

DECEMBER VC SESSION – ENGLISH INSTRUCTION QUESTIONS

QUESTION 23

Choice B is the best answer because the singular possessive pronoun “its” is used correctly to refer to the singular noun “system.”

Choice A is incorrect because the contraction “it’s” cannot be used to show possession. Choice C is incorrect because “its” is already possessive; an apostrophe is unnecessary. Choice D is incorrect because “their” is a plural possessive pronoun that does not agree in number with the singular noun “system.”

QUESTION 24

Choice B is the best answer because it clearly and concisely combines the sentences to show the relationship between the claim (“the idea is obviously very attractive”) and the supporting information about the cameras’ cost.

Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because they mischaracterize the relationship between the claim (“the idea is obviously very attractive”) and the supporting information about the cameras’ cost. The claim about the idea’s attractiveness is not *in addition to* the information about the cost; rather, the information about the cameras’ cost supports the claim that the idea is very attractive.

QUESTION 25

Choice A is the best answer because “however” is used correctly to indicate contrast. Some people consider the art space vital, but that group of people may be too small to generate necessary funding for the project.

Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because neither “therefore,” “in effect,” nor “as a rule” indicates the appropriate relationship between the two sentences being connected. The two sentences form a contrast: some people consider the art space vital, but that group of people may be too small to generate necessary funding for the project.

QUESTION 26

Choice B is the best answer because no commas are needed to set off the restrictive clause (“that is easily understood and appreciated”) that follows the subject.

Choices A and D are incorrect because the clause that describes “work” is essential and should not be set off with punctuation. Setting off a clause with two commas or dashes indicates that it is nonessential to the sentence (nonrestrictive). Choice C is incorrect because no comma is needed between the two verbs.

QUESTION 27

Choice D is the best answer because the sentence should not be added. The general information it contains is not relevant to this paragraph's discussion of crowdfunding for the arts.

Choices A and B are incorrect because the sentence should not be added. Information about crowdfunding in general is not relevant to the discussion of the arts in this paragraph. Additionally, the sentence doesn't support the writer's point about funding of artistic projects.

QUESTION 28

Choice A is the best answer because "in addition" appropriately introduces an additional problem with crowdfunding in the arts.

Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because "conversely," "however," and "thus" do not indicate the appropriate relationship between what is said earlier in the paragraph about problems with crowdfunding in the arts and the additional problem that follows.

QUESTION 29

Choice C is the best answer because the pronoun "who" appropriately introduces a dependent clause defining "free riders."

Choice A is incorrect because it results in a comma splice (two independent clauses cannot be joined by only a comma). Choice B is incorrect because it is not clear which people don't contribute: "audiences" or "free riders." Choice D is incorrect because the infinitive phrase "to not make" doesn't make sense in the sentence.

C: Farmers in this era are discussed, but the only one of the answers mentioned there is disease, which matches (C). Winter is mentioned as an idle time, but not having to work so hard is not necessarily a challenge. Obesity and poor eating habits are no mentioned.

C: Remember that a Writer's View answer will always be consistent with the main idea of the passage. The paragraph discusses the increasing need to deal with the obesity problem. Choice (C) supports this. Choice A is a misused detail; while Americans during the 1990s lived longer, this choice has nothing to do with the paragraph topic. Choice B is opposite; the passage does not characterize the effects of obesity as innocuous, or harmless. Choice D is out of scope; American health is not directly compared to the health of people in other countries.

Correct

[Next Question](#)

B: The best way to approach this kind of question is to eliminate all answers which are in the passage; the one that's left is the correct answer. You read that SO₂ and sulfuric acid are formed in the atmosphere, while mercury is released when coal is burned. The only answer left is (B). The best way to approach this kind of question is to eliminate all answers which are in the passage; the one that's left is the correct answer. You read that SO₂ and sulfuric acid are formed in the atmosphere, while mercury is released when coal is burned. The only answer left is (B).

C: Always try to make a prediction based on context before moving to the choices. When you go to the reference, you'll remember that even the author seems unsure of what Woolf means in using this phrase. Directly before this, however, you read that Woolf wrote that Bennett "had a materialistic view of the world." Look for a choice that incorporates this idea. Choice (C) is correct. Choice B is a distortion; this group is mentioned before the comment on Bennett, but there is no indication that he and the group are related in any way. Choice A is a distortion. Choice D is a misused detail; this may be an example of the concept, but it is too specific to represent the entire meaning of the phrase.

Correct

Next Question

The word polemic is used in the passage, which focuses on Woolf's criticism of Arnold Bennett. Criticism best matches (A), attack. Choice B is too neutral, C implies an opposite side, which isn't in the passage, and D is opposite.