

Writing Test 2

35 Minutes, 44 Questions

Turn to Section 2 of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

Directions

Each passage below is accompanied by a number of questions. For some questions, you will consider how the passage might be revised to improve the expression of ideas. For other questions, you will consider how the passage might be edited to correct errors in sentence structure, usage, or punctuation. A passage or a question may be accompanied by one or more graphics (such as a table or graph) that you will consider as you make revising and editing decisions.

Some questions will direct you to an underlined portion of a passage. Other questions will direct you to a location in a passage or ask you to think about the passage as a whole.

After reading each passage, choose the answer to each question that most effectively improves the quality of writing in the passage or that makes the passage conform to the conventions of standard written English. Many questions include a "NO CHANGE" option. Choose that option if you think the best choice is to leave the relevant portion of the passage as it is.

Questions 1-11 are based on the following passage.

Nutritionist: The Important Intermediary

Scientists around the world are constantly studying the workings of the human body and the dietary factors that contribute to longevity and improved functioning. As knowledge and insight expand, 1 you often see scientific studies that arrive at results that contradict recommendations that were previously considered sacrosanct. In fact, some American dietary staples 2 have rode a roller coaster of favorability over the past few years: plummeting to the lows of disapproval in one study and reaching the highs of praise in the next.

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) one often sees scientific studies that
- ☒ C) scientific studies often
- D) DELETE the underlined portion in its entirety.

don't include "you see" or "one sees" since the scientific studies arrive at results independent of us seeing them

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) rode
- ☒ C) have ridden
- D) ride

rode: is past tense of something that can't happen again
have ridden: is past tense of something that can happen again

example:

I ate cereal for breakfast yesterday (past and can't happen again. yesterday already passed)

I have eaten breakfast cereal for breakfast (it's possible to eat cereal again)

CONTINUE

Why do these contradictions continue? One reason is complexity; elements of a nutritious diet are difficult to isolate and keep separate from other health factors. **3** For example, a person whose health seems to improve with an increase in sleep may have also changed jobs. Is the improvement due to the increase or the change? Or the person, feeling more robust thanks to his or her new diet, may have started exercising more, thereby spurring enhanced body function. Clearly, the interplay of dietary **4** factors are more perplexing than they may seem at first.

With new dietary studies proliferating on a regular basis, intermediaries who are able to interpret apparent advances in the field of nutrition and communicate that information to a diverse audience have become more **5** important and critical than ever. Nutritionists are filling this vital role, providing valuable advice to individual clients.

The question asks for a sentence to support the idea that it is difficult to isolate diet from other factors. B-vegetable s (diet) and time (other factor)

The subject is "interplay". Interplay "is" more perplexing than "it" my seem.

"important" is redundant since it also says critical

3

The writer would like the underlined portion to include an example that illustrates the issue raised in the previous sentence and supports the question posed in the subsequent sentence. Which of the following best accomplishes the writer's goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
- ☒ B) For example, a person whose health seems to improve with an increase in vegetables may have also changed the times meals are eaten.
- C) For instance, consider a person who has increased his vitamin intake while changing the amount of vitamins consumed daily.
- D) For example, consider a person who drinks more water but fails to change the filter in the household water purifier.

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) factors are more perplexing than it may seem
- ☒ C) factors is more perplexing than it may seem
- D) factors is more perplexing then it may seem

5

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) importantly
- C) important but
- ☒ D) DELETE the underlined portion.

By conscientiously following the latest research in the field, nutritionists can tweak **6** there own broad-based recommendations, while **7** steering clients toward foods that will help to alleviate specific conditions. The ability to offer effective advice requires good interpretation and communication skills. Nutritionists must, therefore, be able to distill the contents of complicated studies into explanations that any client can understand.

College students interested in **8** becoming a nutritionist take standard science courses like chemistry and biology. They also take more specialized courses like clinical nutrition and food-service systems management. Most college majors in nutrition also involve hands-on internships **9** where they can learn from established professionals, many of whom hold advanced degrees in addition to their undergraduate degrees.

6

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) they're own
- ☒ C) their own
- D) their-own

"their" is for possession

7

The writer thinks the word *steering* is too colloquial and wants a more proper substitute. Which of the follow would be the most acceptable substitute?

- A) pushing
- ☒ B) directing
- C) escorting
- D) herding

→ indicates with force

here they are using "steering" to mean "guiding" or "directing"

✓ physically bringing

for cattle

8

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) being a nutritionist
- C) being nutritionists
- ☒ D) becoming nutritionists

subject is "students" (plural)

9

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) where students
- C) when students
- ☒ D) during which students

only for physical location

CONTINUE

With degrees in hand, most aspiring nutritionists go on to obtain licenses that allow them to begin practicing. The most common license is the Registered Dietitian Nutritionist license, or RDN, **10** is issued by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics. Candidates for the RDN must pass an exam and pay certain fees before they are licensed. They then have to complete continuing education requirements to stay licensed.

11 Employment experts predict a rising demand for nutritionists in the next decades. As scientists continue their quest to help people eat better and improve their lives, nutritionists will have an important role in interpreting new information and guiding people toward a better future.

The question asks for a statement that suggests a career in nutrition is worth pursuing, so pick the choice that makes it seem like a nutrition career is a good one.

Choice A says there will be demand for that job for decades, so that's the answer.

B. focuses on classes, not the career

C talks about a different degree

D talks about entering different careers

10

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) it is
- C) which is

D) DELETE the underlined portion.

B is wrong because "it" creates a new subject and a second sentence. Sentences can't be joined with just a comma. They need a semicolon or a comma and a conjunction

read the sentence without the descriptive language "or RDN". It becomes more clear to delete "is".

"is" is already part of the beginning of the sentence which states the most common license is the Registered Dietician Nutritionist licence issued by...

For C: It is a specific licence issued by a specific place, so we can't make where it's from descriptive language by adding "which"

11

At this point, the writer wants to include a statement that suggests that a career in nutrition is worth pursuing. Which of the following best accomplishes the writer's goal?

- A) NO CHANGE**
- B) While chemistry and biology are difficult classes, most other classes are easy.
- C) Most students who earn degrees in history have a difficult time finding jobs in their field of study.
- D) Most students who earn degrees in nutrition are smart enough to find work, even in fields other than nutrition.

Questions 12-22 are based on the following passage.

Rosie the Catalyst

One of the revolutionary changes to American society in the last half of the 20th century was the increasing presence of women in the workplace. By 1998, women made up 46 percent of the total American **12** workforce. Up from 29 percent in 1948. Additionally, the percentage of women employed **13** rose from 46 percent to 32 percent over the same fifty year period.

This workplace change clearly did not occur overnight, and it would not likely have begun without a catalyst. Many historians credit a fictional character named “Rosie the Riveter” as this agent of change. Rosie the Riveter was a fictional woman **14** laborer of the early 1940s who was popularized in songs and print media during World War II, a time when many men left the workforce to join the armed forces. **15** Rosie helped pave the way for a fundamental attitude shift across American society.

- A. is the best for the main focus**
B. is specific, but the question asks for a general statement
C. general, but the focus should be on the change of women in the workforce
D. this is a specific example

You must check the graph to answer this question. Don't assume the numbers are correct

12

- A) NO CHANGE
 B) workforce; up from
 C) workforce, this is up from
D) workforce, up from

"up from 29..." can't be a sentence on its own, so A and B are wrong. C adds "this is" which makes them 2 separate sentences that can't be joined with a comma. D treats "up from..." as descriptive language.

13

Which choice is consistent with the data in the graphic that accompanies the passage?

- A) NO CHANGE
 B) dropped from 46 percent to 32 percent
C) rose from 32 percent to 60 percent
 D) increased from 29 percent to 46 percent

14

Which of the following alternatives to the underlined word is LEAST acceptable?

- A) worker
 B) wage earner
 C) employee
D) secretary

laborer, worker, wage earner and employee are all general. secretary is a specific job

15

The writer wants to conclude the paragraph with a general statement that is consistent with the main focus of the passage. Which choice best accomplishes the writer's goal?

- A) NO CHANGE**
 B) Posters of Rosie were plastered everywhere.
 C) Rosie became a very popular figure across America.
 D) Rosie inspired one company to hire women to fill positions that were traditionally held by men.

Rosie first implanted herself in the American consciousness through a tune from 1942. "Rosie the Riveter" by the Four Vagabonds, an African-American quartet that specialized in vocal harmonies, captured the public's attention with its portrayal of a female worker. The Four Vagabonds went on to record several other hits. **16** In the song, Rosie has gone to work as an airplane builder while her boyfriend Charlie serves in the Marines. She is conscientious, dedicated to the American war effort, and highly capable. The song mentions **17** for excellence that she has won an award in war-machine manufacturing called an "E."

Seizing upon the song's popularity, Norman Rockwell portrayed Rosie on the cover of the labor-day edition of the popular magazine *The Saturday Evening Post* in 1943. Rockwell turned to none other than Michelangelo for inspiration, recognizing the Renaissance master's gift for bestowing a realistic physical presence upon painted **18** figures. Rockwell's Rosie is depicted on her lunch break with a rivet gun on her lap, seated in the exact same pose as Michelangelo's **19** painting of Isaiah from the Sistine Chapel. She shares the prophet's sturdy build and nonchalant expression. Rosie appears confident and comfortable in an occupation that previously would have been open to men only.

information
about the
Four
Vagabonds
is off topic

Rosie is in the same pose as
Isaiah.
She's not in the same pose
as the painting. The
painting is not in a pose, the
person in the painting is.

16

The writer is considering deleting the preceding sentence. Should the writer make the deletion?

- A) Yes, because it lacks statistical data.
- ☒ B) Yes, because it is irrelevant to the focus of the paragraph.
- C) No, because it helps explain the success of the tune "Rosie the Riveter."
- D) No, because it includes information that becomes important later in the passage.

17

The best placement of the underlined phrase is

- A) where it is now.
- B) after the word *won*.
- ☒ C) after the word *award*.
- D) after the word *called*.

award for excellence

18

Which of the following is the most acceptable alternative to the underlined word?

- A) shapes
- B) graphs
- ☒ C) subjects
- D) calculations

the subjects of the painting

19

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) painting for
- C) painting to
- ☒ D) DELETE the underlined portion.

The combination of the Four Vagabonds' and Rockwell's characterizations created a universal image of a dignified, patriotic, competent woman **20** that made vital contributions to the American cause. Rosie spurred employers to view women workers favorably as new hires. **21** In addition Rosie's dutiful service inspired women to recognize their own potential role in the war effort. While Rosie was purely an artistic creation fashioned in music and art, her impact on the real world was measurable: from 1948 to 1998, not only the percent of women in the workforce, but also the percent of women who worked **22** nearly doubled.

**Labor Statistics - Women
1948-1998**



20

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) which made
- C) made
- D) making**

Since it is a characterization, the characters are always in the process of making contributions.

21

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) In addition,**
- C) Additionally
- D) Additionally:

comma after the introductory phrase

22

Which of the following would make the language of the passage more consistent with the data in the graphic that accompanies the passage?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) increased significantly**
- C) increased at the same rate
- D) jumped steadily

It says "both". The both didn't double, but they both increased significantly.
C. they didn't do it at the same rate
D. Data can't jump steadily.

Questions 23–33 are based on the following passage.

A Richardsonian Warehouse

Henry Hobson Richardson occupies a lofty perch **23** between American architects. Many critics and academics regard Richardson as one third of a triumvirate of pioneering modernists, along with Frank Lloyd Wright and Louis Sullivan. In his brief but impressive career, which lasted from the late 1860s through the mid-1880s, **24** acclaimed buildings in several major American cities were designed by Richardson.

Richardson once said, "The things I want most to design are a grain elevator and the interior of a great river-steamboat." He believed **25** one could fashion a noteworthy structure for any purpose, and one of his most renowned buildings, Marshall Field's Wholesale Store, bore witness to his confidence. Opened in 1887 and **26** razed in 1930, the store survived the test of time in the opinion of architectural scholars.

23

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) in
- C) among**
- D) around

more than 2 people, so
"among" instead of
"between"

24

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) acclaimed buildings in several major American cities got designed by Richardson
- C) several major American cities saw the constructions of acclaimed buildings designed by Richardson
- D) Richardson designed acclaimed buildings in several major American cities**

"In his brief career" describes a person, so the person should come after the comma

25

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) you
- C) they
- D) he**

he believed in himself

26

Which of the following is the LEAST acceptable alternative to the underlined portion?

- A) rebuilt**
- B) leveled
- C) demolished
- D) closed

All of the words mean to
demolish except "rebuilt".

Richardson's style bears his own name:

Richardsonian Romanesque. Critics often point out that his buildings are heavily massed. **27** These broad forms are reminiscent of medieval Romanesque structures, such as castles and cathedrals, found across France, Spain, and Italy. The rounded arches and columns that augment Richardson's massed forms also harken back to medieval Europe. At the same time, he included more modern concepts learned from his **28** studies in Paris, and travels to England.

- A. doesn't explain the meaning.**
B. explains meaning
C. just restates it
D. doesn't explain the meaning

only 2 items in the list, so no comma before the "and"

The Marshall Field's Wholesale Store was emblematic of Richardson's creative vision and unbounded style. The seven-story building occupied an entire city block on South Franklin Street across from where the Willis Tower, Chicago's tallest building, currently stands. The structure was essentially a 500,000 square-foot warehouse, but Marshall Field, the head of the enterprise, **29** envisioned something more. He wanted to create an elegant experience for his customers—general-store owners—who would be escorted about the **30** joint as they browsed and chose from merchandise that had been meticulously arranged and displayed.

- B and D are still on topic of the form.**
C doesn't discuss function
A hints that he wanted it serve a bigger function

joint, turf and zone are too informal

27

The writer would like to add a phrase to the end of the preceding sentence (along with proper punctuation) to help the reader understand what *heavily massed* means. Which of the following phrases would best accomplish the writer's goal?

- A) which is not a complement by any means
B) or bulky and blocky in structure
 C) or heavy in mass
 D) which means what it sounds like it means

28

- A) NO CHANGE
B) studies in Paris and travels to England
 C) studies and travels, in Paris and to England, respectively
 D) studies in Paris; and travels to England

29

The writer wants to transition from a discussion of the building's form to the building's function. Which answer choice best accomplishes the writer's goal?

- A) NO CHANGE**
 B) wanted 700,000 square feet
 C) eagerly began his business the day the construction ended
 D) did not think he needed that much space

30

- A) NO CHANGE
B) premises
 C) turf
 D) zone

Richardson delivered a building reminiscent of a Roman palazzo, or palace. A rough stone exterior and columnar windows topped with Romanesque rounded arches created the impression of a building that was **31** century's older. The symmetry of the structure, together with the lack of decorative flourishes, hinted at a monument more than a warehouse. **32**

The Wholesale Store quickly became the center of the country's dry goods business. Each year during the operation, the business generated enormous **33** income for Field annually. As Chicago regained economic momentum after the Great Fire of 1871, the store testified to capitalism's influence and the city's revitalized importance in the American economy. It also confirmed Richardson's belief in his ability to design any type of building.

It already says "each year" in the sentence, so "annually" is redundant

31

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) century's old
- ☒ C) centuries old
- D) centuries' older

plural of century is centuries

32

The writer wants to conclude the paragraph with a sentence that supports the assertion made in the preceding sentence. The writer composes the following sentence:

Given the scope of Field's operation, Richardson decided that the monument look was more appropriate.

Would the addition of this sentence accomplish the writer's goal?

- A) Yes, because it explains why Richardson chose the monument look.
- B) Yes, because it suggests that for Richardson, form was more important than function.
- ☒ C) No, because it does not support the notion that symmetry and lack of decoration are reminiscent of monuments.
- D) No, because it does not include numerical data to support the assertion that symmetry is more critical than decoration.

33

- A) NO CHANGE
- ☒ B) income for Field
- C) incomes for Field annually
- D) annual income for Field

Questions 34–44 are based on the following passage.

The Most Abundant Mineral on Earth

Earth's most abundant mineral had yet to be seen or touched by humans. This seemingly preposterous statement was, prior to 2014, a reality for geologists, who knew of a certain mineral that made up about 75 percent of Earth's lower mantle.

34 Since 75 percent of the lower mantle is a healthy majority, the mineral ranks as the most common on Earth. Because the lower mantle is a layer of rock located over 400 miles below the surface, however, it is impossible 35 for them to excavate and explore.

How would the world ever know of this abundant, yet unobtainable, material? Geologists suspected that, because the mystery mineral was embedded so deeply, it likely formed under enormous pressure. They then surmised that a collision between two extraterrestrial bodies in space traveling at high speeds could have produced the pressure necessary to form the mineral. Because such a collision 36 would of caused chunks of material to be projected in all directions, geologists deduced that a piece of space rock containing the mineral could one day find its way back to Earth 37 in the form of a meteorite.

It is an actually meteorite. "in the form of" and "in the shape as" make it seem like it isn't actually a meteorite.

A, B, and D don't clearly demonstrate that is is the most abundant. C. If it is over 50%, then no other element can be more abundant.

34

The writer would like to include a sentence to support the assertion that the mineral being discussed is, indeed, the most abundant. Which sentence would the writer find most acceptable?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Since the lower mantle is really big, this translates to a lot of mass.
- ☒ C) Since 75 percent of the lower mantle translates to just over 50 percent of Earth's total mass, the mineral ranks as Earth's most abundant.
- D) Since the mineral ranks as Earth's most abundant, 75 percent of the mantle must be enough to seal the deal.

35

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) for us
- C) for you
- ☒ D) DELETE the underlined portion.

36

- A) NO CHANGE
- ☒ B) would have
- C) could of
- D) maybe could have

37

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) in the shape of
- C) with
- ☒ D) as

For many years, geologists used a method called electron diffraction **38** for the examination of meteorites in search of the undiscovered mineral. Electron diffraction is performed with a Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM), which sends a beam of electrons through a small slice of material. By studying the waves the electrons produce after passing through the material, **39** people can understand the properties of the material. Unfortunately, field results show that electron diffraction has the potential to damage the meteorite samples beyond recognition.

[1] The results of the testing confirmed that the sample was a previously unseen high-density mixture of iron, magnesium, silicon, and oxygen. [2] Geologists named the new mineral bridgmanite to honor Percy Bridgman, a Nobel Prize-winning physicist **40** whose seminal experiments with high pressure transformed the field of geology. [3] A newer, nondestructive test, which combines electron-microscopy and x-ray technologies, allowed geologists in 2014 to examine a chunk of meteorite that had fallen to Earth in 1879 in South Gregory, Australia. [4] Bridgmanite is, of course, the same mineral that geologists believe composes a majority of Earth's lower mantle. **41**

38

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) for examining
- C) to examine**
- D) on the examination

The used the method to examine

39

Which of the following is the best alternative to the underlined word?

- A) enthusiasts
- B) geologists**
- C) astronauts
- D) technicians

specifically geologists

40

- A) NO CHANGE**
- B) who's
- C) that had
- D) whom had

whose shows possession

41

To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 3 should be placed

- A) where it is now.
- B) before sentence 1.**
- C) after sentence 1.
- D) after sentence 4.

The previous paragraph ends on the topic of one testing that results in damage. Sentence one said the results of the testing were successful, but that doesn't tie into the previous paragraph. Sentence 3 must come first to introduce the testing that doesn't cause damage.

While news of bridgmanite's discovery thrilled the geologic community, the study results also **42** piqued the curiosity of astronomers. The bridgmanite sample had more sodium and ferric acid (a combination of hydrogen, sodium and oxygen) than expected, **43** which may shed some light on the collisions that astronomers believe formed the universe. As they conduct their own studies on bridgmanite, astronomers **44** gained some uncommon insight from Earth's most common mineral.

it explains why astronauts were interested in the news of bridgmanite.

42

Which of the following is the LEAST acceptable alternative to the underlined phrase?

- A) intrigued
- B) interested
- C) coerced**
- D) excited

All of the words mean to get someone interested. Coerced means forced.

43

Which of the following best explains the assertion about astronomers in the preceding sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE**
- B) which is very unusual for many reasons
- C) which is incredibly interesting to astronomers
- D) which may offer insights that chemists may also appreciate

44

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) gains
- C) may gain**
- D) have gained

it says as they conducts studies, so it can't be in the past-tense

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work in this section only.
Do not return to any other section in the test.