# Advanced SAT Workbook

# Math Strategy

### **SAT Math General Strategy**



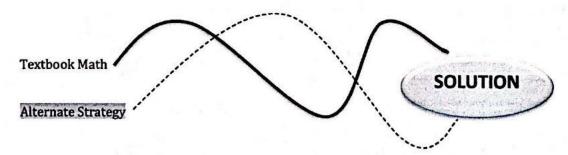
Know the 'two peak terrain' of difficulty as you move from multiple choice to grid-in questions.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Section 3	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Section 4	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		

With terrain in mind, decide on a game plan that maximizes questions answered

- Go in order (but hop over the tough ones)
- Skip the "3rd quarter"
- Grid-ins first

Know your alternate strategies that are your 2nd path to some solutions



Your alternate strategies come in three main forms on the SAT:

Corpor

#### **SAT Math General Strategy**



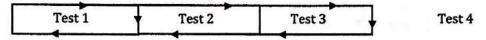
Study habit #1 - Build a book catalogue or phone catalogue of missed questions as you take tests.

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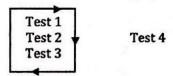
#### Study habit #2 - Red circle / Blue circle

- Red Circle for anything missed due to difficult math
- Blue Circle for anything missed due to careless errors (misreading, flip-flopping, etc)

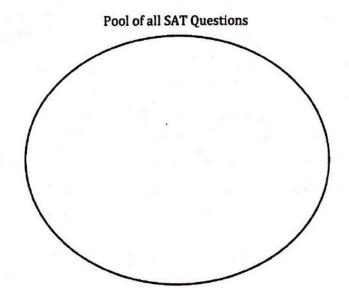
Study habit #3 - Build fluency by 'running laps' through your catalogue before each new test.



Study habit #4 - Build a concepts/formulas sheet and run a lap through it before each new test.



Have patience - most problems will repeat once you have enough tests under your belt.



Choosing numbers means replacing an abstract idea with a concrete number



#### Abstract

- "The integer x ..."
- "An even number ... "
- "A negative integer n ..."
- "The cost of a television . . ."
- "Jeff's hourly wage ..."





Choosing numbers is a possibility in any situation with an UNKYOLM

Consider two important issues when you choose numbers:

#### Warm up examples:

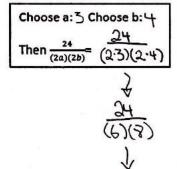
If x and y are integers, which of the following must be even?

(A) 
$$x+y \to 1+2=3$$
  
 $\checkmark$  (B)  $2x+y \to 2(1)+2=4$   
 $\checkmark$  (C)  $2(x+y) \to 2(1+2)=6$   
(D)  $x^2+y^2 \to 1^2+2^2=5$ 

Now gizbuse B Mith X=1,7=3

If ab = 12, what is the value of  $\frac{24}{(2a)(2b)}$ 

- (C) 1
- (D) 4



(Advanced Algebra)

Choosing numbers is an excellent strategy in the high level algebra questions ...

 $(A) \xrightarrow{9-5} \rightarrow \underbrace{\downarrow}_{x+3} \longrightarrow 3 + \underbrace{\downarrow}_{1+3} \rightarrow 3 + \underbrace{\downarrow}_{1+$ 

(C)  $3x + \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow 3(1) + \frac{14}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$ 

(=1)(D) 3- ± → 3 - = 3 - = 3 - = = > 12 - 5

x=4 (A)  $x^2-x-2 \Rightarrow 16-4-2 = 10 \Rightarrow \frac{7}{10}$ X=4(B) 2x-1 -> 2(4)-1= > 

5. If n-4m=6, what is the value of  $\frac{t^{4m+9}}{t^n}$ 

(A)  $t^2$ (B)  $t^3$ 

(C) t6

(D) t12

(=2) 2) x3+3x2+2x+6 -> 23+3(2)+2(2)+6= 30

6. Which of the following is equivalent to the expression shown above?

 $\times = \lambda$  (A)  $(x+3)(x^2+2) \rightarrow (2+3)(2^2+2) = 120 \checkmark$   $\times = \lambda$  (B)  $(x+2)(x^2+3) \rightarrow (2+2)(2^2+3) = 28$ 

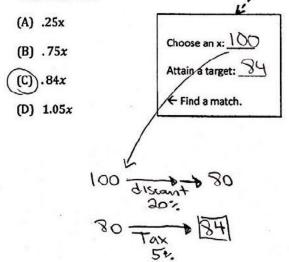
x=2 (C)  $2x(x+3) \Rightarrow 2(2)(2+3) = 20$  x=2 (D)  $2x^2(x+3) \Rightarrow 2(2)^2(2+3) = 20$ 

#### (Algebraic Word Problems)

When choosing numbers for word problems, you'll apply a three-step method.

X= 100

Eric purchased a suit at a store that gave a 20% discount off the original price x. He then had to pay a 5% sales tax on the discounted price. If the total amount he paid at the register was p dollars, which of the following represents p in terms of the original price x.

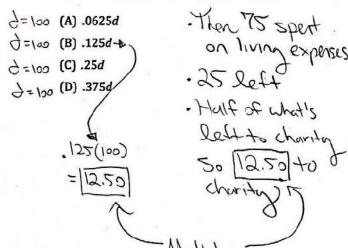


If p is the ratio of x to 4, and q is the ratio of x to y, then what is the ratio of p to q in terms of y?

Choose x=4

Paula earned d dollars in a particular week. She spent ¾ of her earnings on living expenses. She then donated half of what remained to a neighborhood charity. Which of the following

expressions represents the amount Paula donated to the neighborhood charity in terms of d?



- 10. In a certain biology class, the mean score on a particular exam was 74. The median score on the same test was 64. Which of the following circumstances could account for the significant difference between the mean and median scores?
  - (A) The majority of the test scores fell between 64 and 74.
  - (B) The majority of the test scores fell above 64
  - A few of the test scores were much higher than the rest.
    - (D) A few of the test scores were much lower than the rest.

Choose class of five students 6 more man

(Functions)

Reveal qualities of a function by choosing numbers for the

V = -2000t + 18000

11. The value of a particular account is modeled by the function above. The value of the account in dollars V is expressed in terms of t, the number of years since the account was opened. Based on the model, what is the estimated decrease in the value of the account each year?

(A) 2000

(B) 4000

(C) 16000

(D) 18000

Which of the following equations has a graph in the xy-plane for which y is always less than or equal to -1? Choose x = 0

(A)  $y = (x-1)^2$  -> 0 = 1(B) y = -1 - |x| -> 0 = -1(C) y = |x-1| -> 0 = -1

(D) y=x-x2 -> = 0

- Let f=3. Then we get 1 yard. Our install Though the \$360.
- 13. A fencing company charges \$60 per yard of fencing plus a \$300 flat fee for installation. Which of the following represents the cost c, in dollars to install f feet of fencing? (1 yard = 3 feet)

7=3 (A) c=300+60(-) -> 360 /

£=3 (B) c=300+60(3f) → 840

2=3 (C) c=300 +31 - 300 -15

 $\varsigma=3$  (D)  $c=300+\frac{60}{3f} \approx 366$ 

 A particular type of radioactive material decays at a rate of 6% every 3 years. If there initially exists 400 grams of this radioactive material, which of the following functions (f) models the amount of radioactive material remaining t years later?

7 (A)  $f(t) = 400(.06)^{\frac{1}{3}} \rightarrow 400(.06)^{\frac{3}{3}} = 24$ 

7=3 (B) f(t) = 400(.06)3t → 400(.06)9 ≈ 0

4=3 (C) f(t) = 400(.94) = 376

+=3 (D) f(t) = 400(.94)3t -> 400 (.94)9 = 229

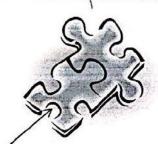
Try t=3 and consider that 3

years later, most of the substance

Choice D is okay but Clooks best

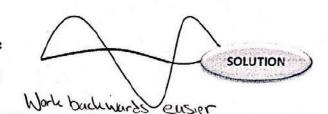
# Strategy 2: Work Backwards

Working backwards simply means plugging in the answer choices to determine which one "fits".



Warm up examples - Decide which is the quicker path:

- Textbook math (just solving algebraically)
- An alternate strategy (working backwards)



15. If 4x + 1 = 9, what is the value of x?

(A) 1 Textbook math  
(B) 2 easier  
(C) 3  
(D) 4 
$$4x = 9$$
  
 $4x = 8$ 

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
(A) & 1 & 3 & 3+1 & = & 1 \\
(B) & 2 & 3-2 & 3-4 & = & 1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
(B) & 2 & 3 & 4 & 3+1 & = & 1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
(C) & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & = & 1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
(C) & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & = & 1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
(C) & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & = & 1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccccc}
(C) & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & = & 1
\end{array}$$

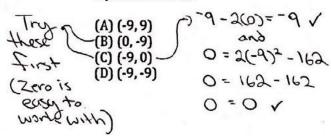
$$\begin{array}{c|ccccccc}
(C) & 3 & 4 & 4 & = & 1
\end{array}$$

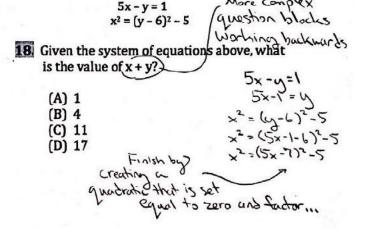
16. If  $\frac{x}{x-2} + \frac{x+1}{x-4} = -1$ , what is the value of x?

Numeric answer choices don't always lead to a 'Work Backwards' opportunity. In which question below is the test-writer blocking the option to work backwards? (#27 or #28)

$$x - 2y = -9$$
  
 $y^2 = 2x^2 - 162$ 

17 What is the solution set to the system of equations above?





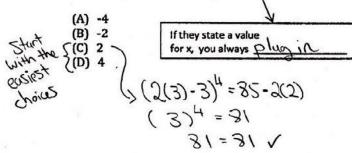
### Strategy 2: Work Backwards

(Solving Equations)

Difficult to isolate the variable? Working backwards - just

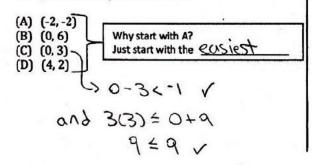
19. For what value of x is  $|\sqrt{x}-7|-2$  equal to 0?

In the equation  $(px-3)^4 = 85 - 2p$ , where p is a constant and x = 3 is one solution to the equation, what is a possible value of p?



$$x-y<-1$$
$$3y\leq x+9$$

21 Which of the following ordered pairs (x,y) satisfies the system of inequalities above?



22. What are the solutions to the quadratic equation

$$4x^{2} + 17x + 4 = 0?$$
(A)  $x = \frac{1}{4} \text{ and } x = 4$ 
(B)  $x = \frac{1}{4} \text{ and } x = 4$ 
(C)  $x = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ and } x = -4$ 
(D)  $x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ and } x = -4$ 

$$y = \frac{1}{4} \text{ (1)} + 17(\frac{1}{2}) + 1$$

23. The expression  $x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x + 1$  can be rewritten as  $x(x+k) + \frac{1}{2}(x+k)$  where k is a positive constant. What is the value of k?

(A) 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$
(B)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 
(C) 1
(D) 2
$$(x+1) + \frac{1}{2}(x+1)$$

$$(x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} + x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x + 1$$

$$(x+2) + \frac{1}{2}(x+2)$$

$$x^2 + 2x + \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

$$x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x + 1 = x^2 + \frac{7}{2}x + 1$$

$$1 = ax^2 + b$$

24. In the equation above, a and b are constants. For which of the following values of a and b does the equation have exactly two real solutions?

(A) 
$$a=-1,b=-2$$
  
(B)  $a=-2,b=2$   
(C)  $a=1,b=2$   
(D)  $a=2,b=1$   
 $1=-2x^2+2$   
 $1=-2x^2+2$ 

# **Strategy 2: Work Backwards**

(Word Problems)

In a word problem, you'll try out one of the choices and run it through the scenario presented.

· If it's the wrong answer, you'll hit a contradiction

. If it's the right answer, everything will fall into place correctly

25. Adriana and Peter combined to work 206 total hours on an engineering project. If Adriana worked 42 fewer hours than Peter, how many hours did Adriana work?

(A) 124 (B) 96 (C) 82

(Q) 61

← Try starting with \$96:

A=964hus P=138 but 96+138 \$ 206

then (C), (O)
Will take us
Further in
the wrong
direction.

Eliminate (D) 4

27. The cost of a pair of shoes was \$162.00 after 8% sales tax was added. What was the cost of the shoes before tax was added?

(A) \$145.80 **←** 

(B) \$149.04 - Try adding 8: tax +

(C) \$150.00 <

(D) \$154.00 €

each by 1.07

Inly \$150.00 (1.03)
equals \$162.00

The sum of three positive numbers is 132. One of the numbers, x, is 20% more than the sum of the other two the sum of the other two. What is the value of x?

Trys

>60+y+z=132

but then x cannot be 20% more than y+2. \(\mathbb{E}\) liminate \(\mathbb{B}\)+(A)

15+9+5=135

y+z must be 60 ... and 72 is 20% more

In her basketball season, Gianna has scored an average of 18 points per game for the first 4 games of the season. What is the fewest amount of points she can score in her 5th game in order for her average number of points per game to become least 20?

(A) 22

Can you choose numbers for this piece?

(B) 25

Yes. Let's choose Gianna

(C) 26 (D) 28\_ simply scoring 18 in each of games 1 throw 4

) 12 12 )

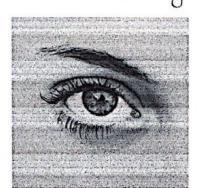
13 13 13 18 3

The 28 provides an average over 5 games of 20.

### Strategy 3: Eyeballing

Eyeballing means visually estimating a geometric quantity such as a length, area or angle.

You have an eyeballing opportunity anytime you see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_



Warm up: Eyeball the value of x in the three cases below:

10

Let the circle have area 27.3in<sup>2</sup> and the shaded region have area x in²

The shabel region fits about 1.5 circles.

Estimite shaded area as

1.5 (277)

If the test-writer wants to block your chance to eyeball, you'll see a circumstance like the one below:

10

> Figure not drawn to scale -> (annot eyebal)

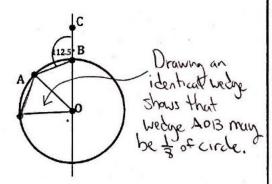
### Strategy 3: Eveballing

If you are eyeballing the length of a line segment, you can

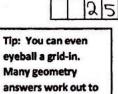
0.4 equals 10.4

29. In the figure above, points A, B and C lie on the circle and make up a triangle such that side AB is the diameter of the circle. If the area of triangle ABC is  $6\sqrt{3}$ , what is the area of the circle?

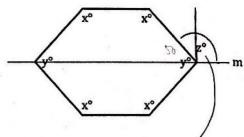
(A) 
$$10\pi \rightarrow \sim 3$$
  
(B)  $12\pi \rightarrow \sim 3$   
(C)  $24\pi \rightarrow \sim 3$   
(D)  $48\pi \rightarrow \sim 3$ 



30. Point O is the center of the circle above and points A and B lie on the circle. Point B also lies on the line OC. If the circumference of the circle above is 200 inches, and ∠CBA is 112.5°, what is the length of arc AB in inches? (Grid in your answer)



easy round figures.



31. In the hexagon above, line m bisects both angles labeled y. If x = 2y - 70, what is the value of ₹?

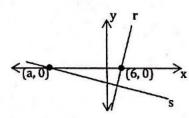
(A) 100°

(B) 130°

(C) 140°

(D) 160°

Estimate XZ as being 90°+45° or +135° Eyeball guess as (B) or (C)



32. In the figure above, line r is perpendicular to line s. If line r has equation y = 3x - 18, and line s has equation y = mx - 8. What is the value of a?

(A) -6

(B) -12

(C) - 20

(D) -24

# Reading 1: The Architecture of the **Answers**

#### **SAT Reading General Strategy**



Find your optimal pace and optimal order of passages

Read actively - note the main idea of each paragraph

Know the architecture of right and wrong answers

#### The Right Answer

- Tends to avoid key words
- Tends toward soft wording
- Tends to generalize

#### The Wrong Answer (Types)

- Not in Passage never discussed
- Opposite opposite the info or tone
- Wrong Part from the wrong spot
- Extreme too strong/too absolute
- Twisted Fact incorrect merge of facts

Know	the	archi	itecture	of	the	q	uestions

- Content questions involve what was directly stated in the passage
- Logic questions involve thought processes outside the passage

#### **Evidence Pairs**

- Circle evidence pairs prior to starting a set
- Consider doing the 2nd one first

#### The Paired Passage

- Read Passage 1 → Answer passage 1 questions
- Read Passage 2 → Answer the rest

# **Architecture of the Answers**

### The test maker's wrong answer types:

Architecture of the Answers

### The right answer tends to ...

### Knowing the architecture, TWO paths to the answer exist.

#### Traditional route: Seek out the right answer.

The question in lines 4-5 is based on which of the following assumptions?

- (A) Direct observation is the only reliable method of conducting sleep research
- (B) People will yawn most frequently in the moments before they fall asleep.
- ((C)) There is a direct correlation between yawning and sleepiness.
- (D) Yawning is a behavior over which individuals exert little conscious control.

#### Elimination Route: Knock out the wrong ones.

The question in lines 4-5 is based on which of the following assumptions?

- (A) Direct observation is the only reliable method of conducting sleep research
- (R) People will yawn most frequently in the moments before they fall asleep.
- (C) There is a direct correlation between yawning and sleepiness.
- (R) Yawning is a behavior over which individuals exert little conscious control.

#### **Critical Reading Passages** Architecture of the Wrong Answers **NOT IN PASSAGE** wrong answer type.

The test writer knows you may confuse what's

with what's actually discussed.

# OPPOSITE

Speed readers beware: a relationship is reversed by flipping, adding, or omitting ON

EXERCISE: Read the passage. Then slash answer choice ideas that are 'NOT IN PASSAGE or 'OPPOSITE'.

High diving is a sport, the oldest form of which can be dated back to 1770, when Kahekili II, king of Maui, forced warriors to dive into water from high cliffs to prove that they were courageous and loyal to the king. The practice later developed into a type of performance under King Kamehameha, in which divers attempted to outdo one another in terms of style and amount of splash upon entering water.

The more modern form of high diving was, at first, exclusively practiced by gymnasts who found it to be an exciting endeavor with a low probability of injury. Before too long, it evolved into an official sport when it debuted as a series of Olympic events in the early 1900s. Today, high diving competitions occur all throughout the world, some involving dives by professionals from heights of 100 feet or more.

In order to focus on elimination of answer choices, we are learning from short passages pertaining to questions with five instead of the

normal four choices.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to

(A) contrast the popularity of one set of sports to that of another set of sports.

(B) explain several methods by which athletes train for a Hawaiian competition.

(C) outline the development of a particular sport and the careers of the greatest athletes within that sport

No (D) defend one theory about the origins of Olympic sports.

> ((E))trace the history of a particular sport from its earliest roots to the current day.

Based on the information in the passage, the author would most likely agree with which of the following?

(A) Olympic high diving gold medalists primarily come from Hawaii.

0 (B) It is not well-understood where and when high diving first developed.

(C) High diving began as a practice that displayed one's valor and devotion.

OPY (D) Formal high diving competitions began prior to the 1900s.

(E) High diving is one of many sports that gymnasts turn to for alternative training.

Architecture of the Wrong Answers

WRONG PART 🏱

These cite info that's consistent with the passage but \\(\(\Omega\)\(\)

**EXTREME** 

An 'Extreme' takes the right idea and makes it

Too strong can mean too absolute: "all, none, everyone, no one, always, never, must, cannot, only"

Too strong can mean too emotional: "The author attacks, condemns, criticizes, mocks"

EXERCISE: Read the passage. Then slash answer choice ideas that match any of the wrong answer types.

Burj Khalifa is a mega-tall skyscraper in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. It is the tallest artificial structure in the world, standing at 2,722 ft. To help stabilize an otherwise disquietingly high creation, a buttressed core structural system is used to support the height of the building. A total of 57 elevators and 8 escalators are installed, with elevators having capacity of 12 to 14 people per cabin. Construction of Burj Khalifa began in 2004, with the exterior completed in 2009.

10

The building opened in 2010 as a part of the new development called Downtown Dubai. It is designed to be the centerpiece of large-scale, mixed-use development. The decision to construct the building is reportedly based on the government's decision to diversify from an oil-based economy, and for Dubai to gain international recognition.

Lines 3-6 ("To help... of the building") serve

(A) discuss the reasons for the construction of a major skyscraper.

(B) criticize a particular design aspect of Burj Khalifa.

NP (C) provide detail on the location and height of Dubai's most famous structure.

(D) explain a fundamental characteristic of a significant building in Dubai.

(E) show how a buttressed core system is the only means to support a mega-tall skyscraper

4. Based on the information in the passage, the author would most likely agree with which of the following?

(A) Only an oil-based economy would have the means to create a structure like Burl

(B) Burj Khalifa is the most influential factor in the diversification of Dubai's economy.

(C) A possible reason for the construction of Burj Khalifa was worldwide acknowledgment.

(D) Large-scale mixed-use development was not feasible in Dubai prior to the construction of Burj Khalifa.

NOT (E) The architects who designed Burj Khalifa gained global recognition.

Architecture of the Wrong Answers

TWISTED FACTS

- TWISTED FACTS take two facts from the passage and MOYCAR

nerge them incorrectly

**EXERCISE:** Read the passage. Then slash answer choice ideas that match any of the wrong answer types.

house 2

The house at 213 Myrtle Street wore an enchantment that could obscure it when it so desired. This was a handy skill, particularly to avoid the irritation and distress brought on by the likes of salesmen who roved the streets or teenagers who skulked about after dark, eggs in hand.

) es 10

Now there was a realtor at the gate. The smell of dozens of strange, foreign houses clung to her clothes. The house ached in its abandonment. Mrs. Leech was gone. A stranger had to lock the door behind Mrs. Leech when she last left the house, still asleep as she was rolled along on a strange wheeled bed.

They shared a comfortable existence together, woman and house. Mrs. Leech had been a mere slip of a girl when her family moved into 213 Myrtle, the place still ripe with fresh paint and cut lumber. Her parents left, then her husband but Mrs. Leech stayed. Her bones creaked along with the settling of the pipes at night. The house did not want a new owner.

5. Which choice best describes what happened in the passage?

A) A house that seems to have possess emotion becomes enchanted as a result of the departure of its owner.

(B) A realtor is attempting to sell a magical house that is saddened by the sudden departure of the large family that lived there.

(C) A house with unusual powers and perception is left feeling lonely after the long history of its owner comes to a melancholy end.

(D) A house located at 213 Myrtle Street recalls its former owner who left due to the actions of a local realtor.

An enchanted house was once occupied by a character named Mrs. Leech who finds sadness in having to move away to another home.

In line 5, the author discusses the "salesman" and "teenagers" to indicate

(A) a major reason why Mrs. Leech desided not to live at 213 Myrtle any longer

(B) examples of people who are trying to avoid 213
Myrtle

(C) two types of people who could never see 213

Myrtle unless they could lift the enchantment.

(D) situations when the house might obscure itself in

order to create a more comfortable existence
how certain undesirable people would not notice
213 Myrtle unless Mrs. Leech allowed them to

Final Takeaway – As you study the answer choices, always be on the lookout for that ONE WRONG WORD.

Note soft

Mison of Mison of

#### Architecture of the correct answer

The correct answer often avoids passage key words in two main ways:

1. taking a specific idea and generalizing

2. Paraphrasing the passage

Endura freques No one owns Antarctica. The nations of the world agreed—some of them reluctantly—that all countries would share the continent for the purposes of scientific research. Antarctica is governed by the Antarctic Treaty, written in 1959 and adopted in 1961, which has been signed by 27 countries. Another 17 countries have agreed to abide by the treaty in order to participate in research being done in Antarctica.

In Antarctica, relations among the researchers and their countries are both simpler and more complicated than in the rest of the world. Relations are simpler because each country has only a few scientists on this isolated continent and also because treaty clauses assure that the research there is nonmilitary. On the other hand, when difficulties do arise, there is no clear process for dealing with them. Decisions that can be critical to the preservation of Antarctica's unique environment and its scientific opportunities depend on a political system designed to have nobody in command.

Last year, more than 10,000 tourists visited Antarctica, bringing soiled boots, climbing gear and trash to many locations. Clear decision making has become a more urgent challenge as more tourists are attracted to Antarctica. Tour operators are working with treaty members to devise regulations, and there are plans to assess the environmental impacts of tours. But regulations and assessment plans may prove difficult to settle on and enforce in a place where jurisdiction is unclear.

General wording for specific ideas

7. The first paragraph (lines 1 - 9) serves to

- (A) overview a <u>particular understanding</u> among a number of political entities
- (B) argue for the efficacy of an agreement that will affect a particular nation
- (C) list several reasons for an important event in world history
- (D) describe the participation in a specific area of scientific research by 27 countries
- (E) provide insight into a conflict that evolved between several nations and a continent

Based on the information paragraph one, it can reasonably be inferred that

- (A) participation in scientific research outside the borders of Antarctica requires an international treaty
- (B) no more than 27 countries would be allowed to participate in scientific research on Antarctica
- (C) not all nations who participated in the
  Antarctic treaty did so with full enthusiasm
- (D) the specific regulations written in the Antarctic Treaty prevented military action
- (E) at least one country who abided by the Antarctic Treaty did so in complete protest

9. The statement in lines 18 - 21 (Decisions that ... nobody in command) serves to

(A) support a political mechanism for granting some one nation full control over Antarctica

(B) challenge the viability of tourism on Antarctica

(C) discuss how the preservation of Antarctica's ecology will be maintained

- (D) elaborate on a concern relating to conflict resolution
- (E) show how each scientific opportunity in Antarctica is both simple and complicated
- In lines 12 17 (Relations are simpler ...
  dealing with them.), the author states
- (A) two reasons to support a regulation stated in the previous paragraph
- (B) the most urgent matter relating to a research opportunity
- (C) two conflicting methods to secure a political opportunity
- an explanation of an idea stated earlier in the paragraph
- (E) two aspects of a connection between multiple governments

(Severalissing) isea

Architecture of the correct answer

The correct answer tends toward vocabulary that is \_\_\_\_\_

No one owns Antarctica. The nations of the world agreed—some of them reluctantly—that all countries would share the continent for the purposes of scientific research. Antarctica is governed by the Antarctic Treaty, written in 1959 and adopted in 1961, which has been signed by 27 countries. Another 17 countries have agreed to abide by the treaty in order to participate in research being done in Antarctica.

In Antarctica, relations among the researchers and their countries are both simpler and more complicated than in the rest of the world. Relations are simpler because each country has only a few scientists on this isolated continent and also because treaty clauses assure that the research there is nonmilitary. On the other hand, when difficulties do arise, there is no clear process for dealing with them. Decisions that can be critical to the preservation of Antarctica's unique environment and its scientific opportunities depend on a political system designed

to have nobody in command.

Last year, more than 10,000 tourists visited
Antarctica, bringing soiled boots, climbing gear and trash to many locations. Clear decision making has become a more urgent challenge as more tourists are attracted to Antarctica. Tour operators are working with treaty members to devise regulations, and there are plans to assess the environmental impacts of tours. But regulations and assessment plans may prove difficult to settle on and enforce in a place where jurisdiction is unclear.

- 11. The author indicates that tourism in Antarctica
- (A) must be prevented until further guidelines are created
  - (B) brings about a financial opportunity for members of the Antarctic Treaty
  - (C) may have influences on Antarctica that are not yet fully evaluated
  - (D) provides an opportunity for tour operators to assess environmental changes
  - brought more visitors last year than he any previous year

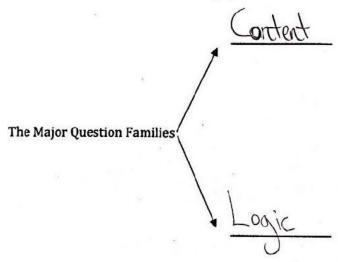
- 12. What function does the third paragraph serve in the passage as a whole?
- (A) It presents evidence for a previously established principle.
- (B) It explains a pressing issue, the resolution of which is affected by the agreement in the first paragraph.
  - (C) It contradicts a series of decisions brought up in the previous paragraph.
  - (D) It details a disastrous consequence to a political agreement discussed in paragraph one.
  - (E) It elaborates on the purpose of a treaty defined earlier in the passage.
  - 13. Over the course of the passage, the main focus shifts from
  - (A) a contract between nations to an argument against operating tours
    - (B) a theory about an island continent and a pressing issue concerning the environment of that continent.
    - (C) the enactment of a law restricting military action and a way to retract that law
    - (D) the details of a treaty to the dangers that treaty poses.
    - (E) the nature of an agreement to certain challenging issues that relate to this agreement.
      - 14. According to the author, one consequence of the agreement that no one country would own Antarctica is
  - (A) an inability to resolve any conflicts.
- (B) a struggle to create and carry out laws.

  a disagreement that will require a military solution.
  - (D) an increase in the number of regulations affecting tourism.
  - (E) difficulty in assessing the environmental impacts of scientific research

# Reading 2: Architecture of the Questions

# **Architecture of the Questions**

About out of the 52 Reading questions fall into one of the 2 main question families below.



\_ times on the SAT, a content or logic question link to an

The most important minor question family

#### Content **Critical Reading Passages** serc Questions - Content Questions (Main ): The correct answer <

The Lord of the Rings is an epic high-fantasy novel written by English author and scholar J. R. R. Tolkien. The story began as a sequel to Tolkien's 1937 fantasy novel The Hobbit, but eventually developed into a much larger work. Written in stages between 1937 and 1949, The Lord of the Single 18) list a few sources from which Tokien's story Rings is one of the best-selling novels ever written, with over 150 million copies sold.

The title of the novel refers to the story's main antagonist, the Dark Lord Sauron, who had in an earlier age created the One Ring to rule the other Rings of Power as the ultimate weapon in his campaign to conquer and rule all of Middle-earth. From quiet beginnings in the Shire, . a hobbit land not unlike the English countryside, the story ranges across Middle-earth, following the course of the 15 War of the Ring through the eyes of its characters, most notably the hobbits Frodo, Sam, Merry and Pippin.

Although generally known to readers as a trilogy, the work was initially intended by Tolkien to be one volume of a two-volume set, the other to be The Silmarillion, but this idea was dismissed by his publisher. For economic reasons, The Lord of the Rings was published in three volumes over the course of a year from 29 July 1954 to 20

October 1955. The three volumes were titled The 25 Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers and The Return of the King. Structurally, the novel is divided internally into six books, two per volume, with several appendices of background material included at the end. Some editions combine the entire work into a single volume. The Lord of

the Rings has since been reprinted numerous times and translated into 38 languages.

#### 15. The main purpose of the passage is to

an overview of plot and characters of The Lord of the Rings

(B) discuss the origins of a story and how public reaction to that work woud shape its staggered

(C) overview the background and plot of a 20th century work of literature

(b) argue for the efficacy of one strategy among two competing strategies for the release of a popular 20th century novel

(b) explain the event that primarily led to the profound success of a fantasy novel

#### 16. The main purpose of the second paragraph is to

((A)) offer a general description of the setting, the premise, and certain characters of a novel

derives its title

(C) provide evidence for how The Lord of the Rings attained its sales success

(B) display the narrative style of The Lord of the Rings

hypothesize on what themes underly the relationships between good and evil characaters in the Lord of the Rings

#### 17. Which choice best summarizes the passage?

(A) A highly popular 20th century fantasy novel about a great war was released in six installments throughout 1954 and 1955.

(B) A 1937 novel about a fantasy location called Middle-earth evolves into a high-acclaimed three-part series.

NOT (6) A three-part novel exceeds all critical expectation by becoming the most popular fantasy tale in the modern era.

> ((D)) A multi-perspective work of fiction evolves from modest beginnings into a complex and highly praised publication.

(E) A fantasy novel, intended to be a three-part sequel to The Hobbit is published as a single volume.

# 18. Over the course of the passage, the focus shifts

((A)) the origins of a piece of writing to the structure of its release.

Not (B) the reasons why a novel was created to doubts about the validity of those reasons.

Q3 (Q) the economic motivations of a course of action to the consequences of that decision.

(R) background on the most popular fantasy novel of the 20th century to decisions about its publication.

Not (E) the roots one Tolkien fantasy novel to that novel's connection to an equally accidimed piece of work by the same author.

**Content Questions** 

Decić Questions

The Lord of the Rings is an epic high-fantasy novel written by English author and scholar J. R. R. Tolkien. The story began as a sequel to Tolkien's 1937 fantasy novel The Hobbit, but eventually developed into a much larger work. Written in stages between 1937 and 1949, The Lord of the Rings is one of the best-selling novels ever written, with over 150 million copies sold.

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25 Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers and The Return of the King. Structurally, the novel is divided internally into six books, two per volume, with several appendices of background material included at the end. Some editions combine the entire work into a single
30 volume. The Lord of the Rings has since been reprinted.

30 volume. The Lord of the Rings has since been reprinted numerous times and translated into 38 languages.

- In the first paragraph, the author conveys a comparison between
- (A) a highly acclaimed fantasy novel written by an English author and a lesser known work written by the same author.
- (B) an initial motivation for writing a story and the reasons why that motivation was flawed.
  - (C) the original purpose for a novel and an evolution into a more significant work.
- (0) how the public viewed a 20th century novel and the plat points that caused that viewpoint to form.
- that of other 20th century fairtasy novels.

- In lines 12 17 ("From quiet... Merry and Pippen"), the author states
- (A) a broad overview of the events of a novel from the points of view of a set of characters.
- WP (B) the motivation of the main antagonist in The Lord of the Rings.
- (C) the location in England in which Tolkien's novel takes place.

The correct answer 1

- (D) a brief view of the setting and narrative-style of a novel.
- Not (E) the precise event that marks the climax of a novel and the forces that spurred that event.
  - 21. According to the passage, Tolkien first envisioned the The Lord of the Rings to be
- (A) a work broken into two volumes.

  (B) released in three installments over a one to two year period.
  - (C) one of the works in a two-book set.
- (R) a prequel to The Silmarillion.

  (E) published no earlier than October 20, 1955.
  - 22. According to the passage, which of the following was an aspect of the publication of Lord of the Rings?
- (A) Tolkien discovered that a three-volume release was most appropriate for both the Silmavillion and The Lord of the Rings.
  - (B) The work was translated into more languages than any other previous novel.
- Not (6) The Lord of the Rings enhanced the popularity of its prequel, The Hobbit.
- (N) Tolkien's novel became a success that drove up to 150 million copies sold.
  - (E) It became a book that was reproduced in many different forms.

**Logic Questions** 

Outside the passage (bloth out for extremes)

The Lord of the Rings is an epic high-fantasy novel written by English author and scholar J. R. R. Tolkien. The story began as a sequel to Tolkien's 1937 fantasy novel The Hobbit, but eventually developed into a much larger work. Written in stages between 1937 and 1949, The Lord of the Rings is one of the best-selling novels ever written, with over 150 million copies sold.

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25 Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers and The Return of the King. Structurally, the novel is divided internally into six books, two per volume, with several appendices of background material included at the end. Some editions combine the entire work into a single

30 volume. The Lord of the Rings has since been reprinted numerous times and translated into 38 languages.

- 23. Based on the first paragraph, the author <u>suggests</u> that
- (F) the sale of at least 150 million copies of a book is necessary in order to be considered a best seller the initial plan for The Lord of the Rings was not as
  - extensive as the ultimate product
    (H) the protagonists of the story engaged in a conflict
  - against the Dark Lord Sauron
    (I) critics revere The Lord of the Rings as one of the
  - greatest series of novels ever written
    (J) the decision to write The Lord of the Rings was
- the decision to write The Lord of the Rings was based salely on the excellent sales of The Hobbit

- 24. In lines 12 17 ("From quiet... Merry and Pippen"), the author indicates that
- the events in the novel are told from the point of view of at most four characters
  - (G) one of the plotlines of the book involves a struggle by several parties for control over Middle Earth
  - (H) the English countryside inspired each of the settings contained in The Lord of the Rings
  - (I) <u>some characters</u> in the book originate in lands inspired by factual location
  - (J) the primary war that is the focus of The Lord of the Rings begins in a fictional place known as a hobbit land
  - 25. Based on the information in the passage, the author would <u>most likely agree</u> that decisions regarding the structural arrangement of The Lord of the Rings series
  - (F) centered on the urgent need to complete the work by a particular date
  - (G) came as a result of the desire to release the story in six installments
  - (H) established the ability of the narrator to tell the story from several points of view
  - (I) were typical of most fantasy series written by Engish authors of Tolkien's era
  - were at least partly based on financial considerations
  - 26. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
  - (F) Lines 1-2 ("The Lord ... J.R.R. Tolkien")
  - (G) Lines 5-7 ("Written in...copies sold")
  - (H) Lines 12-17 ("From quiet... and Pippen")
  - (1) Lines 21-24 ("For ecomomic . . . October 1955")
  - (J) Lines 26-28 ("Structurally . . . the end")
  - \* Evidence Pair Strategy: 2nd one 1st can be preferable!

- Logic Questions (Parpose): The correct answer An involves the

croketa 5

The Lord of the Rings is an epic high-fantasy novel written by English author and scholar J. R. R. Tolkien. The story began as a sequel to Tolkien's 1937 fantasy novel The Hobbit, but eventually developed into a much larger work. Written in stages between 1937 and 1949, The Lord of the Rings is one of the best-selling novels ever written, with over 150 million copies sold.

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27. The author includes the information in lines 2-5 ("The story...larger work") in order to

(F) define a particular genre of novels popular in a past era

(G) compare the original purpose of a novel with public perception of that original purpose

(H) help provide a broad context for the overall evolution of a work of writing

(I) propose a possible reason for the success of an endeavor

 define each stage of development of a literary work

28. Within the context of the third paragraph, the author states the information in lines 21 – 24 ("For economic... October 1955") in order to

(F) advocate that the best path to financial success for a fantasy series is release in 3 installments

G contribute a point about the development of a particular literary <u>arrangement</u>

(H) cite the primary reason why Tolkien advocated for the release of his novel as a two volume set

 explain how publishers arrived at the titles for the three volumes of The Lord of the Rings

(J) show how The Lord of the Rings established its appeal to critics and the public audience

29. The sentence in lines 29 – 30 ("Some editions ... single volume") serves to

(F) outline the three volumes of the Lord of the Rings in terms of the characters and plot.

(G) prove ineffective Tolkien's initial plans for a twovolume set of novels.

 (H) describe the division of a single volume of work into six different released publications.

(I) add a minor detail in regards to the arrangement of Tolkien's story.

 reason that other courses of action may have been financially preferable to a staggered release of a trilogy.

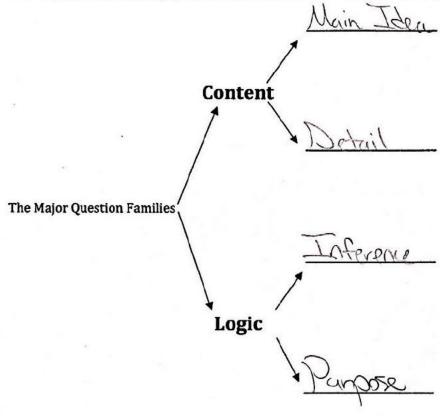
20 Structure/ Publication

25

30

# **Architecture of the Questions**

About 32 of 52 reading questions fall into families "Content" or "Logic". These can be further broken down:



About 8 times on the SAT, a content or logic question links to an evidence question.

The most important minor question family Evidence Pairs

- Mark evidence pairs prior to starting a set
- Consider doing the 2<sup>nd</sup> one first!

# **Content and Logic Side by Side**

Whether you are on the content or logic side of the coin determines the type of answer you must seek.

Jack is a multi-talented individual. He is fluent in several languages. He is the star pitcher of his baseball team. Jack has also mastered several forms of martial arts.

- In lines 2 3 ("He is...team.") the author states
   (A) an example relating to sports
- The sentence in lines 2 3 ("He is...team.") serves to
  - (A) provide support for a previous claim relating to Jack's abilities

EXERCISE: Identify the question type below as either content or logic

C	The primary purpose of the passage is to
<b>C</b> •	Which of the following is stated in the 2nd paragraph?
L.	The information in lines 45-53 <u>serves to</u>
_•	The author discusses the "historical issue" (line 50) in order to
<b>_</b> •	Based on the author's "thoughts of the outsiders" (line 20), the author most likely agrees that
<b>C</b> •	Which of the following states what happened in the passage?
L.	The author of passage 1 would <u>most likely</u> regard lines 81-83 ("Withthem") as evidence of
∟•	It can be inferred that the author considers "misunderstood creations" to have been
L.	Both authors would most likely agree that
L.	The question in lines 4-5 is based on which of the following assumptions
C .	In the third paragraph, the author makes a comparison between.

# Writing 1

# Grammar/Usage Questions

(Standard English Conventions)

#### Grammar Terminology Reference Page

- Subject: The subject of a sentence is the main focus to which the action, description, or discussion is directed.
   Alexis wrote the book.
- Object: The object of a sentence is the recipient of that action, description, etc.
   Alexis wrote the book.
- Noun: a person place thing or idea.
   Sharon, Paris, car, happiness
- Pronoun: a smaller word that takes the place of the noun.
   Clunky: Sheila found the book distasteful because Sheila thought it was too long for Sheila's liking.
   Better: Sheila found the book distasteful because she thought it was too long for her liking.
- Antecedent: The noun that is replaced by the pronoun is called the antecedent of the pronoun.
   Jeffrey needs to fix his car because it is not running well.
- Verb: describes the action of the subject or a state of being.
   Example: run, swim, think, write, eat, love, is, were
- Modifiers words or phrases that describe the subject
   Adjectives: describe nouns
   the quick runner, my thoughtful brother, the easy test
   Adverbs: describe verbs, adjectives or other adverbs
   quickly running; my extremely thoughtful brother; completing the test extremely easily
- Prepositions: the great connectors of words
   to, across, around, of, for, past, about, from, through, over, into, toward
   They competed against each other. They competed with each other. They competed for the prize.
- Conjunctions and Disjunctions: connect phrases and clauses
   FANBOYS: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.

   New York City is beautiful but too EXPENSIVE to stay long.
   New York City is beautiful and easy to get around.
- Clause: a group of words that form part of the sentence. There are independent clauses and dependent clauses. An independent clause is a whole sentence or part of a sentence that contains a <u>subject</u>, a <u>verb</u>, and <u>completes a</u> particular <u>thought</u>. A dependent clause is a part of the sentence that leans on the independent clause in order to make the sentence complete. Independent clauses can stand on their own two feet; dependent clauses lean on the independent clause in the sentence.
- Phrase: a group of words that use prepositions and do not contain themselves subjects and verbs in the group.

  We often think of phrases as sections of the sentence to help modify or extend the subject or to help form the connection between the verb and the object. Remember: the object of the sentence is the part that is taking the action.

# **SAT Writing General Strategy**



F	ind	vour	op	timal	pace:
-		,	P		Puo.

- Equal time to each passage means minutes per passage.
- minutes per passage if you want to bank time in case of a tough passage.

#### Know the major question families and types:

- Standard English Conventions (Usage)
  - o Punctuation
  - Verb tense
  - o Verb-Subject Agreement
  - o Noun-pronoun Agreement
  - o Ambiguous Pronouns
  - Transitions
  - o Run-ons
  - o Fragments
  - o Conciseness
  - o Redundancy

- o Idioms
- Modification
- Paralellism
- o Homophones. study areas
- o Vocabulary

-Minor

- Expression of Ideas (Content)
  - o Adding Statements
  - o Deleting Statements
  - o Logical Placement
  - Data Analysis

# SAT Writing General Strategy



FOUR test-taking strategies can boost your accuracy and efficiency in Section 2.

g,,,,
STRATEGY ONE: Identify the issues by Vertical Scan
<ul> <li>Chicago is a large, bustling city, but it's residents still maintain a calm and pleasant attitude.</li> <li>(A) No Change</li> <li>(B) large bustling city, but it's</li> <li>(C) large, bustling city but its</li> <li>(D) large, bustling city, but its</li> </ul> Three issues are in play. Don't start with the first; start with the easiest!
STRATEGY TWO: Cut to to Core
<ul> <li>A valuable member of upper management, Thomas Jackson, who started with the company in 2005 along with several other key players, were able to lead the team to their sales goals.</li> </ul>
Now cut to the core - the excess is meant to distract
A valuable member of upper management, Thomas Jackson, who started with the company in 2005 along with several other key players, were able to lead the team to their sales goals.  Was
STRATEGY THREE: Take your selected choice and
"was one of the most famous directors," ← Here's a phrase that sounds fine on its own.
Now plug it in context, and notice how it does not actually work
" Jason McDonald, came to our town."
STRATEGY FOUR: Eliminate identical paics
<ul> <li>Although Jackson was not the first member of his class to become <u>published</u>. his accomplishment turned out to be the most significant.</li> <li>(A) No Change</li> </ul>
(B) published; his accomplishment (C) published. His accomplishment (D) published his accomplishment (D) published his accomplishment

#### **Punctuation**

**Mixed Problem Set** 

The five punctuation pieces

- · Commas for lists, for 'side notes', and for switching ideas
- · Dashes for side notes
- Colons further explanation in the form of a list or in the form of an independent clause
- Semicolons separates two independent clauses
- · Apostrophes for possession and for contractions
- There are very few employees who can handle such a task: only a handful of mechanics and engineers within the entire corporation have the necessary skills.

(A) No change

- (B) task: only a handful of mechanics and engineers within
- (C) task only a handful of mechanics and engineers within
- (D) task; only a handful of mechanics and engineers, within
- If the realized his mistake when Tom Galway the one in charge of handling all customers' complaints and inquiries finished his statement.

(A) No change

- (B) Galway, the one in charge of handling all customers' complaints, and inquiries, finished
- (C) Galway, the one in charge of handling all customer complaints and inquiries, finished
- (D) Galway the one in charge of handling all customer complaints and inquiries finished
- Though Brownsville factory workers have a reasonable salary range (\$41,000 to \$68,000 in 2019), many, especially the accounting staff, have demanded raises.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) workers have a reasonable salary range (\$41,000 to \$68,000 in 2019) many, especially
  - (C) workers' have a reasonable salary range (\$41,000 to \$68,000 in 2019), many especially
  - (D) workers have a reasonable salary range (\$41,000 to \$68,000 in 2019), many, especially

The baseball equipment that was left in the shed the gloves, plates and catchers' equipment, will need to come out before the game.

(A) No change

- (B) shed the gloves, plates, and catcher's equipment will
- (C) shed, the gloves, plates and catchers' equipment, will
- (D) shed the gloves, plates, and catchers' equipment will
- Without the extremely necessary support of the 4th graders' parents: there will be no fundraising events, during the coming term.

(A) No change

- (B) graders' parents; there will be no fundraising events during the coming term.
- (C) graders' parents, there will be no fundraising events during the coming term.
- (D) graders' parents, there will be no fundraising events, during the coming term.
- The dig led by archaeologist Tom Thorns and paleontologist Erica Forrest is likely to reveal one remarkable finding: the final tail bone.

((A)) No change

- (B) archaeologist, From Thorns and paleontologist, Frica Forrest is likely to reveal one remarkable finding, the
- (C) archaeologist Tom Thorns and paleontologist Erica Forrest is likely to reveal one remarkable finding: the
- (D) archaeologist. Yom Thorns and paleontologist. Krica Forrest is likely to reveal one remarkable finding: the

### **Punctuation**

**Mixed Problem Set** 

7. A recent study regarding the social habits of lions. suggests that females spend their lives in their mother prides.

(A) No change

(B) study, regarding the social habits of lions, suggests that females spend their lives in their mothers' prides.

(C) study regarding the social habits of lions suggests that females spend their lives in their mothers' prides.

(D) study, regarding the social habits of lions, suggests that females spend their lives in their mother's prides.

B. Finally, Jefferson - the operation's leader - decided to call it all off: he realized the plan would not work.

(A) No change
(B) Jefferson, the operation's leader decided to call it all off; he

(C) Jefferson, the operation's leader, decided to call it all off, he

(D) Jefferson (the operation's leader) decided to call it all off, but he

#### **Verb and Pronoun Agreement**

**Mixed Problem Set** 

- Agreement involves subject-verb agreement and subject-pronoun agreement
- In agreement cases, a singular subject is often made to look plural: "The foundation of all sports..."
- You'll also encounter plural subjects that look singular: "The fundamentals of business..."
- 54BJFCT 9. To complete the paper, editors will - once again - scrutinize it's last three chapters to be sure all facts are fully in order.
  - (A) No change
  - ((B)) its
  - (C) there
  - (D) their
- 14. Director Jane White is aware that the issue of how supplies slipped past the guards require more investigation.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) guards requires

  - (C) guards, require (D) guards, requires
- 11. During the second decade of its development. the corporation adopted a new model, but that change would ultimately cause a rift.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) its development, the corporation adopted a new model but that
  - (C) their development, the corporation adopted a new model but that
  - (D) their development the corporation adopted a new model, but that
- The fundamentals of business development, whether involving a corporation or a single owner. relies upon one key factor: high level decision making based on realistic forecasts.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) owner, rely upon one key factor, high level decision making based on realistic
  - (C)) owner, rely upon one key factor: high level decision making based on realistic forecasts.
  - (D) owner relies upon one key factor; high level decision making based on realistic forecasts.

- 12. (A spate)of news reports in the Washington tribune was the catalyst for the great panic: people ran from the buildings in fear.
  - ((A) No change
  - (B) reports, in the Washington tribune, were the catalyst for the great panic: people
  - (C) reports, in the Washington tribune, we've the catalyst for the great panic: people
  - (D) reports in the Washington tribune was the catalyst for the great panic, people
- 13. Yesterday was a long day filled with backbreaking work. Nothing in the long chain of events went perfectly, but by five o'clock, the job was done: (the last truckload) of boxes, furniture, and appliances was finally unloaded in the living room.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) were
  - (C) is
  - (D) has been
- 10. The most common types of employee training made available to workers' involves: team building, computer literacy, and software development.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) worker's involves: team
  - (C) workers involve team
  - (D) workers involve team
- 16. Prior to entering the facility (a worker) must present his or her identification card to staff at the front lobby; building security is a top priority.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) one's
  - (C) there
  - (D) their

# **Verbs and Pronouns**

**Mixed Problem Set** 

- · Verbs and pronouns must agree with their subjects
- · Verb tense depends on surrounding context and usually involves a simpler choice
- A pronoun that does not point to one subject is ambiguous → Although Jane found the ring.
- 17. When the matter lost public support, the bill to provide funding for the prospective building projects were doomed to fail.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) was
  - (C) is
  - (D) has been
- 22. Anticipation gripped the viewing crowd; the right fielder and the second baseman narrowly avoided a collision. After the dangerous play, they could breathe a sigh of relief.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) they would
  - (C) he could
  - (D) the onlooking fans could

& present lease

- We are thrilled at what we now see: the right side of the petri dish containing the highest concentration of bacterial cells holds the answer we seek.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) hold
  - (C) held
  - (D) have been holding
- 20. The partners at the firm, most of which are aware of the merger, will present their case today.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) of who
  - (C) of whom
  - (D) of them

- The scientists watched as the snow leopards defended their territory from the pair of polar bears. It was after nearly an hour that they retreated towards a welcome sight: the rising moon.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) a retreat was made
  - (C) the polar bears retreated
  - (D) the polar bears withdrew by retreating
- 18. Much like their previous models, the newest 3D printer by Gemini Incorporated proves to be one of most reliable on the market.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) its
  - (C) it's
  - (D) there
- The latest in workers' demands are paid vacation time and improved health insurance, however the company is hardly in a financial position to afford them.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) to afford such benefits
  - (C) of affording it
  - (D) to afford it
- Because these particular works of art are utterly priceless to the museum, the committee needs to take great care in deciding whom was most qualified to transport them.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) who is most qualified to transport the pieces.
  - (C) whom is most qualified to transport the pieces.
  - (D) whom was most qualified to transport the pieces.

# **Transitions**

- Always ignore any transition the test-maker gives you make your mind a blank slate.
- Identify idea 1 and idea 2
- Decide for yourself what the transition should be.
- 17. When the matter lost public support, the bill to provide funding for the prospective Course building projects was doomed to fail. However, the new stadium and concert hall remained only plans on the drawing board, endeavors that would never come to fruition.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) Nevertheless
  - (C) Therefore
  - (D) Similarly

- 19. The board of directors and middle management each share some of the blame for the recent debacle. The board has been complacent rather than proactive for years: middle management has never paid attention to the greivances of company employees. It is, moreover, the responsibility of both the board and middle management to repair the feltet damage that has been done.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) additionally
  - (C) accordingly
  - (D) however
- 23. The latest in GE workers' demands are paid vacation time and improved health insurance, but the company is hardly in a financial position to afford such benefits. Similarly, Microsoft announced that it may cease certain compensations such as overtime pay.
  - (A) No change (B) Naturally
  - (C) As a result
  - (D) In other words

2 Both may not be able to

those guilty... 20. Bo and Delun caused a lot of chaos at the gathering today with their rambunctious behavior. Neighbors could hear the racket way down the street. Nonetheless, the blame goes to the mother and father because parents are accountable for their childrens' actions.

(A) No change

- (B) For example
- (C) Similarly

(D) Furthermore

22. Thailand has three official seasons: the hot dry season, the rainy season, and the cool season. Typically, the hot season runs from March to the end of May. This is followed by months of heavy rain. This year, for example, record breaking temperatures and drought persisted until early July.

- (A) No change
- (B) in fact
- (C) meanwhile

however

21. Those affected by food allergies often have discomfort related to the stomach: cramps, General nausea, or vomiting. Other types of allergies 1 Lda may cause irritation of the nose and eyes. Still, those with pollen and dust allergies deal with itchy eyes and congestion.

- (A) No change
- (B) Besides this
- (C) Additionally
- (D)) For example

# Run-ons and Fragments

# Mixed Problem Set

- In a run-on, there exists 2 independent clauses  $\rightarrow$  Jane found the ring, it had landed in the bushes.
- In a fragment, there exists no independent clauses → Although Jane found the ring.
- 17. The mortgage broker, who noticed that the contract could not be completed, until their last three pages were signed.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) broker, noticing that the contract could not be completed until their last three pages were signed.
  - (C) broker noticed that the contract could not be completed, until its last three pages were signed.
  - (D) broker noticed that the contract could not be completed until its last three pages were signed.
- 22. In Mexico City, the availability of proper medical treatment was at an all-time low, a study showed that only 35% of hospitals had adequate staffing and equipment.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) low; as a
  - (C)) low: a
  - (D) low, which a
- 24. That the army though close to home would encounter resistance before reaching the base was inevitable, the enemy was well entrenched in the surrounding mountains.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) inevitable, for the
  - (C) inevitable; as the
  - (D) inevitable the
- 21. The great citadel on the hill, built centuries ago during a time when several tribes battled Froment for control of the surrounding countryside.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) hill, having been built centuries ago
  - hill was built centuries ago during
  - (D) hill was built centuries ago during

- 20. A spate of sudden news reports on the local stations was the catalyst for the great panic: people ran from the buildings in fear.
  - (A)No change
  - (B) reports, on the local stations were the catalyst for the great panic: people who
  - (C) reports, on the local stations, was the catalyst for the great panic: people running
  - (D) reports on the local stations was the catalyst for the great panic, people ran Run an
- 18. A decade after the treaties were signed by all three sides, a conflict once again starting in northern Italy.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) conflict which, once again, started in northern Italy.
  - conflict, once again, started in northern
  - (D) conflict starting in northern Italy.
- 23. Despite the fact that most of the citizens survived the crash, considering that it was one of Fragrent Runon the worst events in the managers' memories.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) crash, it was considered
  - (C) crash, they were considered
  - (D) crash: it was considered
  - 19. The mixture requires some sort of catalyst in order to undergo the needed change; in other words, we are looking for the right spark.
    - (A)) No change
    - (B) change, in other words, we are looking \ Run on for the right spark.
    - (C) change; in other words, while we are looking for the right spark.

      (D) change, and while we are looking for the Fraguet

# **Conciseness and Redundancy**

**Mixed Problem Set** 

- · It's more concise to say "More specifically" than it is to say "To be more specific on the matter"
- · Redundancy is a way of failing to be concise: "Jason was thankful for and appreciated the gesture."
- Among other figures, Marissa found data pertaining to secondary schools, community colleges, and private universities.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) and also
  - (C) and to
  - (D) and pertaining to

22. On a consistent basis, Emmett – despite the advice of his friends and relatives – will regularly stay out late time and again.

Redundant

- (A) No change
- (B) regularly stay out late
- (C) stay out late regularly
- ((D)) stay out late
- Scientists have long believed that there exists a close evolutionary relationship between birds and dinosaurs.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) long believe
  - (C) have for a long time believed > Not as
  - (D) have at length believed

COCKE

- Movie-reviewers gripe about the film's utterly predictable plot line. According to such critics, the writers adopted a fairy tale formula that has been utilized many times in the past and thus the events in the narrative are predictable and expected.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) and thus the events in the narrative are predictable.
  - (C) and thus it can be predicted.
  - (D) DELETE THE UNDERLINED PORTION

- 24. The company deserves the good press; Gray Enterprises has maximized and fully increased energy output without polluting the nearby rivers.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) maximized
  - (C) maximized the creation of
  - (D) maximized creating

18. After a duration of three years had passed, there was no one left at the office who truly had expertise in the field.

Redundant

- (A) No change
- (B) Three years later, + corcie
- (C) By three years,
- (D) After a period of three years,
- Having been immersed in moving water for such a long time, the jagged points of the rock have eroded to smooth surfaces. In extreme cases, the rocks have worn away to sand due to length of time they are submerged under water.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) the rocks have worn away to sand because of time submerged.
  - (C) the rocks have worn away to sand over time.
  - (D) the rocks have worn away to sand.
- 23. Free to all guests state parks in our area can offer hiking trails of various difficulty levels at no cost to the visitor.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) to the visitor
  - (C) to visitors
  - (D) DELETE THE UNDERLINED PORTION

# **Modifiers**

**High Difficulty** 

Number of Questions/Test: 2

A modifier is basically a descriptive phrased that wants to be next to the subject it describes

• Considered the best candidate in the running, Josephine would almost certainly win the election.

Modifier Subject

RULE: A modifier must come next to the subject it modifies.

- No: Beeping and swerving, the accident was narrowly avoided by Max.

  Subject

  S
- YES: Beeping and swerving, Max was able to narrowly avoid the traffic accident.

153. Traveling through Yosemite, the scenery of waterfalls and granite peaks, which we photographed, was beautiful.

- (A) No change
- (B) the waterfalls and granite peaks were the beautiful scenery we photographed,
- (C) we photographed the beautiful scenery of waterfalls and granite peaks,
- (D) what we photographed was the beautiful scenery of waterfalls and granite peaks,
- 54. <u>Dressed in a crisp, clean uniform, it reflected the efficient manner of the tour guide</u> as she distributed maps for a walking tour of central Canberra.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) Dressed in a crisp, clean uniform, the efficient manner of the tour guide was reflected
  - (C) Dressed in a crisp, clean uniform that reflected the efficient manner of the tour guide
  - (D) The crisp, clean uniform of the tour guide reflected her efficient manner

Though now one of the most famous abstract artists, critics once ridiculed Jackson Pollock for his technique of splattering paint on canvases.

(A) No change

(B) critics once were ridiculing Jackson Pollock

[6] Jackson Pollock once ridiculed by critics & frage

(D) Jackson Pollock was once ridiculed by critics

If asked to name a musical group with broad and lasting appeal, the Beatles would be the choice for many, no matter what kinds of music are actually preferred.

(A) No change

- (B) the Beatles will be chosen by many people, no matter what kinds of music they actually prefer
- (C) the choice for many people, whatever kinds of music they actually prefer, would be the Beatles.
- (D) many people, no matter what kinds of music they actually prefer, would choose the Beatles

57. Lacking good instruction, my mistakes in creating a graph to illustrate historical trends were numerous.

- (A) No change
- B) I made numerous mistakes in creating a graph to illustrate historical trends
- (C) there were numerous mistakes in the graph I created to illustrate historical trends
- (D) I created a graph to illustrate historical trends with numerous mistakes

Marses New Modification error

# **Parallelism**

## Number of Questions/Test: 0-1

RULE: Parallelism involves keeping items in a list or comparison in the same (or at least similar) form.

- Maintaining a car properly involves rotating the tires, switching out filters, and oil changes.
- The thorns of a black locust tree are not as sharp as rose bushes, those of a rose bush.

- 58. If left unattended for long, flooding in your home can rot wood flooring, spawn mold within sheetrock, not to mention personal property destruction.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) causing damage to personal property.
  - (C) destroypersonal property.
  - (D) the destruction of personal property.

- 60. Brazilian Jiu Jitsu is extremely difficult to learn. The fundamental techniques involved in Brazilian Jiu Jitsu are more complex than those of most other martial arts.
  - ((A)) No change
  - (B) that in most other martial arts.
  - (C) most other martial arts.
  - (D) most martial arts techniques.

- Turning our attention to male adults, the weight of two white rhinoceroses combined will likely be less than one Indian rhinoceros.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) less than those of
  - (C) less than that of
  - (D) less then

- 61. Often logging over eighty hours in the office, a first-year financial broker works considerably longer than the hours of a typical veteran in the field.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) than these of a typical veteran in the field.
  - (C) compared with a typical veteran in the field.
  - (D) than does a typical veteran in the field.

# **Idioms**

## Number of Questions/Test: 1-2

A prepositional idiom is a phrase that requires a specific preposition (to, for, in, with, by, etc.)

- Susan has an incredible ability to learn language (Idiomatically correct)
- Susan has an incredible ability for learning language (Idiomatically incorrect)

RULE: There is no rule! Unfortunately, you just have to know the right preposition for the circumstance, but here are some common ones tested:

- Amanda is capable \_\_\_\_\_\_ learning language.
- Brett is forbidden \_\_\_\_\_\_\_go out.
- Carly refused offers 6 assistance.
- Daniel is immune <u>to</u> the awful disease.
- Erika is preoccupied with this show.

- 62. A gutter system is extremely important for any house because it serves as a means for channeling water away from the foundation.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) serves as a means to channel
  - (C) serves to be a means for channeling
  - (D) serves in being a means to channel

- 64. SETI Institute, a non-for-profit organization in search of extraterrestrial life, was founded in 1984.
  - ((A)) No change
  - (B) in search for
  - (C) for searching of
  - (D) in search to find

- 63. Aside from monitoring bank employees, cameras can be used in the catching of footage of possible intruders after hours.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) in catching
  - (C) as catching
  - to catch

- The band of criminals, recently apprehended in Georgia, is cooperating with police in hopes of reducing the impending prison sentence.
  - (A) No change
  - (B) in hopes to reduce
  - (C) in hoping to reduce
  - (D) in hopes at reducing

# **Idioms**

## Number of Questions/Test: 1-2

## In the following list of common idioms, you might star & memorize any that don't come naturally.

<u>About</u>
Worry about
Complain about
Wonder about
Curious about
Think about
Bring about
To be particular about

Recognized for Known for Famous for Celebrated for Have a tolerance for Strive for Compensate for Responsible for Watch for Look out for Wait for Last for Endure for Prized for Necessary for Criticize for Blame for Advocate for

<u>For</u>

Named for

Succeed at Adept at

**Against** 

Protect against

Defend against

By Confused by Followed by Predate by Puzzled by Perplexed by Impressed by Amazed by Awed by Surprised by Stunned by

Shocked by Outraged by Encouraged by Accompanied by From Protect from Defend from Far from Different from Refrain from Apparent from Prevent x from doing y Opposite from

Into Enter into Have insight into

<u>In</u> Interested in Succeed in Have confidence in Engage in Take pride in In x as in y

On Based on Draw on Insist on Focus on Rely on Reflect on Dwell on

Over Have power over Have control over Mull over

Of Have an appreciation of Suspicious of A mastery of A command of Capable of Incapable of In recognition of Devoid of A proponent of A source of An offer of An understanding of A knowledge of Approve of Disapprove of

In awe of

Take advantage of

Composed of

Comprised of Consist of Convinced of Characteristic of Typical of In the hopes of A variety of A plethora of An abundance of To be a native of On the verge of Combination of x and y

To Recommend to Listen to Try to - not try and Prefer something to something else Devoted to In contrast to In opposition to A threat to Central to Unique to Similar to Parallel to As an alternative to Inured to Be native to

Toward Biased toward A tendency toward

Put questions to

In addition to

As opposed to

With Familiar with Unfamiliar with Identify with Correlate with Sympathize with Consistent with Inconsistent with Preoccupied with Cope with/Coping with

# **Homophones**

#### Number of Questions/Test: 1

Homophones are words that sound the same but carry different meanings such as fair and fare.

RULE: The most effective use of your study time is just to now the big four homonym pairs the SAT likes:

- Put your clothes over there. / This is their car.
- Jack went to the car and changed its tires. / It's the best thing out there.
- Amelia has more money than Edward. / Amelia finished cleaning and then visited Sue.
- Has the storm affected the town in any way? / Did the storm leave any negative effect?

66. Because the company's employees will be responsible for an abundance of vital tasks, both at the office and at home, we must find the most efficient ways to make use of our time.

- (A) No change
- (B) their 4
- (C) there
- (D) his or her

- 67. It was impossible to know whether ever the strongest of all gamma rays generated by the nuclear explosions in space affect our DNA in any significant way.
  - (A)) No change
  - (B) affects
  - (C) effect
  - (D) effects

# **Vocabulary**

Number of Questions/Test: 2-4

RULE: Memorizing vocabulary is a time-consuming project with often very low point-yield. There are an enormous number of words that could be tested and few vocabulary questions overall.

TIP: Only as a very low priority, here are two possible resources that reveal the most common SAT words:

- https://blog.collegevine.com/100-vocab-words-to-know-for-the-sat/ (100 words)
- https://blog.prepscholar.com/sat-vocabulary-words (262 words)

68. One of the most significant effects of this continued production was the release of methane, a very potent greenhouse gas.

((A)) No change

(B) sturdy applies to solids
(D) durable applies to solids
(D) stout applies to solids
or people

69. In the Indiana court room, the defendant found himself persecuted on charges of breaking and entering as well as

unarmed robbery.

(C) prosecuted \ (D) coerced-

(B) tyrannized religion or political beliets

to rule a people creally to start level proceedings - to persuale by force

# Writing 2

**Content Questions** 

(Expression of Ideas)

# **Expression of Ideas Questions**

# "Expression of Ideas" questions have FOUR main types:

## Type 1 - General Add/Delete

"Should the author make the following addition? (Yes/No)?"

## Type 2 - Specific Addition

- "Which choice provides the most effective transition/the best introduction/a second example"

## Type 3 - Logical placement

"To make the paragraph most logical, sentence 4 should be placed ..."

#### Type 4 - Reading Data

"Which choice most accurately represents the information in the graph?"

# The KEY ADVICE for all Expression of Ideas Questions:

You must treat all of these questions like "speed bumps". Getting these right means committing and A the amount of time that you are used to spending on the quicker grammar questions.

# **Expression of Ideas**

(General Add/Delete)

The biggest issue to consider whether certain info is on main track or instead is an Other Shoot An offshoot will originate from a main track idea but wander off to something loosely related.

The Lord of the Rings is an epic high-fantasy novel written by English author and scholar J. R. R. Tolkien. The story began as a sequel to Tolkien's 1937 fantasy novel The Hobbit, but eventually developed into a much larger work. Written in stages between 1937 and 1949, The Lord of the Rings is one of the best-selling novels ever written, with over 150 million copies sold.

The title of the novel refers to the story's main antagonist, the Dark Lord Sauron, who had in an earlier age created the One Ring to rule the other Rings of Power as the ultimate weapon in his campaign to conquer and rule all of Middle-earth. From quiet beginnings in the Shire, a hobbit land not unlike the English countryside, the story ranges across Middle-earth, following the course of the War of the Ring through the eyes of its 2 characters.

Although generally known to readers as a trilogy, the work was initially intended by Tolkien to be one volume of a two-volume set, the other to be The Silmarillion, but this idea was dismissed by his publisher. For economic reasons, The Lord of the Rings was published in three volumes over the course of a year from 29 July 1954 to 20 October 1955. The three volumes were titled The

Pellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers and The Return of the King. Structurally, the novel is divided internally into six books, two per volume, with several appendices of background material included at the end.

Appendices are typically used to bolster research, provide credibility, and list further references in nonfiction works. Some editions combine the entire work into a single volume. The Lord of the Rings has since been reprinted numerous times and translated into 38 languages.

 At this point, the author is considering adding the following sentence: The Hobbit was awarded a prize from the New York Hereld Tribune for best juvenile fiction.

Should the writer make this addition here?

(A) Yes, because it helps show how The Hobbit was a well recognized work of literature.

(B) Yes, because it reinforces a claim made earlier in the paragraph.

(C) No, because it blurs the paragraph's focus by introducing a loosely related idea

(D) No, because it undermines the paragraph's main idea about the popularity of The Lord of the Rings

 The writer is considering revising the underlined portion to the following: characters, including protagonists Frodo Baggins, Aragorn Elessar, and Gandalf the Grey who fight together to destroy the One Ring.

Should the writer make this revision here?

- (A) Yes, because it provides further context for a conflict stated earlier in the sentence
- (B) Yes, because it helps the reader understand how Tolkien decided on the settings for his novel
- (C) No, because it merely repeats information without contributing to the paragraph's main idea
- (D) No, because it adds information that is not entirely relevant to paragraph
- 3. The writer is considering deleting the underlined sentence. Should the sentence be kept or deleted?
- (A) Kept, because it helps explain how nonfiction works may strengthen their integrity
- (B) Kept, because it helps to further show why Tolkien's story is subdivided
- (C) Deleted, because it repeats information previously stated in the paragraph
- (D) Deleted, because it interrupts the discussion of the organizational makeup of Tolkien's novel with an unnecessary piece of information

# **Expression of Ideas**

## (Addition for a Specfic Purpose)

The key on these questions is to identify and satisfy the exact Yeas for the addition. Many choices will add value. Only one will add the specific value in question.

The Lord of the Rings is an epic high-fantasy novel written by English author and scholar J. R. R. Tolkien. The story began as a sequel to Tolkien's 1937 fantasy novel The Hobbit, but eventually developed into a much larger work. Written in stages between 1937 and 1949, The Lord of the Rings is one of the best-selling novels ever written, with over 150 million copies sold.

As one will come to find out, the book's main antagonist is the Dark Lord Sauron, who had in an earlier age created the One Ring to rule the other Rings of Power as the ultimate weapon in his campaign to conquer and rule all of Middle-earth. From quiet beginnings in the Shire, a hobbit land not unlike the English countryside, the story ranges across Middle-earth, following the course of the War of the Ring. Tolkien's tale is told from the points of view of a wide diversity of characters. Frodo Baggins, a hobbit and the main protagonist, tells of his long journey to track down the One Ring. 5 Frodo also reveals his experiences before the War of the Ring, as well as his current relationships with other hobbits, elves, and humans.

- 6 For many, The Lord of the Rings will be a cherished novel to pass down to their children. Although generally known to readers as a trilogy, the work was initially intended by Tolkien to be one volume of a two-volume set, the other to be The Silmarillion, but this idea was dismissed by his publisher. For economic reasons, The Lord of the Rings was published in three volumes over the course of a year from July 29, 1954 to October 20, 1955. The three volumes were titled The Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers and The Return of the King. Structurally, the novel is divided internally into six book two per volume, with several appendices of background material included at the end. Some editions combine the entire work into a single volume. The Lord of the Rings has since been reprinted numerous times and translated into 38 languages.
- 4. Which choice provides the most effective transition from the previous paragraph to the ideas that follow?
  - (A) NO CHANGE
  - (B) Living in Mordor, an evil world that Tokien describes in terrifying detail
  - Inspiring fear and helping spark this tremendous reader following)
  - (D) To outline the most important aspects of the plot

Which choice provides additional examples that are most relevant to the current topic of discussion.

(A) NO CHANGE

- (B) The Lord of the Rings is a complex story that tells of grand quests, exotic landscapes, and the battle between good and evil.
- (C) The journey requires Frodo hot only to overcome many deathly obstacles, but also to endure much
- (D) Legolas a warrior of elven descent and Aragorn- a noble human/fighter - also bare narratives of battle and hardship as the story unfolds.

Which choice provides the best introduction to the paragraph?

(A) NO CHANGE

- (B) The organization and publication of Tolkien's novel makes for a complex story of its own.
- (C) Tolkien found the spark of inspiration for his story during his trying time in the mud-filled landscape of World War I France.
- (D) The Lord of the Rings is one of the most meticulously written fantasy novels of all time.

## Extra thought task for #5 above:

Which choice becomes correct when we change the question to ...

- "Which choice best concludes the paragraph with a restatement of the paragraph's main ideas?"
- Which choice provides additional details that expand upon the story's protagonist?
- Which choice expands upon the nature of the expedition that is discussed in the previous sentence?

# **Expression of Ideas**

(Logical Placement)

First, read the paragraph On the key sentence in question.

Second, try to "chunk" the paragraph into topic sections.

Lastly, if you see a transition word in the key sentence, use that transition word as a guide.

Lapping &

[1] Although The Lord of the Rings is known as a trilogy, the work was initially intended by Tolkien to be one volume of a two-volume set, the other to be The Silmarillion. [2] For economic reasons then, The Lord of the Rings was published in three volumes over the course of a year from July 29, 1954 to October 20, 1955. [3] The three volumes were titled The Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers and The Return of the King. [4] Structurally, the novel is divided internally into six books, two per volume, with several appendices of background material included at the end. [5] Some editions combine the entire work into a single volume. [6] However, this layout was rejected by publishers because it seemed not the right play to maximize sales. [7] The Lord of the Rings has since been reprinted numerous times and translated into 38 languages.

To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 6 should be placed

- (A) where it is now
- (B) after sentence 1
- (C) after sentence 2
- (D) after sentence 4

horsian other

words can help

[1] Although The Lord of the Rings is known as a trilogy, the work was initially intended by Tolkien to be one volume of a two-volume set, the other to be The Silmarillion. [2] As the years passed, the original publication saw several re-creations. [3] However, this layout was rejected by publishers because it seemed not the right play to maximize sales. [4] For economic reasons then, The Lord of the Rings was published in three volumes over the course of a year from July 29, 1954 to October 20, 1955. [5] The three volumes were titled The Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers and The Return of the King. [6] Structurally, the novel is divided internally into six books, two per volume, with several appendices of background material included at the end. [7] Some editions combine the entire work into a single volume. [8] The Lord of the Rings has since been reprinted numerous times and translated into 38 languages.

To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 2 should be placed

- (A) where it is now
- (B) before sentence 1
- (C) after sentence 6
- (D) after sentence 8

[1] Although The Lord of the Rings is known as a trilogy, the work was initially intended by Tolkien to be one volume of a two-volume set, the other to be The Silmarillion. [2] However, this layout was rejected by publishers because it seemed not the right play to maximize sales. [3] For economic reasons then, The Lord of the Rings was published in three volumes over the course of a year from July 29, 1954 to October 20, 1955. [4] The three volumes were titled The Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers and The Return of the King. [5] Many younger fans first heard these names in 2001 when the cinematic release of Tokien's trilogy began. [6] Structurally, the novel is divided internally into six books, two per volume, with several appendices of background material included at the end. [7] As the years passed, the original publication saw several recreations. [8] Some editions combine the entire work into a single volume. [9] The Lord of the Rings has since been reprinted numerous times and translated into 38 languages.

To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 5 should be

- (A) placed where it is now
- (B) placed after sentence 1
- (C) placed after sentence 9
- (D) DELETED from the paragraph

-Offshoot From the Main topic

# Writing Concepts Summary (Major Usage issues)



Commas - separate 'side notes' from the 'main track' and are used to split ideas in transitions

- The new policy, which was passed last week, will apply to all levels of the department.
- The new baseball stadium was funded well, but the staff was ill-equipped to run it properly.

Colons - further explain a previous idea / The further explanation may be a list or an independent clause

- The job requires three main items: your references, your resume, and your cover letter.
- Neptune is very distant planet: its orbit lies roughly 4.5 billion miles from the sun.

#### Semicolons - separate two independent clauses

- The journey will be a difficult one; few people have the strength to complete it.

## Apostrophes - are used for possession

- All of the neighbors' yards are very well manicured. (Apostrophe indicates multiple neighbors)
- Our next door neighbor's dog won't stop barking! (Apostrophe indicates one neighbor)

## Verb Tense - Know the surrounding context and stick to the simple tenses.

 Allison <u>loved</u> everything about the new house. She finally <u>had</u> her meeting with the sellers and ownership was transferred. The process is long but well worth it.

## Agreement - Verbs and pronouns must agree with their subjects

- The crowd of teenagers, causing upheaval throughout the halls, are now the biggest problem.
- Colorado, a prime destination for many climbers, is renowned for their challenging peaks.

## Ambiguous Pronouns - do not connect to one specific noun

#### the congressmen

- The congressmen discussed the new bill with the media. Afterwards, they returned to the White House.

# <u>Transitions</u> - Take the time to identify the ideas\_before and after the transition

On the other hand

The candidate knew about foreign policy. As a result, he was not well-versed in economic matters.

#### Fragments - The sentence below is incomplete because it has no independent clause

The bald eagle, one of the most impressive birds.

#### Run-ons - The sentence below is overfull because it has two independent clauses

- The church renovation will help the town immensely, it will be expensive.

#### **Conciseness** – communicating an idea clearly and efficiently

- The charity helps local communities as it is a group engaged in providing food for the homeless. (Wordy)
- The charity helps local communities, providing food for the homeless. (Concise)

#### Redundancy - the use of a word or term that only repeats a previous idea

The company annually distributes more than one million fliers each year.

# **Writing Concepts Summary**



## Usage - Minor Issues

Idioms - use of the proper preposition to learn

John has an ability for learning language.

## Modification - The modifier should sit next to the item it's modifying

Amanda will not be recruited by the team.

Although she's an excellent swimmer, the team will not recruit Amanda.

## Paralellism - Items in a comparison should have a logical correspondence

those in the subsequent classes

The exams in intro-biology are not nearly as difficult as the subsequent classes.

## Homophones – word pairs that are nearly identical but carry different meanings

their / there (Posession) / (location)

its / it's (Posession) / (it is )

## Vocab - Steer clear of the informal

obsolete

The store refused to buy back these particular electronics because they are no good anymore.

## **Expression of Ideas**

General Add/Delete - Is the issue on the main track or is the issue an "offshoot" of loosely related info Addition for a Specific Purpose - Identify and satisfy the exact reason for the insert.

Logical placement - Read the paragraph without the key sentence, "chunking" the paragraph as you go.

Reading Data - After making your selection, confirm that the other three choices are certainly wrong.