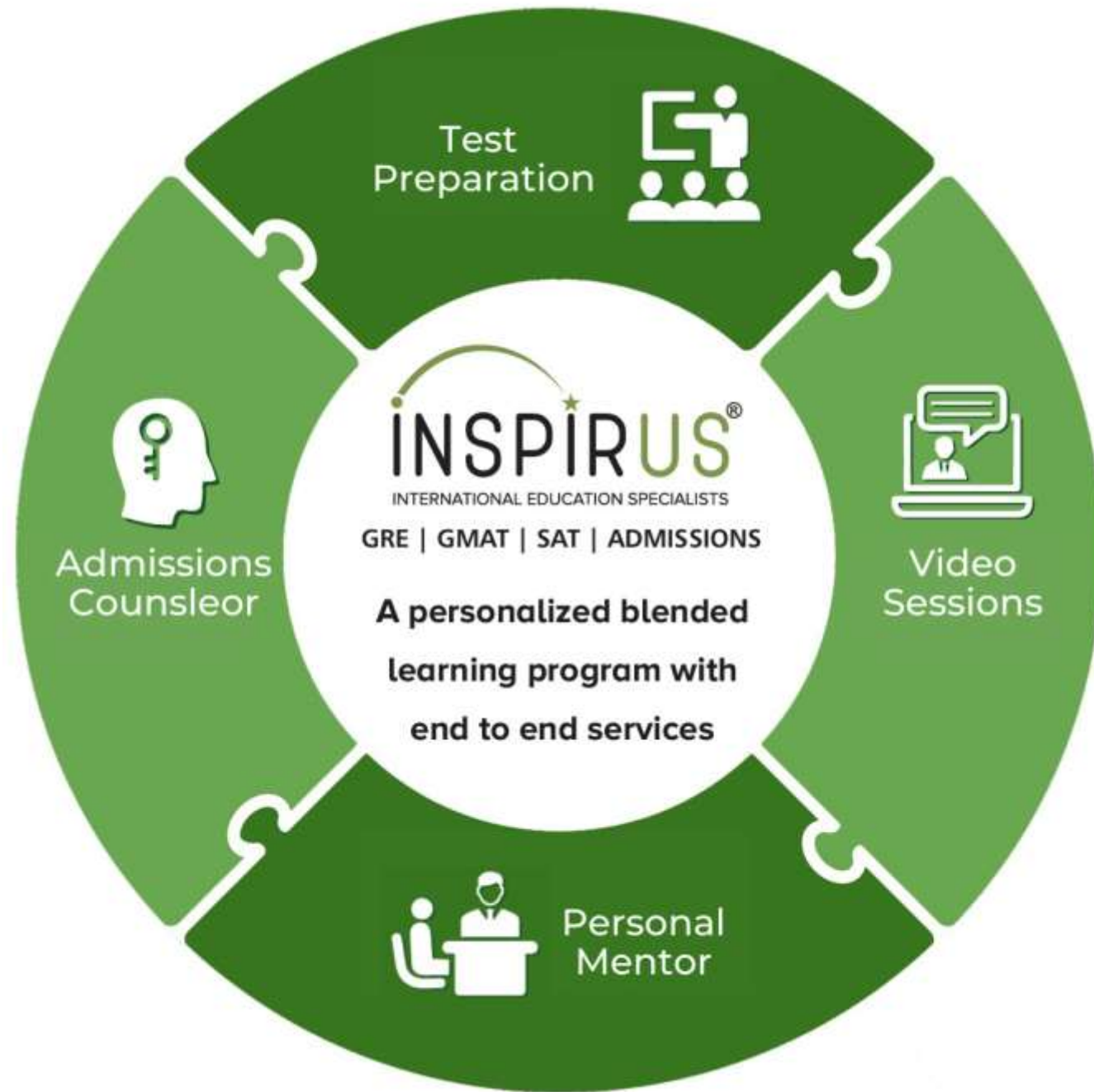


1

GMAT

Sentence Correction

3



COMPARISONS

COMPARISONS

Equivalent Ideas

Compare people to people and things to things. Note that correct answers often replace a noun in the comparison with the pronoun phrase *that of* (sing.) or *those of* (p.).

While Thackeray and Dickens were both renowned as authors during the nineteenth century, today the novels of Dickens are more widely read than **Thackeray**.

While Thackeray and Dickens were both renowned as authors during the nineteenth century, today the novels of Dickens are more widely read than **those of Thackeray**.

Note that possessive constructions can be formed in a variety of ways: the novels of Thackeray = those of Thackeray = Thackeray's novels = Thackeray's. Any of these options can be used, regardless of how the other side of the comparison is constructed.

COMPARISONS

Equivalent Ideas

Compare people to people and things to things. Note that correct answers often replace a noun in the comparison with the pronoun phrase *that of* (sing.) or *those of* (p.).

While Thackeray and Dickens were both renowned as authors during the nineteenth century, today the novels of Dickens are more widely read than **Thackeray**. ❌

While Thackeray and Dickens were both renowned as authors during the nineteenth century, today the novels of Dickens are more widely read than **those of Thackeray**. ✅

Note that possessive constructions can be formed in a variety of ways: the novels of Thackeray = those of Thackeray = Thackeray's novels = Thackeray's. Any of these options can be used, regardless of how the other side of the comparison is constructed.

COMPARISONS

Non-Equivalent Ideas

Unlike a train, **the length of a tram** is usually limited to one or two cars, which may run either on train tracks or directly on the street.

Unlike a train, **a tram** is usually limited to one or two cars, which may run either on train tracks or directly on the street.

Correct comparatives tend to include *like* and *unlike*, whereas incorrect answers tend to be much wordier. Errors involving comparative phrases may also be combined with errors testing comparisons themselves.

Contrasting with Thackeray, who fell out of favor during the twentieth century, the novels of Dickens have enjoyed uninterrupted popularity since they first appeared.

Unlike the novels of Thackeray, which fell out of favor during the twentieth century, the novels of Dickens have enjoyed uninterrupted popularity since they first appeared.

COMPARISONS

Non-Equivalent Ideas

Unlike a train, **the length of a tram** is usually limited to one or two cars, which may run either on train tracks or directly on the street. ✖

Unlike a train, **a tram** is usually limited to one or two cars, which may run either on train tracks or directly on the street. ✔

Correct comparatives tend to include *like* and *unlike*, whereas incorrect answers tend to be much wordier. Errors involving comparative phrases may also be combined with errors testing comparisons themselves.

Contrasting with Thackeray, who fell out of favor during the twentieth century, the novels of Dickens have enjoyed uninterrupted popularity since they first appeared. ✖

Unlike the novels of Thackeray, which fell out of favor during the twentieth century, the novels of Dickens have enjoyed uninterrupted popularity since they first appeared. ✔

COMPARISONS

Like = compare nouns or phrases: x is like y

As = compare actions or clauses (x does something as y does)

Health insurance, **as** other forms of insurance, allows people to collectively pool their risk of incurring medical expenses.

Health insurance, **like** other forms of insurance, allows people to collectively pool their risk of incurring medical expenses.

Health insurance allows people to collectively pool their risk of incurring medical expenses, **like** other forms of insurance do.

Health insurance allows people to collectively pool their risk of incurring medical expenses, **as** other forms of insurance do.

COMPARISONS

Like = compare nouns or phrases: x is like y

As = compare actions or clauses (x does something as y does)

Health insurance, **as** other forms of insurance, allows people to collectively pool their risk of incurring medical expenses. ❌

Health insurance, **like** other forms of insurance, allows people to collectively pool their risk of incurring medical expenses. ✔️

Health insurance allows people to collectively pool their risk of incurring medical expenses, **like** other forms of insurance do. ❌

Health insurance allows people to collectively pool their risk of incurring medical expenses, **as** other forms of insurance do. ✔️

Comparison – Always use similar ideas on both sides of the comparison.

My car runs as fast as you.

My car runs as fast as your car / yours.

Jack loves adventure sports as much as his wife.

as much as his wife does

The idea is to not compare adventure sports and wife, but the love Jack and his wife have for adventure sports.

I enjoy tennis more than any sport.

Tennis is also a sport. Therefore, the sentence should be **'I enjoy tennis more than any other sport'**.

Though both Mumbai and Delhi are metro cities, the roads in Delhi are far superior to Mumbai.

those (the roads) in Mumbai

My brother is taller than _____ (I / Me)

compare Subject to Subject Pronoun

Use the word 'else' or 'other' to compare one thing or person to the rest of the group.

COMPARISONS

Q.01 The eyes of the elephant seal adapt to darkness more quickly than any other animal yet tested, thus allowing it to hunt efficiently under the gloomy conditions at its feeding depth of between 300 and 700 meters.

(A) The eyes of the elephant seal adapt to darkness more quickly than any other animal yet tested, thus allowing it

(B) The eyes of the elephant seal adapt to darkness more quickly than does any other animal yet tested, allowing them

(C) The eyes of the elephant seal adapt to darkness more quickly than do those of any other animal yet tested, allowing it

(D) Because they adapt to darkness more quickly than any other animal yet tested, the eyes of the elephant seal allow it

(E) Because the eyes of the elephant seal adapt to darkness more quickly than do those of any other animal yet tested, it allows them


COMPARISONS

Cannot compare “eyes” to “animal”

Q1. The eyes of the elephant seal adapt to darkness more quickly than any other animal yet tested, thus allowing it to hunt efficiently under the gloomy conditions at its feeding depth of between 300 and 700 meters.

(X) The eyes of the elephant seal adapt to darkness more quickly than any other animal yet tested, thus allowing it

(X) The eyes of the elephant seal adapt to darkness more quickly than does any other animal yet tested, allowing them

(C)  The eyes of the elephant seal adapt to darkness more quickly than do those of any other animal yet tested, allowing it

(X) Because they adapt to darkness more quickly than any other animal yet tested, the eyes of the elephant seal allow it

(X) Because the eyes of the elephant seal adapt to darkness more quickly than do those of any other animal yet tested, it allows them

COMPARISONS

Q.02 Similar to other early Mississippi Delta blues singers, the music of Robert Johnson arose from an oral tradition beginning with a mixture of chants, fiddle tunes, and religious music and only gradually evolved into the blues.

- (A) Similar to other early Mississippi Delta blues singers, the music of Robert Johnson arose from an oral tradition beginning with
- (B) Similar to that of other early Mississippi Delta blues singers, Robert Johnson made music that arose from an oral tradition that began with
- (C) As with other early Mississippi Delta blues singers, Robert Johnson made music that arose from an oral tradition beginning as
- (D) Like other early Mississippi Delta blues singers, Robert Johnson's music arose from an oral tradition beginning with
- (E) Like the music of other early Mississippi Delta blues singers, the music of Robert Johnson arose from an oral tradition that began as

COMPARISONS

Cannot compare “singers” to “music”

Q2. Similar to other early Mississippi Delta blues singers, the music of Robert Johnson
arose from an oral tradition beginning with a mixture of chants, fiddle tunes, and
religious music and only gradually evolved into the blues.

❌ Similar to other early Mississippi Delta blues singers, the music of Robert Johnson
arose from an oral tradition beginning with

❌ Similar to that of other early Mississippi Delta blues singers, Robert Johnson made
music that arose from an oral tradition that began with “that refers to “music”

❌ As with other early Mississippi Delta blues singers, Robert Johnson made music that
arose from an oral tradition beginning as “As” is used for actions/clauses

❌ Like other early Mississippi Delta blues singers, Robert Johnson's music arose from
an oral tradition beginning with

✅ Like the music of other early Mississippi Delta blues singers, the music of Robert
Johnson arose from an oral tradition that began as

COMPARISONS

Q.03 In addition to having more protein than wheat does, the protein in rice is higher quality than that in wheat, with more of the amino acids essential to the human diet.

- (A) the protein in rice is higher quality than that in
- (B) the protein in rice is higher in quality than it is in
- (C) rice has a protein higher in quality than
- (D) rice protein is higher in quality than it is in
- (E) rice has protein of higher quality than that in

COMPARISONS

Modifier: cannot describe “protein” but some product like “wheat”

Q3. In addition to having more protein than wheat does, the protein in rice is higher quality than that in wheat, with more of the amino acids essential to the human diet.

(X) the protein in rice is higher quality than that in

(X) the protein in rice is higher in quality than it is in

(X) rice has a protein higher in quality than Cannot compare “protein” to “wheat”

(X) rice protein is higher in quality than it is in Wheat does not contain “rice protein”

(✓) rice has protein of higher quality than that in

Compares “protein in rice” to “protein in wheat”

COMPARISONS

Q.04 According to a recent study, retirees in the United States are four times more likely to give regular financial aid to their children as to receive it from them.

(A) retirees in the United States are four times more likely to give regular financial aid to their children as

(B) retirees in the United States are four times as likely to give regular financial aid to their children as it is for them

(C) retirees in the United States are four times more likely to give regular financial aid to their children than

(D) it is four times more likely for retirees in the United States to give regular financial aid to their children than they are

(E) it is four times as likely that retirees in the United States will give their children regular financial aid as they are

COMPARISONS

“More / Greater / Less” are followed by “than”, not “to”

Q4. According to a recent study, retirees in the United States are four times more likely to give regular financial aid to their children as to receive it from them.

❌ retirees in the United States are four times more likely to give regular financial aid to their children as

❌ retirees in the United States are four times as likely to give regular financial aid to their children as it is for them

Cannot use “as—as” when the quantity is specified

✅ retirees in the United States are four times more likely to give regular financial aid to their children than

❌ it is four times more likely for retirees in the United States to give regular financial aid to their children than they are

Cannot compare “action” to “people”

❌ it is four times as likely that retirees in the United States will give their children regular financial aid as they are

Cannot use “as—as” when the quantity is specified

COMPARISONS

Q.05 According to recent studies comparing the nutritional value of meat from wild animals and meat from domesticated animals, wild animals have less total fat than do livestock fed on grain and more of a kind of fat they think is good for cardiac health.

- (A) wild animals have less total fat than do livestock fed on grain and more of a kind of fat they think is
- (B) wild animals have less total fat than livestock fed on grain and more of a kind of fat thought to be
- (C) wild animals have less total fat than that of livestock fed on grain and have more fat of a kind thought to be
- (D) total fat of wild animals is less than livestock fed on grain and they have more fat of a kind thought to be
- (E) total fat is less in wild animals than that of livestock fed on grain and more of their fat is of a kind they think is

COMPARISONS

Cannot compare “animal” to “action”

Q5. According to recent studies comparing the nutritional value of meat from wild animals and meat from domesticated animals, wild animals have less total fat than do livestock fed on grain and more of a kind of fat they think is good for cardiac health.

(X) wild animals have less total fat than do livestock fed on grain and more of a kind of fat they think is

(✓) wild animals have less total fat than livestock fed on grain and more of a kind of fat thought to be

(X) wild animals have less total fat than that of livestock fed on grain and have more fat of a kind thought to be

Cannot compare “animal” to “fat (that)”

(X) total fat of wild animals is less than livestock fed on grain and they have more fat of a kind thought to be

Cannot compare “fat” to “livestock”

(X) total fat is less in wild animals than that of livestock fed on grain and more of their fat is of a kind they think is

Parallel construction: than it is in livestock...

COMPARISONS

Q.06 Officials at the United States Mint believe that the Sacagawea dollar coin will be used more as a substitute for four quarters rather than for the dollar bill because its weight, only 8.1 grams, is far less than four quarters, which weigh 5.67 grams each.

- (A) more as a substitute for four quarters rather than for the dollar bill because its weight, only 8.1 grams, is far less than
- (B) more as a substitute for four quarters than the dollar bill because it weighs only 8.1 grams, far lighter than
- (C) as a substitute for four quarters more than the dollar bill because its weight of only 8.1 grams is far lighter than it is for
- (D) as a substitute for four quarters more than for the dollar bill because it weighs only 8.1 grams, far less than
- (E) as a substitute more for four quarters rather than for the dollar bill because its weight, only 8.1 grams, is far less than it is for

COMPARISONS

For a “more-than” comparison, “rather” is redundant.

Q6. Officials at the United States Mint believe that the Sacagawea dollar coin will be used more as a substitute for four quarters rather than for the dollar bill because its weight, only 8.1 grams, is far less than four quarters, which weigh 5.67 grams each.

(X) more as a substitute for four quarters rather than for the dollar bill because its weight, only 8.1 grams, is far less than

(X) more as a substitute for four quarters than the dollar bill because it weighs only 8.1 grams, far lighter than “than for” the dollar bill

(X) as a substitute for four quarters more than the dollar bill because its weight of only 8.1 grams is far lighter than it is for “than for” the dollar bill

(D) as a substitute for four quarters more than for the dollar bill because it weighs only 8.1 grams, far less than

(X) as a substitute more for four quarters rather than for the dollar bill because its weight, only 8.1 grams, is far less than it is for

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

DEFINITION

All the related parts of a sentence must be written uniformly.

While a sentence with flawed parallel construction may still make perfect sense, it is technically incorrect.

Parallel Construction must be kept in mind with respect to:

- Verbs , Adjectives, Adverbs

- Gerunds, Infinitives & Participles

- Voice

- Phrases and Clauses

- Preposition and Conjunction

- Comparison & Contrast

- **All VERBS, ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS related to the Same Context and governed by the Same Subject must have a similar pattern of construction.**

1. Rex picked up the newspaper, walked across the street and was waiting for the bus.
2. You look stronger, fitter and assured than you did earlier.
3. She completed the task promptly but with precision.

- **When ideas or functions are compared, one must maintain a parallel structure among gerunds, participles and infinitives.**

1. I want to have organised workforce, energised economy, and optimal resources.
2. My sister loves cycling, trekking and to read thrillers.
3. My sister loves to cycle, trek and to read thrillers.

- **All VERBS, ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS related to the Same Context and governed by the Same Subject must have a similar pattern of construction.**

1. Rajat picked up the newspaper, walked across the street and **was waiting** for the bus. **waited**
2. You look stronger, fitter and **assured** than you did earlier. **more assured**
3. She completed the task promptly but **with precision**. **precisely**

- **When ideas or functions are compared, one must maintain a parallel structure among gerunds, participles and infinitives.**

1. I want to have organised workforce, energised economy, and **optimal** resources. **optimised**
2. My sister loves cycling, trekking and **to read** thrillers. **reading**
3. My sister loves **to cycle**, trek and to read thrillers.

To cycle, trek and read
Or
To cycle, to trek and to read

- **All parts of the same sentence should be in the SAME VOICE.**

❖ I made all the arrangements, but everything was damaged by the weather.

ACTIVE

PASSIVE

- **A series of Phrase and Clause related to the same context must have a similar pattern.**

❖ America is a land of computer geeks and people who are emotionally handicapped.

PHRASE

CLAUSE

- **If more than one word in the sentence needs a separate preposition, we must use separate prepositions for them.**

❖ The workers were both interested and disgusted by the leader's speech.

- **All parts of the same sentence should be in the SAME VOICE.**

❖ I made all the arrangements, but everything was damaged by the weather.

ACTIVE

PASSIVE

the weather damaged everything

- **A series of Phrase and Clause related to the same context must have a similar pattern.**

❖ America is a land of computer geeks and people who are emotionally handicapped.

PHRASE

CLAUSE

emotionally handicapped people

- **If more than one word in the sentence needs a separate preposition, we must use separate prepositions for them.**

❖ The workers were both interested and disgusted by the leader's speech.

interested in and disgusted by

- **Paired Conjunctions: Either – or, Neither – nor, Not only – but also, No sooner – than, Hardly / Scarcely – When.**

Both + and ✓

Both + as well as ✗

Such + as ✓

Such + like ✗

‘Though’ and ‘Yet’ must be used independently.

An additive phrase or comparison that starts with ‘as’ must end with ‘as’.

- **Place the paired conjunctions before the exact options. (Mention all common ideas before the paired conjunctions start.)**

❖ **Either you can come with us or take the day off.**

Problem: ‘Either you’ would mean ‘or someone else’.

Prod Question: What are the options? What is common?

Answer: Options are: ‘Come with us’ or ‘take the day off’. Common part is: ‘You can’

Therefore, the answer should be ‘You can *either* come with us *or* take the day off’

- **Karan can neither marry Shreya nor by revealing his betrayal break her heart.**

Prod Question: What are the options? What is common?

Answer: Common is 'Karan can'. Options are 'marry Shreya' and 'break hear heart'.

Therefore, the correct sentence should be 'Karan can neither marry Shreya nor break her heart by revealing his betrayal.'

- **Also remember, the part of speech of the words following the two halves of a paired conjunction must be the same.**

✗ Either you can come with us or take the day off.

Pronoun vs Verb

✓ You can *either* come with us *or* take the day off.

Verb vs Verb

Verb vs Preposition

✗ Karan can neither marry Shreya nor by revealing his betrayal break her heart.

✓ Karan can neither marry Shreya nor break her heart by revealing his betrayal.

Verb vs Verb

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Q.07 Like ants, termites have an elaborate social structure in which a few individuals reproduce and the rest are serving the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or they battle intruders.

(A) are serving the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or they battle

(B) are serving the colony in that they tend juveniles, gather food, build the nest, or battle

(C) serve the colony, tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or by battling

(D) serve the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, by building the nest, or by battling

(E) serve the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or battling

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Fact should be in Simple Present Tense

Q7. Like ants, termites have an elaborate social structure in which a few individuals reproduce, and the rest are serving the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or they battle intruders.


(X) are serving the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or they battle

(X) are serving the colony in that they tend juveniles, gather food, build the nest, or battle

(X) serve the colony, tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or by battling

(X) serve the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, by building the nest, or by battling

Only one without “by”

(F)  serve the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or battling

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Q.08 Researchers hypothesize that granitic soil is the ideal construction material for the desert tortoise because it is not so hard that it makes burrowing difficult or so soft that it could cause tunnels to collapse.

- (A) so hard that it makes burrowing difficult or so soft that it could cause
- (B) hard enough to make burrowing difficult or soft enough as to cause
- (C) so hard as to make burrowing difficult or soft enough so it causes
- (D) as hard as to make burrowing difficult or as soft as to cause
- (E) too hard, making burrowing difficult, nor too soft, so as to cause

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Q8. Researchers hypothesize that granitic soil is the ideal construction material for the desert tortoise because it is not so hard that it makes burrowing difficult or so soft that it could cause tunnels to collapse.

(A) so hard that it makes burrowing difficult or so soft that it could cause

(B) hard enough to make burrowing difficult or soft enough as to cause

“to make... as to cause” not parallel

(C) so hard as to make burrowing difficult or soft enough so it causes

Cannot use “as-as” when there is no comparison

(D) as hard as to make burrowing difficult or as soft as to cause

(E) too hard, making burrowing difficult, nor too soft, so as to cause

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Q.09 It is well known in the supermarket industry that how items are placed on shelves and the frequency of inventory turnovers can be crucial to profits.

- (A) the frequency of inventory turnovers can be
- (B) how frequently the inventory turns over can be
- (C) the frequency with which the inventory turns over is often
- (D) how frequently is the inventory turned over are often
- (E) the frequency of inventory turnovers is often

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Construction not uniform as LHS contains “wh-word clause”

Q9. It is well known in the supermarket industry that how items are placed on shelves and the frequency of inventory turnovers can be crucial to profits.

(X) the frequency of inventory turnovers can be

(✓) how frequently the inventory turns over can be

(X) the frequency with which the inventory turns over is often

(X) how frequently is the inventory turned over are often

(X) the frequency of inventory turnovers is often

Awkward construction + “frequently-often” redundant

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Q.10 Despite what was hoped, the introduction of a sixty-five mile per hour speed limit is reducing neither congestion on rural highways, or it is not contributing to save gas for trucking companies and less pollution from the decreased amount of time trucks spend on the road.

- (A) reducing neither congestion on rural highways, or it is not contributing to save gas for trucking companies and less pollution
- (B) not reducing congestion on rural highways, nor is it contributing to lower gas costs for truck companies or less pollution
- (C) not reducing the congestion on rural highways nor is it contributing to save gas for trucking companies, and it is not lessening the pollution
- (D) not reducing the congestion on rural highways, it is not contributing to savings on gas for trucking companies, it is less pollution
- (E) reducing neither the congestion on rural highways nor is it contributing to lower gas costs for trucking companies, or to less polluting

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Q10. Despite what was hoped, the introduction of a sixty-five mile per hour speed limit is reducing neither congestion on rural highways, or it is not contributing to save gas for trucking companies and less pollution from the decreased amount of time trucks spend on the road. “neither—nor” paired conjunction

(X) reducing neither congestion on rural highways, or it is not contributing to save gas for trucking companies and less pollution

(F) not reducing congestion on rural highways, nor is it contributing to lower gas costs for truck companies or less pollution

(X) not reducing the congestion on rural highways nor is it contributing to save gas for trucking companies, and it is not lessening the pollution Not wrong but verbose

(X) not reducing the congestion on rural highways, it is not contributing to savings on gas for trucking companies, it is less pollution Run-on sentence; wrong construction

(X) reducing neither the congestion on rural highways nor is it contributing to lower gas costs for trucking companies, or to less polluting Neither-nor → words following are not uniform

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Q.11 Heating-oil prices are expected to be higher this year than last because refiners are paying about \$5 a barrel more for crude oil than they were last year.

- (A) Heating-oil prices are expected to be higher this year than last because refiners are paying about \$5 a barrel more for crude oil than they were
- (B) Heating-oil prices are expected to rise higher this year over last because refiners pay about \$5 a barrel for crude oil more than they did
- (C) Expectations are for heating-oil prices to be higher this year than last year's because refiners are paying about \$5 a barrel for crude oil more than they did
- (D) It is the expectation that heating-oil prices will be higher for this year over last because refiners are paying about \$5 a barrel more for crude oil now than what they were
- (E) It is expected that heating-oil prices will rise higher this year than last year's because refiners pay about \$5 a barrel for crude oil more than they did

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Nothing seems wrong' "were" implies "were paying" to maintain uniformity with "are paying"

Q11. Heating-oil prices are expected to be higher this year than last because refiners are paying about \$5 a barrel more for crude oil than they were last year.

- (✓) Heating-oil prices are expected to be higher this year than last because refiners are paying about \$5 a barrel more for crude oil than they were
- (✗) Heating-oil prices are expected to rise higher this year over last because refiners pay about \$5 a barrel for crude oil more than they did Redundant
- (✗) Expectations are for heating-oil prices to be higher this year than last year's because refiners are paying about \$5 a barrel for crude oil more than they did "were paying... did" → not parallel
- (✗) It is the expectation that heating-oil prices will be higher for this year over last because refiners are paying about \$5 a barrel more for crude oil now than what they were Very long and tedious construction
- (✗) It is expected that heating-oil prices will rise higher this year than last year's because refiners pay about \$5 a barrel for crude oil more than they did Redundant

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Q.12 Proponents of relaxations that Censorship Board allow production houses to each year to provide them enough space to make creative piece of works consider them vital for the economic growth of the entertainment industry while critics denounce the relaxations as a leeway that increases the revenue of the production houses but damages the moral character of the children.

(A) Proponents of relaxations that Censorship Board allow production houses each year to provide them enough space to make creative pieces of work consider them vital for the economic growth of the entertainment industry

(B) Proponents consider relaxations that Censorship Board allow production houses each year to provide them enough space to make creative piece of works to be vital for the economic growth of the entertainment industry.

(C) Proponents of relaxations that Censorship Board allows production houses each year to provide them enough space to make creative pieces of work consider them vital for the economic growth of the entertainment industry

(D) Proponents consider relaxations that Censorship Board allow production houses each year to provide the producers enough space to make creative pieces of work vital for the economic growth of the entertainment industry

(E) Proponents of relaxations that Censorship Board allow production houses each year to provide them enough space to make creative pieces of work consider the relaxations to be vital for the economic growth of the entertainment industry

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

If the second subject (critics) uses a verb, the first subject (proponents) should do too.

Q12. Proponents of relaxations that Censorship Board allow production houses each year to provide them enough space to make creative piece of works consider them vital for the economic growth of the entertainment industry while critics denounce the relaxations as a leeway that increases the revenue of the production houses but damages the moral character of the children.

❌ Proponents of relaxations that Censorship Board allow production houses each year to provide them enough space to make creative pieces of work consider them vital for the economic growth of the entertainment industry

❌ Proponents consider relaxations that Censorship Board allow production houses each year to provide them enough space to make creative piece of works to be vital for the economic growth of the entertainment industry.

❌ Proponents of relaxations that Censorship Board allows production houses each year to provide them enough space to make creative pieces of work consider them vital for the economic growth of the entertainment industry

✅ Proponents consider relaxations that Censorship Board allow production houses each year to provide the producers enough space to make creative pieces of work vital for the economic growth of the entertainment industry

❌ Proponents of relaxations that Censorship Board allow production houses each year to provide them enough space to make creative pieces of work consider the relaxations to be vital for the economic growth of the entertainment industry

“consider” cannot be followed by “to be” → Important GMAT rule

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Q.13 The voluminous personal papers of Thomas Alva Edison reveal that his inventions typically sprang to life not in a flash of inspiration but evolved slowly from previous works.

- (A) sprang to life not in a flash of inspiration but evolved slowly
- (B) sprang to life not in a flash of inspiration but were slowly evolved
- (C) did not spring to life in a flash of inspiration but had slowly evolved
- (D) did not spring to life in a flash of inspiration but evolved slowly
- (E) did not spring to life in a flash of inspiration but they were slowly evolved

PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

Q13. The voluminous personal papers of Thomas Alva Edison reveal that his inventions typically sprang to life not in a flash of inspiration but evolved slowly from previous works.

“not X – but Y” paired conjunction; X and Y should be in the same part of speech

- (X) sprang to life not in a flash of inspiration but evolved slowly
- (X) sprang to life not in a flash of inspiration but were slowly evolved
- (X) did not spring to life in a flash of inspiration but had slowly evolved
- (T) did not spring to life in a flash of inspiration but evolved slowly
- (X) did not spring to life in a flash of inspiration but they were slowly evolved

Option C mismatches simple past (did spring) with past perfect (had evolved)

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

IDIOMATIC USAGE

By = Agent

With = Instrument

Ex: The cake was cut with a knife by Rohan.

Beside = Next to

Besides = In addition to

Ex: She was sitting beside me.

Besides her novel, she published a few short stories.

Whether = alternatives

If = hypothetical situation or condition

Ex: Whether to vote or not...

If the day were sunnier...

In case of examples, always use “Such as” and not “Like”.

The Principal focussed on various behaviour issues such as discipline, punctuality and politeness.

Agree to = someone else’s idea

Agree on = mutual idea / deal

Agree with = a person

Ex: I agreed to his proposal.

She agrees with me on this topic.

Outside Of:

(1) **Outside (but not a physical location)**

(2) **Aside from / other than**

(3) **Exterior**

Ex: This is for anyone outside of the auto sector.

Outside of Deadpool, all superhero films have proved to be boring.

The outside of the building needs fresh paint.

Consider / Comprise / Despite are not followed by Preposition

Ex: The family comprises x five people.

Discuss / Debate / Stress / Emphasise are not followed by Preposition if the immediately next word is a topic.

Ex: We need to discuss / debate / stress x the importance of formal attire.

IDIOMATIC USAGE

Between = Two entities

Among = Group / More than two

Ex: Choose between rice and bread.

Distribute these among your friends.

For a group, we can use “between” while referring to interpersonal relations.

The coach stressed the importance of trust between the players in a team.

Compare to = Unlike things

Compare with = Similar things

Ex: She compared the gown to the dress.

He compared my project with hers.

Greater than = Magnitude

More than = Quantity

Ex: My fears are greater than hers.

I have collected more than fifty books.

Credit to = give money to

Credit with = give responsibility for

Credit for = Reward for a task

Ex: He was credited with the invention

The money was credited to the account

I received a credit for my service.

Target to → followed by verb

Target at → followed by Noun / Pronoun

Ex: That’s a good target to choose.

The gun is targeted at me.

Forbid + to + verb

Prohibit / Prevent + from + gerund

Ex: He forbids me to do this.

They prohibited me from selling the book.

REDUNDANCY

Redundancy is the unnecessary repetition of an idea. You can eliminate redundant words or phrases without changing the meaning of the sentence.

1. Revert back ❌

Revert ✓

2. Grouped together ❌

Grouped ✓

3. In my own personal opinion ❌

In my opinion ✓

4. End result ❌

Result ✓

5. New initiatives ❌

Initiatives ✓

6. Plunged down ❌

Plunged ✓

7. Surrounded on all sides ❌

Surrounded ✓

DOUBLE NEGATIVES

1. That won't do you no good. ❌
2. Unless you don't visit Africa, you won't fathom poverty. ❌
3. Nobody with any sense isn't going. ❌
4. I can't find my keys nowhere. ❌
5. She hardly talks to nobody. ❌

1. That won't do you any good. ✓
2. Unless you visit Africa, you won't fathom poverty. ✓
3. Nobody with any sense is going. ✓
4. I can't find my keys anywhere. ✓
5. She hardly talks to anybody. ✓

A DOUBLE NEGATIVE ERROR is the use of two negative words or expressions to express a negative thought.

FAVOURED vs AVOIDED

1) Shorter is better

One of the major concepts that the GMAT tests is conciseness. As a result, short, clear constructions are generally preferable to long and wordy ones. That does not mean that the shortest answer – or even the second-shortest answer – will consistently be right. There are many exceptions to this rule, and you must judge each question individually.

2) Avoid gerunds (-ING words), especially BEING

As a general rule, conjugated verbs are preferable to gerunds because the latter tend to create wordy and awkward constructions as well as fragments. Answers that include the gerund being are almost rarely correct.

Incorrect: The bacterium *Pseudomonas* is useful because of it being able to aid in the decomposition of many organic compounds.

Correct: The bacterium *Pseudomonas* is useful because of its ability to aid in the decomposition of many organic compounds.

FAVOURED vs AVOIDED

3) Avoid the Passive Voice

In a passive construction, the normal order of subject and object is flipped.

Active: x does y.

Passive: y is done by x.

You can also think of this rule as an offshoot of #1: by nature, passive constructions are always wordier and frequently more awkward than active ones.

4) Avoid apostrophes, especially apostrophe-based subjects. Also, avoid noun derived adjectives.

Example: Food consumption ❌

Climate changes ❌

Consumption of food ✓

Changes in climate ✓

RUN-ON SENTENCE; COMMA SPLICE

A comma should never be placed between two independent clauses. Use a period, a semicolon, or a comma + coordinating (FANBOYS) conjunction: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.

Many athletes at the Olympic Trials insist that they avoid all performance-enhancing substances, they do not share the same confidence about the competition they could soon face. ❌

Many athletes at the Olympic Trials insist that they avoid all performance-enhancing substances; they do not share the same confidence about the competition they could soon face. ✓

Many athletes at the Olympic Trials insist that they avoid all performance-enhancing substances, but they do not share the same confidence about the competition they could soon face. ✓

Many athletes at the Olympic Trials insist that they avoid all performance-enhancing substances. They do not share the same confidence about the competition they could soon face. ✓

A semicolon should only be placed between independent clauses. It is incorrect to place one between an independent clause and a dependent clause.

Although we cannot complete the task in time; we will try to give the best possible presentation. ❌

Although we cannot complete the task in time, we will try to give the best possible presentation. ✓

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Q.14 More than 30 years ago, Dr. Barbara McClintock, the Nobel Prize winner, reported that genes can "jump," as pearls moving mysteriously from one necklace to another.

- (A) as pearls moving mysteriously from one necklace to another
- (B) like pearls moving mysteriously from one necklace to another
- (C) as pearls do that move mysteriously from one necklace to others
- (D) like pearls do that move mysteriously from one necklace to others
- (E) as do pearls that move mysteriously from one necklace to some other

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Q14. More than 30 years ago, Dr. Barbara McClintock, the Nobel Prize winner, reported that genes can "jump," as pearls moving mysteriously from one necklace to another.

- (X) as pearls moving mysteriously from one necklace to another No verb, hence 'like' rather than 'as'
- (F) like pearls moving mysteriously from one necklace to another
- (X) as pearls do that move mysteriously from one necklace to others 'that' should modify 'pearls', not 'do'
- (X) like pearls do that move mysteriously from one necklace to others Contains 'verb', use 'as'
- (X) as do pearls that move mysteriously from one necklace to some other

Close option, but two issues: It implies that pearls actually move... Also, one necklace to "**some other**" is wrong idiom.

There is a verb ['jump'] for genes. If we use a verb [do] for pearls, we should use 'as' for comparison, otherwise 'like'.

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Q.15 The automotive conveyor-belt system, which Henry Ford modelled after an assembly-line technique introduced by Ransom Olds, reduced from a day and a half to 93 minutes the required time of assembling a Model T.

- (A) from a day and a half to 93 minutes the required time of assembling a Model T
- (B) the time being required to assemble a Model T, from a day and a half down to 93 minutes
- (C) the time being required to assemble a Model T, a day and a half to 93 minutes
- (D) the time required to assemble a Model T from a day and a half to 93 minutes
- (E) from a day and a half to 93 minutes, the time required for the assembling of a Model T

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Object of verb “reduced” is missing.

Q15. The automotive conveyor-belt system, which Henry Ford modeled after an assembly-line technique introduced by Ransom Olds, reduced from a day and a half to 93 minutes the required time of assembling a Model T.

(X) from a day and a half to 93 minutes the required time of assembling a Model T

(X) the time being required to assemble a Model T, from a day and a half down to 93 minutes

Awkward construction

Reduced... down is redundant // from X to Y

(X) the time being required to assemble a Model T, a day and a half to 93 minutes

(✓) the time required to assemble a Model T from a day and a half to 93 minutes

(X) from a day and a half to 93 minutes, the time required for the assembling of a Model T

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Q.16 A Labor Department study states that the numbers of women employed outside the home grew by more than a thirty-five percent increase in the past decade and accounted for more than sixty-two percent of the total growth in the civilian workforce.

- (A) numbers of women employed outside the home grew by more than a thirty-five percent increase
- (B) numbers of women employed outside the home grew more than thirty-five percent
- (C) numbers of women employed outside the home were raised by more than thirty-five percent
- (D) number of women employed outside the home increased by more than thirty-five percent
- (E) number of women employed outside the home was raised by more than a thirty-five percent increase

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

“grew/raised... increase” is redundant combination

Q16. A Labor Department study states that the numbers of women employed outside the home grew by more than a thirty-five percent increase in the past decade and accounted for more than sixty-two percent of the total growth in the civilian workforce.

- (X) numbers of women employed outside the home grew by more than a thirty-five percent increase
- (X) numbers of women employed outside the home grew more than thirty-five percent
- (X) numbers of women employed outside the home were raised by more than thirty-five percent **‘numbers of’ is idiomatically wrong, especially for the same entity**
- (T) number of women employed outside the home increased by more than thirty-five percent
- (X) number of women employed outside the home was raised by more than a thirty-five percent increase

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Q.17 The Olympic Games helped to keep peace among the pugnacious states of the Greek world in that a sacred truce was proclaimed during the festival's month.

- (A) world in that a sacred truce was proclaimed during the festival's month
- (B) world, for a sacred truce was proclaimed during the month of the festival
- (C) world when they proclaimed a sacred truce for the festival month
- (D) world, proclaiming a sacred truce during the festival's month
- (E) world by proclamation of a sacred truce that was for the month of the festival

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Q17. The Olympic Games helped to keep peace among the pugnacious states of the Greek world in that a sacred truce was proclaimed during the festival's month.

- (X) world in that a sacred truce was proclaimed during the festival's month
- (✓) world, for a sacred truce was proclaimed during the month of the festival
- (X) world when they proclaimed a sacred truce for the festival month
- (X) world, proclaiming a sacred truce during the festival's month
- (X) world by proclamation of a sacred truce that was for the month of the festival

Verbose

“in that” is typically used for unique subtypes

Do not use apostrophe possession for non-living things

Option D: “Proclaiming a sacred truce” was the tool, not the outcome

Focus is on the technique, not the time

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Q.18 As business grows more complex, students majoring in specialized areas like those of finance and marketing have been becoming increasingly successful in the job market.

(A) majoring in specialized areas like those of finance and marketing have been becoming increasingly

(B) having majored in such specialized areas as finance and marketing are being increasingly

(C) who majored in specialized areas such as those of finance and marketing are being increasingly

(D) who major in specialized areas like those of finance and marketing have been becoming more and more

(E) who major in such specialized areas as finance and marketing are becoming more and more

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Finance and Marketing are examples of specialized areas; use “such as”. “Those of” wrongly implies **aspects** of Finance & Marketing instead of the subjects themselves.

Q18. As business grows more complex, students majoring in specialized areas like those of finance and marketing have been becoming increasingly successful in the job market.

(X) majoring in specialized areas like those of finance and marketing have been becoming increasingly

(X) having majored in such specialized areas as finance and marketing are being increasingly “Having majored” indicates a sequence instead of a fact

(X) who majored in specialized areas such as those of finance and marketing are being increasingly

(X) who major in specialized areas like those of finance and marketing have been becoming more and more

(F)  who major in such specialized areas as finance and marketing are becoming more and more

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Q.19 The management of a workforce distributed geographically carries with it challenges like morale, team cohesion and communication, and accountability between all team members.

- (A) The management of a workforce distributed geographically carries with it challenges like morale, team cohesion and communication, and accountability between all team members.
- (B) The management of a workforce distributed geographically carries with it challenges such as morale, team cohesion and communication, and also accountability among all team members.
- (C) The management of a workforce distributed geographically carries with it challenges such as morale, team cohesion and communication, and accountability between all team members.
- (D) The management of a workforce distributed geographically carries with it challenges like morale, team cohesion, and communication, and accountability among all team members.
- (E) The management of a workforce distributed geographically carries with it challenges such as morale, team cohesion, and communication, and accountability between all the team members.

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Team Cohesion and Communication are examples of the challenges → use “such as”

Q19. The management of a workforce distributed geographically carries with it challenges like morale, team cohesion and communication, and accountability between all team members.

(X) The management of a workforce distributed geographically carries with it challenges like morale, team cohesion and communication, and accountability between all team members.

(X) The management of a workforce distributed geographically carries with it challenges such as morale, team cohesion and communication, and also accountability among all team members.

(C) The management of a workforce distributed geographically carries with it challenges such as morale, team cohesion and communication, and accountability between all team members.

(X) The management of a workforce distributed geographically carries with it challenges like morale, team cohesion, and communication, and accountability among all team members.

(X) The management of a workforce distributed geographically carries with it challenges such as morale, team cohesion, and communication, and accountability between all the team members.

Verbose and awkward construction

For interpersonal equations such as morale, communication, cohesion etc, use “between” rather than “among”

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Q.20 Australian embryologists have found evidence that suggests that the elephant is descended from an aquatic animal, and its trunk originally evolved as a kind of snorkel.

- (A) that suggests that the elephant is descended from an aquatic animal, and its trunk originally evolved
- (B) that has suggested the elephant descended from an aquatic animal, its trunk originally evolving
- (C) suggesting that the elephant had descended from an aquatic animal with its trunk originally evolving
- (D) to suggest that the elephant has descended from an aquatic animal and its trunk originally evolved
- (E) to suggest that the elephant is descended from an aquatic animal and that its trunk originally evolved

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTS

Q20. Australian embryologists have found evidence that suggests that the elephant is descended from an aquatic animal, and its trunk originally evolved as a kind of snorkel.

(X) that suggests that the elephant is descended from an aquatic animal, and its trunk originally evolved **“is descended” = is a descendant of (Not the action of descending)**

(X) that has suggested the elephant descended from an aquatic animal, its trunk originally evolving **Not parallel with “descended”**

(X) suggesting that the elephant had descended from an aquatic animal with its trunk originally evolving **Cannot use past perfect for single action**

(X) to suggest that the elephant has descended from an aquatic animal and its trunk originally evolved

(✓) to suggest that the elephant is descended from an aquatic animal **and that its trunk** originally evolved

As the evidence indicates two different things – the “line of descent” and the “evolution of trunk”, the second “that” is needed.



Thank you