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Section 2

Structure and Written Expression

Time: 25 minutes

Now set your clock for 25 minutes.

This section is designed to measure your ability to recognize language that is appropriate for standard written English. There are two types of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

STRUCTURE

Directions: Questions 1–15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Example I

Sample Answer

Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes ------- both emit hot liquids from below Earth's surface.

(A) despite
(B) because
(C) in regard to
(D) as a result of

The sentence should read: "Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes because both emit hot liquids from below Earth's surface." Therefore, you should choose (B).

Example II

Sample Answer

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ ●

During the early period of ocean navigation, ------- any need for sophisticated instruments and techniques.

(A) so that hardly
(B) when there hardly was
(C) hardly was
(D) there was hardly

The sentence should read: "During the early period of ocean navigation, there was hardly any need for sophisticated instruments and techniques." Therefore, you should choose (D).

NOW BEGIN WORK ON THE QUESTIONS.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 2 2 2 2 2 2

1. Tourism is ------- leading source of income for many coastal communities.

   (A) a
   (B) at
   (C) then
   (D) none

2. Although thunder and lightning are produced at the same time, light waves travel faster -------, so we see the lightning before we hear the thunder.

   (A) than sound waves do
   (B) than sound waves are
   (C) do sound waves
   (D) sound waves

3. Beef cattle ------- of all livestock for economic growth in the North American economy.

   (A) the most are important
   (B) are the most important
   (C) the most important are
   (D) that are the most important

4. The discovery of the halftone process in photography in 1881 made it ------- photographs in books and newspapers.

   (A) the possible reproduction
   (B) possible to reproduce
   (C) the possibility of reproducing
   (D) possibly reproduced

5. Flag Day is a legal holiday only in the state of Pennsylvania, -------, according to tradition, Betsy Ross sewed the first American flag.

   (A) which
   (B) where
   (C) that
   (D) has

6. ------- vastness of the Grand Canyon, it is difficult to capture it in a single photograph.

   (A) While the
   (B) The
   (C) For the
   (D) Because of the

7. Speciation, -------, results when an animal population becomes isolated by some factor, usually geographic.

   (A) form biological species
   (B) biological species are formed
   (C) which forming biological species
   (D) the formation of biological species

8. In its pure state antimony has no important uses, but ------- with other substances, it is an extremely useful metal.

   (A) when combined physically or chemically
   (B) combined when physically or chemically
   (C) the physical and chemical combination
   (D) it is combined physically and chemically

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. The dawn redwood appears ------- some 100 million years ago in northern forests around the world.
   (A) was flourished
   (B) having to flourish
   (C) to have flourished
   (D) have flourished

10. Beginning in the Middle Ages, composers of Western music used a system of notating their compositions ------- be performed by musicians.
   (A) will
   (B) that
   (C) and when to
   (D) so they could

11. Civil rights are the freedoms and rights ------- as a member of a community, state, or nation.
   (A) may have a person
   (B) may have a person who
   (C) a person may have
   (D) and a person may have

12. Richard Wright enjoyed success and influence ------- among Black American writers of his era.
   (A) were unparalleled
   (B) are unparalleled
   (C) unparalleled
   (D) the unparalleled

13. ------- of large mammals once dominated the North American prairies: the American bison and the pronghorn antelope.
   (A) There are two species
   (B) With two species
   (C) Two species are
   (D) Two species

14. Franklin D. Roosevelt was ------- the great force of radio and the opportunity it provided for taking government policies directly to the people.
   (A) as the first president he understood fully
   (B) the first President that, to fully understand
   (C) the first President fully understood
   (D) the first President to understand fully

15. During the late fifteenth century, ------- of the native societies of America had professions in the fields of arts and crafts.
   (A) only a few
   (B) a few but
   (C) few, but only
   (D) a few only

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Directions: In questions 16–40, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Example I

Guppies are sometimes call rainbow fish due to the bright colors of the males.
A B C D

The sentence should read: "Guppies are sometimes called rainbow fish due to the bright colors of the males." Therefore, you should choose (A).

Example II

Serving several term in the United States Congress, Shirley Chisholm became a respected
A B C
United States politician.
D

The sentence should read: "Serving several terms in the United States Congress, Shirley Chisholm became a respected United States politician" Therefore, you should choose (B).

NOW BEGIN WORK ON THE QUESTIONS.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

16. Jane Addams, social worker, author, and spokeswoman (A) for the peace and women's suffrage movements (B), she received (C) the Nobel Peace Prize in 1931 for her humanitarian (D) achievements.

17. The public ceremonies (A) of the North American Plains Indians are lesser (B) elaborate than those (C) of the Navajo in (D) the Southwest.

18. In some (A) species of fish, such the (B) three-spined stickleback, the male, not the female, performs (C) the task of caring (D) for the young.

19. When she retires (A) in September 1989, tennis champion (B) Christine Evert was the most (C) famous woman athlete (D) in the United States.

20. The (A) ancient Romans used vessels equipped (B) with sails and (C) banks of oars to transporting (D) their armies.

21. Dinosaurs are (A) traditionally classified as cold-blooded reptiles, but (B) recent evidence based on eating habits, posture, and skeletal structural (C) suggests some may have been (D) warm-blooded.

22. Since the Great Depression of the 1930s, government programs (A) such as Social Security have been built (B) into the economy to help (C) avert severity (D) business declines.

23. In the 1970s, consumer (A) activists succeeded in (B) promoting laws that set safety (C) standards for automobiles, children's clothing, and a widely (D) range of household products.

24. Zoos in New Orleans, San Diego, Detroit, and the Bronx have become (A) biological parks where (B) animals roams freely (C) and people watch from (D) across a moat.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

25. In primates, as in other mammal, hairs around the eyes and ears and in the nose,
(A) (B)
prevent dust, insects, and other matter from entering these organs.
(C) (D)

26. The Rocky Mountains were explored by fur traders during the early 1800s, in a
(A) (B) (C)
decades preceding the United States Civil War.
(D)

27. The works of the author Herman Melville are literary creations of a high order,
(A) (B)
blending fact, fiction, adventure, and subtle symbolic.
(C) (D)

28. Each chemical element is characterized to the number of protons that an atom of that
(A) (B) (C)
element contains, called its atomic number.
(D)

29. The body structure that developed in birds over millions of years is well designed for
(A) (B) (C)
flight, being both lightly in weight and remarkably strong.
(D)

30. From 1905 to 1920, American novelist Edith Wharton was at the height of her
(A) (B)
writing career, producing of her three most popular novels.
(C) (D)

31. In the early twentieth century, there was considerable interesting among sociologists
(A)
in the fact that in the United States the family was losing its traditional roles.
(B) (C) (D)

32. Although diamond is colorless and transparent when pure, it may appear in various
(A) (B) (C)
color, ranging from pastels to opaque black, if it is contaminated with other material.
(D)

33. Comparative anatomy is concerned to the structural differences among animal forms.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

34. A seismograph records oscillation of the ground caused by seismic waves, vibrations
(A)
that travel from its point of origin through Earth or along its surface.
(B) (C) (D)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

35. Electric lamps came into widespread use during the early 1900s and eventually replaced (A) once-popular type (B) of fat, gas, or oil (C) lamps for almost every (D) purpose.

36. Located in Canada, the Columbia Icefield covers area (A) of 120 square miles and (B) is 3,300 feet thick (C) in some places (D).

37. Composer Richard Rodgers and lyricist Oscar Hammerstein II brought (A) to the musical *Oklahoma!* extensive (B) musical and theatrical backgrounds as well as familiar (C) with the traditional (D) forms of operetta and musical comedy.

38. Although traditional flutes are among (A) the world's oldest musical instruments, but the (B) flute used (C) in orchestras today is one of (D) the most technically sophisticated.

39. Rice, which it still (A) forms the staple diet of much (B) of the world's population, grows best (C) in hot (D), wet lands.

40. Federal funds appropriated for art (A) in the 1930s made possible hundreds of (B) murals and statues still admiration (C) in small towns all over (D) the United States.

THIS IS THE END OF THE STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION SECTION.

IF YOU FINISH IN LESS THAN 25 MINUTES, CHECK YOUR WORK IN SECTION 2 ONLY.

DO NOT READ OR WORK ON ANY OTHER SECTION OF THE TEST.

AT THE END OF 25 MINUTES,
GO ON TO SECTION 3—READING COMPREHENSION.
USE EXACTLY 55 MINUTES TO WORK ON SECTION 3.

LIVEWORKSHEETS