines to ensure adequate reserves for future generations.

A) conserves
B) conserve
C) conserved
D) will conserve

11. Hydro-geologists recommend that municipal plants _____ state-of-the-art desalination technology to restore the city's freshwater reserves.

A) adopt
B) adopts
C) adopted
D) must adopt

12. _____ the shift in prevailing atmospheric winds, rainfall patterns moved south, triggering an unprecedented dry spell.

A) Due to
B) Because
C) Owing
D) On account

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13. Neither the local government authorities nor the environmental agency _____ prepared for the sudden contamination of the primary reservoir.

A) were
B) was
C) have been
D) are

14. The town council resolved to restrict excessive usage in _____ summer months when groundwater reserves are at their lowest.

A) a
B) an
C) the
D) Ø (no article)

15. _____ the reservoir capacity was expanded, water shortages continued to plague the surrounding farming communities.

A) Even though
B) Despite
C) In spite of
D) Regardless

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Part 2: Written Expression — Error Identification (Items 16–20)

Directions: In questions 16–20, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases labeled (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the ONE underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. Beneath each sentence, select the corresponding letter options specifying the exact error.

16. Because water shortages are **a modern kind of a problem** [A] , urban planners must **conserve** [B] existing supplies and **purify** [C] wastewater to meet **adequate demands** [D] .

A) Option A: "a modern kind of a problem" (incorrect article post-modifier)

B) Option B: "conserve" (incorrect verb form)

C) Option C: "purify" (incorrect parallel structure)

D) Option D: "adequate demands" (incorrect adjective placement)

17. In parts of Africa, **the water** [A] is so scarce that **thousands of people** [B] must walk miles daily to get **potable water** [C] without **contaminants** [D] .

A) Option A: "the water" (incorrect use of definite article for water in general)

B) Option B: "thousands of people" (incorrect plural quantifier)

C) Option C: "potable water" (incorrect adjective-noun combination)

D) Option D: "contaminants" (incorrect noun form)

18. Researchers **have accumulated** [A] vast data showing that toxic runoff **contaminates** [B] rivers, making them **unfit for consumption** [C] and causing supplies **dwindling** [D] .

A) Option A: "have accumulated" (incorrect perfect tense)

B) Option B: "contaminates" (incorrect subject-verb agreement)

C) Option C: "unfit for consumption" (incorrect prepositional complement)

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D) Option D: "dwindling" (incorrect non-finite verb form following 'cause')

19. **The Amazon River** [A] , which is the second longest river globally, flows through **the South America** [B] before **emptying into** [C] the Atlantic Ocean with **astonishing volume** [D] .

A) Option A: "The Amazon River" (incorrect article with river names)

B) Option B: "the South America" (incorrect article with continent names)

C) Option C: "emptying into" (incorrect participle phrase)

D) Option D: "astonishing volume" (incorrect noun modification)

20. Had the municipal government **restored** [A] its natural freshwater reserves earlier, the residents **did not suffer** [B] from such an **epic crisis** [C] during last summer's **severe drought** [D] .

A) Option A: "restored" (incorrect past participle in conditional inverted clause)

B) Option B: "did not suffer" (incorrect verb form in third conditional main clause)

C) Option C: "epic crisis" (incorrect modifier collocation)

D) Option D: "severe drought" (incorrect noun phrase modification)

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