SAT Prep

Standard English Conventions 2

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Standard English Conventions 2

English

Math

Module 1
27 questions
32 mins

Module 2
27 questions
32 mins

Module 1
22 questions
35 mins

Module 2
22 questions
35 mins

200-800

200-800

71.1 sec per question

95.5 sec per question
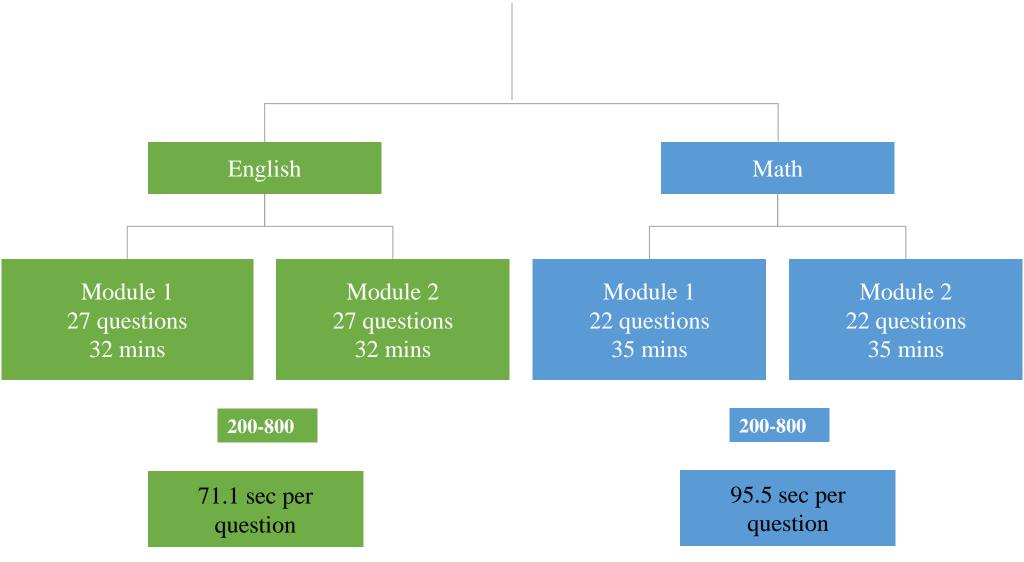
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Content Domain	Skill/Knowledge Testing Points	Operational Question Distribution
Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details Inference Command of Evidence Textual & Quantitative	≈26% /12–14 questions
Craft & Structure	Words in Context Text Structure and Purpose Cross-Text Connections	≈28% /13–15 questions
Expression of Idea	Rhetorical Synthesis Transitions	≈20% /8–12 questions
Standard English Conventions	Boundaries Form, Structure, and Sense	≈26% /11–15 questions

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Topics

- **Conventional Expressions**

- **Parallel Construction**

- **Logical Comparison**

- **Verb Forms and Tenses**

- **Sentence Fragments**

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Conventional Expressions

What are Conventional Expressions?

Conventional Expressions are common phrases that must always be used in the same way or paired with the same words.

Conventional Expressions don't follow any one rule, but instead, require familiarity with the patterns of Standard American English.

Find Error:

Neither my brother or I made the soccer team.

What's on the test?

On your official SAT, you're likely to see **1-2** questions that require you to identify and avoid **convention errors** in the underlined portions of sentences.

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The SAT focuses on two types of conventions:

Prepositions
What are prepositions?
Prepositions are words that express a relationship in time or space to the noun they are followed by.
Common prepositions include *of, for, with, about, from, to, at, in, on, before, between, above, around,* and many more.
Often, a given word must be paired with a specific preposition or an error is created.

Find Error:
Chris found it difficult to focus at *the biology teacher.*
Sometimes, words can pair with multiple prepositions, but in doing so create varied meanings (e.g., "stand **on**" vs. "stand **in**" vs. "stand **for**").
Be sure to pick the preposition that matches the context!

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English Expressions

English expressions can include

- **not only __ but also __**
- **both __ and __**
- **from __ to __**
- **as __ as __**
- **between __ and __**
- **(n)either __ (n)or __**

Altering any of these Conventional Expressions will create an error.

Find Error:

- *I couldn't decide between the chicken or the fish.*

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Tips and strategies

Use your instincts

Unfortunately, no rule or formula can be applied to Conventional Expressions.

However, because conventions are based on how words and phrases are *commonly used*, your instincts will serve you well.

Does something feel unusual or awkward? If so, it's possible you've identified an error in the convention!

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1. Most lightning is unlikely _____ the ground: cloud-to-cloud bolts outnumber ground strikes by three to one.
   Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
   A. at hitting
   B. hitting
   C. to hit
   D. from hitting

2. Food manufacturers should be encouraged to either reduce the amount of plastic they use in food packaging _____ replace plastic packaging with recyclable or compostable materials.
   Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
   A. and
   B. or
   C. nor
   D. but also

3. While most US elections require voters to choose between _____ more Americans identify as Independent than belong to either party.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. the Democratic and Republican parties,
B. a Democrat or a Republican,
C. Democrats or Republicans,
D. the Democratic or Republican parties,

4. Although the black diamond ski run was clearly marked, Simon _____ he thought it was a less challenging green circle trail.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. insisted which
B. insisted that
C. insisting
D. insisted in

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5. The environmentalist spoke to the audience about plant-based meat as an alternative _____ conventionally-raised meat, describing the ways that processed plant proteins and heme molecules could mimic a hamburger.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. with
B. on
C. under
D. to

6. The messy toolbox was filled with a variety _____ ratchets and hex wrenches, making it difficult to know which one was needed for a given job.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. to
B. of
C. as
D. through

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7. Despite having only had a few minutes to study the information packet before being rushed onstage, the young debater showed a powerful command _____ the facts.
   Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
   A. on
   B. from
   C. of
   D. over

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Parallel Construction

Parallel construction is the idea that when two or more words, phrases, or clauses are linked, they should share the same structure.

Find Error:

- Penny likes running, biking, and to swim.
- Sentences written with parallel structure are tidy, elegant, and persuade effectively.
- There are two ways to get to the Olympics: training hard enough to qualify as an athlete, or you can buy tickets.
- Aladdin closed his eyes, gripped the lamp, and had rubbed with all his might.

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8. Spiders are predators. In the insect world, they're fearsome animals – the tiny equivalent of wolves, lions, _____
   Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
   A. or acting like sharks.
   B. or they act like sharks,
   C. or sharks.
   D. or as sharks.

9. Pat Rathigan left Skerries at 23:50. A group of men tried to hail him at the edge of town but he ignored them, double-checked the light on his roof sign was off, and _____ speed as he drove the coast road towards Balbriggan. The Irish Sea was quiet, the moon high and bright.
   Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
   A. pick up
   B. had picked up
   C. would pick up
   D. picked up

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10. It is dark in the whale and hot. The air is difficult to breathe. Ira is coated in gunk, sweating in his black Speedo. The whale's heartbeat booms and echoes like a giant drum. It's intimidating. It sounds tribal and _____, as Ira wades through the animal's stomach in shock, up to his knees in liquid goop.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. ritual
B. rituals
C. ritualistic
D. ritualistically

11. Young children often find it easier to memorize lists of names by hearing, learning, and _____ simple, catchy tunes in which the list is made musical.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. repeat
B. repeating
C. they repeat
D. can repeat

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12. Anahid seeks to gain practical experience, to learn effective strategies, and _____ knowledge about education practices.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. acquiring
B. will acquire
C. acquire
D. to acquire

13. The process of writing, revising, and _____ a manuscript for publication can take months.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. to submit
B. submitting
C. submit
D. submission

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14. Beau could not decide whether he should become an astronaut, study medicine, or _____ the garbage truck.

    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

    A. riding
    B. ride
    C. he should ride
    D. to ride

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Logical Comparison

What is a Logical Comparison?
Logical Comparison refers to the idea that comparisons must be made between two things *of the same type*.

Find Error:
I prefer the novels of Charles Dickens to Thomas Hardy.
What's on the test?
On your official digital SAT, you're likely to see the questions that require you to identify and correct **illogical comparisons** in the blanks.

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You'll need to address these errors by

Adding or eliminating a demonstrative pronoun (that/those)

Find Error:

The wings of a bat, due to the fingers that stretch through them, are more flexible than a bird.

Creating parallel structures

Find Error:

It's rarely better to run from your problems than confronting them.

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Tips and Strategies

Check Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement

When adding a demonstrative pronoun, make sure it agrees in number with the noun it refers to (*usually* the noun in the first part of the comparison).

Find Error:

The growl of a lion is more fearsome than those of a house cat.

Focus on what you *can* change

Illogical comparisons often show up in questions that ask you to revise the underlined portion of a sentence. We can only change what's underlined, so match what you *can* change to what you *can't*.

Find Error:

Having one's breakfast in bed is messier than to eat it at the table.

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15. Olympus Mons, the tallest mountain on Mars, is over two and a half times taller _____ Mount Everest.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

A. that of
B. those of
C. the mountain of
D. than

16. Driving for up to 70 hours in a week, a long haul trucker often works considerably longer _____

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

A. than the hours of a typical office worker.
B. than does a typical office worker.
C. than those of a typical office worker.
D. compared with a typical office worker.

17. The physical requirements for playing the guitar, such as finger strength and dexterity, are similar to _____

    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

    A. playing other string instruments
    B. those for playing other string instruments
    C. other string instruments
    D. that for playing other string instruments

18. Although everyone is different, people typically form handwashing habits in one to two weeks, while forming a gym-going habit typically takes months. In our study, we only analyzed the formation of two types of habits, but we suspect that simple habits such as handwashing or toothbrushing may become habitual even _____ the old 21-day myth would have suggested.

    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

    A. faster than that of
    B. faster than
    C. faster but
    D. way faster than those of

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19. According to some scholars, T. S. Eliot's later poems are more powerful and incisive than _____.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. his early career as a writer
B. the time he spent previously on his writing.
C. those written at the beginning of his career.
D. the energy he invested in his early poetry.

20. The foreign investors acquired the land for passive investment rather than _____.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. a park
B. for development.
C. develop.
D. to park.

Standard English Conventions 2

21. Nutritionists disagree over whether sugar or _____ is worse.
    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
    A. eating artificial sweetener
    B. artificial sweetener
    C. consuming artificial sweetener
    D. the consumption of artificial sweetener

22. Food haunts me like _____. Sometimes a flavor reveals itself in color, other times the sound of butter crackling in a hot pan is a sign from the universe—I must walk off the line to play drums or jump into the ocean, exchange sweat-salt for sea salt. There is magic in food.
    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
    A. music does
    B. music
    C. that of music does
    D. done by music

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Verb forms

What are verb forms?
Verbs can take many different forms. They can have different tenses (**Tense** tells us *when* an action occurs. Tenses include past, present, and future.) and aspects (**Aspect** tells us the status of the action (i.e., is it ongoing or completed). Aspects include simple, progressive, and perfect.) They can also be finite (**Finite** verbs are conjugated to match the person and number of a particular subject.) or non-finite (**Non-finite** verbs aren't conjugated to match a subject. They might need a helping verb, or they might serve as nouns, adjectives, or adverbs.)
There are modal verbs, auxiliary verbs, and a dozen other possible categories.
The grammar science behind these different verb forms is complex.

Luckily, you don't need to actually do any of this tricky classification to succeed on the SAT.

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You've already been exposed to all these different verb forms in your everyday studies, and you likely use them all the time without thinking about it. If you rely on your instincts and familiarity with Standard English, choosing the correct verb form should come pretty naturally.

Find Error:

Yesterday, I am running to the lake.

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Aspects	Past	Present	Future
Simple	I ran	I run	I will run
Perfect	I had run	I have run	I will have run
Progressive	I was running	I am running	I will be running
Perfect-progressive	I had been running	I have been running	I will have been running

Verb forms may be tested in one of the Form, structure, and sense questions that you encounter on test day.

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How to identify verb form questions
- When approaching form, structure, and sense questions, it's important to identify which Standard English conventions are being tested.
- You'll know to look for verb form errors if different choices use different verb tenses (past/present/future)
- Some choices add or remove helping verbs
- If you don't see one or both of these differences among the choices, then the question doesn't deal with verb forms.

Example:
While many spiders use webs to catch their food, others capture prey using hunting or burrowing techniques. Spiders from the family Ctenizidae, often called trapdoor spiders, _____ their burrows with doors, using their silk for hinges.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

A. cover
B. are covering
C. will have covered
D. had covered

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What can make verb form errors difficult to spot?
Complex sentence structures
Verb form errors in simple sentences tend to be pretty obvious. But as sentences become more complex, it becomes easier to miss those little context clues that tell us when and how the verb is taking place.

Find Error:

Author and anthropologist Zora Neale Hurston, whose active period spanned from 1925 to 1950, famously writes many different types of literary works, including novels, plays, and essays.

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Missing helping verbs

Only simple verbs can function without help.

Find Error:

Phosphorous, an impurity which can cause steel to be too brittle, commonly found in raw iron ore.

When we're reading quickly, our brains have a tendency to fill in these missing verbs, which can cause us to overlook the error. Take your time as you read and make sure that each verb phrase has everything it needs to function.

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Tips and Strategies

Conjugate in context

To determine if an action happens in the past, present, or future, we'll need to rely upon context clues in the sentence. The same goes for whether an action is completed or ongoing. Common context clues include dates, times, and other conjugated verbs.

Match other verbs

If you're not sure how to conjugate a verb, match the tense of other verbs in the same sentence or paragraph. Verb tense *usually* stays consistent unless some shift in time occurs within the passage.

Simple present tense for general facts

General statements of fact use simple present tense (e.g., "the sky **is** blue"). So, if there are no context clues that suggest a shift in tense or aspect, simple present tense is likely the best way to go.

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The mood of the Verb

Indicative mood: the indicative mood tells us about a factual action.

Example: Sherri runs every day.

Conditional mood: The conditional mood tells us about *possible* action.

Sentences in conditional mood are classified into first conditional, second conditional, and third conditional (depending on the tense and the possibility of the actions), but sometimes we have a separate zero conditional for facts.
We will follow this classification and discuss four types of conditionals:

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1. Zero Conditional

These sentences express facts, i.e., implications – "if this happens, then that happens."

• *If the sun **shines**, the clothes **dry** quickly.*

• *If he **eats** bananas, he **gets** a headache.*

• *If it **rains** heavily, the temperature **drops**.*

These conditionals establish universally known facts or something that happens habitually (every time he eats bananas, he gets a headache).

2. First Conditional

These sentences refer to predictive conditional sentences. They often use the present tense in the "if clause" and future tense (usually with the word "will") in the main clause.

• *If you **come** to my place, I **will help** you with your homework.*

• *If I **am able** to save $10,000 by year end, I **will go** to France next year.*

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Second Conditional

These sentences refer to hypothetical or unlikely situations in the present or future. Here, the "if clause" often uses the past tense and the main clause uses conditional mood (usually with the word "would").

- *If I **were** you, **I would take** her to the dance.*
- *If I **knew** her phone number, **I would tell** you.*
- *If I **won** the lottery, **I would travel** the whole world.*

Third Conditional

These sentences refer to hypothetical situations in the past – what could have been different in the past? Here, the "if clause" uses the past perfect tense and the main clause uses the conditional perfect tense (often with the words "would have").

- *If you **had told** me about the party, **I would have attended** it.*
- *If I **had not lied** to my mother, **I would not have hurt** her.*

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Note:

1. It is preferable to start a conditional clause with "if" instead of "should".

2. "would" is always a part of the outcome, and not the "condition".

3. Conditional sentences are never written in continuous tenses.

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Gerund

A gerund is a verb that acts as a <u>noun</u>. This means, the <u>verb</u>—the word that describes the action that's happening, like "biking," "thinking," "running," or "speaking"—becomes a thing, a concept that can now be the sentence's subject, direct object, indirect object, or the object of a preposition.

Examples:
- For a student, **maintaining** good health is important so that he can concentrate on his studies.
- Issac turned off his phone and shut the door so he could focus on **studying**.

Types of gerunds

1. Subject: **Biking** is my newest hobby.
2. Subject complement: My preferred commuting method is **biking**.
3. Direct object: I love **biking**.
4. Indirect object: My sister gave **biking** a try.
5. Object complement: I see myself **biking** every day.
6. Object of a preposition: I blocked out a few hours this Sunday for **biking**.

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Types of gerunds

Subject: **Biking** is my newest hobby.

Subject complement: My preferred commuting method is **biking**.

Direct object: I love **biking**.

Indirect object: My sister gave **biking** a try.

Object complement: I see myself **biking** every day.

Object of a preposition: I blocked out a few hours this Sunday for **biking**.

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Infinitives

What are infinitives?

Infinitives are a form of verb that allow the word or a group of words to be used as a noun, adjective, or adverb. Every type of verb can be put into the infinitive form, even phrasal verbs.

Usually, infinitives are formed by adding the word *to* before the base form of the verb, as in *to be*.

The purpose of infinitives is to discuss an action in general instead of a specific instance of the action being done.

Examples:

I need **to win**.

Mom left **to buy** milk.

I'm writing this email **to tell** you something important.

Did you come to college **to study** or **to party**?

I have too many books **to fit** in my backpack.

We collected enough firewood **to last** the winter.

They were old enough **to vote** but not **to drink**.

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Infinitives are used in the following situations:

To show purpose or intention

Infinitives are used <u>to explain why someone is doing something</u>, often replacing the phrase "in order to."
In this case, they act as adverbs to describe the main verb.
Examples:
1. Mom left to buy milk.
2. I'm writing this email to tell you something important.
3. Did you come to college to study or to party?

Unlike an <u>adverbial clause</u>, an infinitive phrase used as an adverb does not need an active verb.
Examples:
1. He bakes cakes before he leaves for work every sunday.
2. Eagerly, my brother agreed to the business proposal.
3. As dollar signs flashed in his eyes, my brother agreed to the business proposal.

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Certain verbs always use the infinitive if they're followed by a verb form. These words can still be used without an infinitive at all—but if they use an infinitive, it should be the full infinitive.

	beg	decide	fail	hope	learn	plan
agree	care	demand	forget	long (as want	offer	prepare
aim	choose	deserve	guarantee	manage	pretend	proceed
appear	claim	determine	happen	mean	promise	
undertake	trouble	threaten	tend	stop	swear	resolve
arrange	condescend	endeavour	have	need	wish	want
attempt	consent	expect	hesitate	neglect	vow	volunteer
refuses	seem	used (as "used to . . ." for past habitual actions)				

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Activity: Choose the correct answer:

1. They are afraid of (swimming/to swim) in the sea.
2. You should give up (smoke/smoking).
3. Sam dreams of (be/to be/ being) a pop star.
4. He is interested in (to make/making) friends.
5. (learn/to learn/learning) about other cultures makes people more tolerant.
6. My father taught me how to (dancing/dance).
7. We haven't decided yet where (to put/put) the bed.
8. She was explaining how (to use/using) the gadget.
9. I forgot to ask where (picking him up/ to pick him up).

Standard English Conventions 2

23. Botanists recognize over fifty different species of sunflower, and variance exists even in those species. One species, the Silverleaf sunflower, _____ both an early-flowering ecotype that tends to grow in coastal areas and a late-flowering ecotype that grows inland.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. encompassing
B. to encompass
C. encompasses
D. having encompassed

24. Antarctic pearlwort, a low-growing shrub with characteristic yellow flowers, is one of only two native flowering plants which _____ in Antarctica.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. were occurring
B. occurs
C. are occurring
D. will have occurred

25. Before the museum closed permanently, it faced financial challenges that _____ a large deficit and declining ticket sale revenues.
    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
    A. include
    B. will include
    C. would include
    D. included

26. Despite being raised in a time and place in which black students were prevented or discouraged from attaining higher education, Percy Julian went on to become a PhD and a successful chemist. His most famous invention _____ Aero-Foam, a soy protein fire extinguisher used in World War II.
    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
    A. were
    B. was
    C. would be
    D. was by

27. The Whitney Footbridge in Minneapolis
_____ an engraving of a John Ashbery
poem; pedestrians can read the poem as they
walk.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. features
B. was featuring
C. was featured by
D. would be featuring

28. Before our conversation yesterday, Paul
_____ the word "brouhaha." Now he hears it
everywhere he goes.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. has never heard
B. had never heard
C. was never heard by
D. was never hearing

29. Be careful though. Some people are convinced _____ something for their health by living on energy bars or cornflakes.
    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
    A. for doing
    B. to do
    C. did
    D. doing

30. The high amount of carbohydrates in fast food and sugary drinks is blamed for _____ the body's regulation of appetite.
    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
    A. destabilize
    B. destabilized
    C. to destabilize
    D. destabilizing

Standard English Conventions 2

Sentence Fragments

What are sentence fragments?
Sentence fragments are errors created when a sentence doesn't include an independent clause (a clause that contains a subject and main verb and makes sense on its own).

Find Error:
Dogs commonly referred to as "man's best friend".

What's on the test?
On your official SAT, you're likely to see **1-2** questions that require you to identify and correct **sentence fragment errors.**

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Sentence fragments on the SAT are usually caused by

Subordinating conjunctions ("although", "because", etc.)

Find Error:
Limestone is considered a sedimentary rock. Since it is formed out of independent particles that have cemented over time.

Unnecessary relative pronouns ("who", "which", etc.)

Find Error:
In 1902, Orville Gibson who started the Gibson Guitar Company, one of the world's best-known guitar manufacturers.

No subject and/or **no main verb**

Find Error:
"Periodical" is an umbrella term used to refer to various publications released on a regular schedule. Including magazines, academic journals, and yearbooks.

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Tips and strategies:

Read around nonessential phrases

Just because a clause looks long and complicated doesn't mean it contains all the necessary elements to stand on its own as a sentence. If we can eliminate comma-bound phrases within the clause, we can see its structure more easily.

Find Error:

Bill Peet, an animator at Walt Disney Studios from 1937-1964, who is largely credited with shaping Disney's visual style during that period.

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-ING verbs need help!

Verbs that end in -ING (like "reading") aren't *functional* verbs. Instead, they're *participles*—verb forms that need helping verbs (like "is" or "has been").

If you see a subject lead directly into an -ING verb without any help, you may have found a sentence fragment error.

Find Error:

Each student accepting his or her diploma and crossing the stage to shake hands with the dean.

31. As the position of the sun changes, a crocodile repositions its body to capture warmth. While an open mouth can signal a challenge or a warning, the crocodile, more often than not, _____ its brain.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. simply cooling
B. it is simply cooling
C. which simply cools
D. is simply cooling

32. While they have been largely replaced by Arabic numerals, Roman numerals are still used in a few _____ it is sometimes useful to have distinct numerals for distinct purposes, like when numbering the quadrants of a graph.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. contexts. Because
B. contexts; because
C. contexts because
D. contexts: because

33. One of Brendan's favorite things to prepare was duck. The ones he got slid out of a waxy cardboard box naked and headless. The breasts he cured and smoked. he would confit the legs in their own juicy _____
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. juices, and roast the rest of the carcass for stock.
B. juices; and roast the rest of the carcass for stock.
C. juices and roast the rest of the carcass for stock.
D. juices, roast the rest of the carcass for stock.

34. The author Rosa Lowinger had just moved back to Los Angeles after a fellowship year at the American Academy in Rome _____ to address the emergency removal of an exotic early-twentieth-century wall covering on a historic Craftsman residence.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. when, she was called in by an architect,
B. when she was called in, by an architect
C. when she was called in by an architect
D. when she was called in by an architect,

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Mixed Set of Class Questions

35. In 2015, a team led by materials scientists Anirudha Sumant and Diana Berman succeeded in reducing the coefficient of friction (COF) between two surfaces to the lowest possible level—superlubricity. A nearly frictionless (and, as its name suggests, extremely slippery) state, _____
    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
    A. reaching superlubricity occurs when two surfaces' COF drops below 0.01.
    B. superlubricity is reached when two surfaces' COF drops below 0.01.
    C. when their COF drops below 0.01, two surfaces reach superlubricity.
    D. two surfaces, when their COF drops below 0.01, reach superlubricity.

36. Classical composer Florence Price's 1927 move to Chicago marked a turning point in her career. It was there that Price premiered her First Symphony—a piece that was praised for blending traditional Romantic motifs with aspects of Black folk music—and _____ supportive relationships with other Black artists.

    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

    A. developing
    B. developed
    C. having developed
    D. to develop

Standard English Conventions 2

37. Photographer Ansel Adams's landscape portraits are iconic pieces of American art. However, many of the _____ of landscapes were intended not as art but as marketing; a concessions company at Yosemite National Park had hired Adams to take pictures of the park for restaurant menus and brochures.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

A. photographers early photo's
B. photographers early photos
C. photographer's early photos
D. photographer's early photo's

Standard English Conventions 2

38. In 1994, almost 200 years after the death of Wang Zhenyi, the International Astronomical _____ the contributions of the barrier-breaking 18th-century astronomer and author of "Dispute of the Procession of the Equinoxes," naming a crater on Venus after her.
Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. Union, finally acknowledging
B. Union, having finally acknowledged
C. Union would finally acknowledge
D. Union to finally acknowledge

Standard English Conventions 2

39. Official measurements of the Mississippi River's length vary: according to the US Geologic Survey, the river is 2,300 miles long, whereas the Environmental Protection Agency records its length as 2,320 miles. This disparity can be explained in part by the fact that rivers such as the Mississippi expand and contract as _____ sediment.
    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
    A. one accumulates
    B. they accumulate
    C. it accumulates
    D. we accumulate

Standard English Conventions 2

40. In 1990, California native and researcher Ellen Ochoa left her position as chief of the Intelligent Systems Technology Branch at a NASA research center _____ the space agency's astronaut training program.

   Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
   A. to join
   B. is joining
   C. joined
   D. joins

Standard English Conventions 2

41. When they were first discovered in Australia in 1798, duck-billed, beaver-tailed platypuses so defied categorization that one scientist assigned them the name Ornithorhynchus paradoxus: "paradoxical bird-snout." The animal, which lays eggs but also nurses _____ young with milk, has since been classified as belonging to the monotremes group.
    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
    A. it's
    B. their
    C. they're
    D. its

Standard English Conventions 2

42. The African Games Co-production Market, one of over 180 annual international conferences supporting video game development, _____ the growth of the African gaming industry by helping start-up studios in Africa find partners.
    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
    A. promotes
    B. promote
    C. are promoting
    D. have promoted

Standard English Conventions 2

43. Wanda Diaz-Merced, an astrophysicist who is blind, has developed software that can translate astrophysical data into sound. Such tools _____ astrophysicists to detect subtle patterns in data—patterns that may not be evident in graphs and other visual formats.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

A. has enabled

B. enable

C. is enabling

D. enables

Standard English Conventions 2

44. Ten of William Shakespeare's plays are classified as histories. Although each one of these plays, which include Henry V and Richard III, _____ on a single historical figure (specifically, an English king), some, such as Henry VI Part One and Henry VI Part Two, feature different episodes from the same monarch's life.

   Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

   A. focuses
   B. focus
   C. are focused
   D. were focused

...

Standard English Conventions 2

45. After winning the 1860 presidential election, Abraham Lincoln appointed Edward Bates, Salmon P. Chase, and William H. Seward to his cabinet. Lincoln's decision was surprising, since each of these men had run against him, but historians have praised it, noting that Lincoln _____ his rivals' diverse talents to strengthen his administration.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

A. will leverage

B. is leveraging

C. has leveraged

D. leveraged

Standard English Conventions 2

46. In 1881, French chemist Camille Faure redesigned the rechargeable lead-acid battery. Faure's design greatly increased the amount of electricity that the original battery, which the French physicist Gaston Planté _____ fifteen years earlier, could hold.

    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

    A. is inventing

    B. will invent

    C. had invented

    D. invents

Standard English Conventions 2

47. Known as Earth's "living skin," biocrusts are thin layers of soil held together by surface-dwelling microorganisms such as fungi, lichens, and cyanobacteria. Fortifying soil in arid ecosystems against erosion, _____

    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

    A. a recent study has estimated that these crusts reduce global dust emissions by 60 percent each year.

    B. these crusts reduce global dust emissions by an estimated 60 percent each year, according to a recent study.

    C. an estimated 60 percent reduction in global dust emissions each year is due to these crusts, according to a recent study.

    D. a recent study's estimate is that these crusts reduce global dust emissions by 60 percent each year.

Standard English Conventions 2

48. In the 1970s, Janaki Ammal, a prominent botanist, emerged as a powerful voice in India's environmental conservation movement. Her exhaustive chromosomal survey of plants in Silent Valley, a pristine tropical forest in Kerala, India, that is home to nearly 1,000 species of native flora (many of which are endangered), _____ instrumental in the government's decision to preserve the forest.

    Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

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

49. *Wayang kulit* is an Indonesian form of puppet-shadow theater in which intricately carved leather puppets are manipulated behind a backlit screen. Using this technique to depict stories from Hindu epics such as the Ramayana and Mahabharata, _____

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

A. *Wayang Kulit* performances are traditionally a feature of religious ceremonies.

B. religious ceremonies traditionally feature *Wayang Kulit* performances.

C. there is a tradition of performing *Wayang Kulit* at religious ceremonies.

D. featuring *wayang kulit* performances is traditional in religious ceremonies.

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Standard English Conventions 2

50. A second-generation Japanese American, Wataru Misaka _____ in World War II (1941-45) and won two amateur national basketball championships at the University of Utah when he joined the New York Knicks for the 1947-48 season, becoming the first non-white basketball player in the US's top professional league.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?
A. had already served
B. already serves
C. was already serving
D. already served

Thank you