

Grammar TEST ONE

Directions: Questions 1 -5 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. Most doctors of the Colonial period believed _____ was caused by an imbalance of humors in the body.

- (A) In disease (B) That disease
(C) Of disease (D) about disease

2. In 1976 Sarah Caldwell became _____ at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City.

- (A) She was the first woman to conduct (B) The first woman conductor
(C) The woman was first conducting (D) The woman conducts first

3. On January 7, 1955, Marian Anderson became _____ to sing a major role at New York City's Metropolitan Opera House.

- (A) The first African American (B) The first African American was
(C) She was the first African American (D) When the first African American

4. Perhaps the most significant postwar trend was the decentralization of cities throughout the United States, _____ when massive highway-building programs permitted greater suburban growth.

- (A) And accelerated a phenomenon (B) A phenomenon that accelerated
(C) Accelerating a phenomenon which, (D) The acceleration of which phenomenon

5. Ronald Reagan had served two terms as governor of California before _____ President.

- (A) He became (B) When becoming
(C) Became (D) Did he become

Directions: In questions 6 -15 each sentences has for underlined word or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

6. During the Harlem Renaissance of the 1920's, (A) much African American writers, artists, and (B) musicians came to Harlem in New York City, (C) creating a cultural (D) center there.

7. In Concord, Massachusetts, there is a (A) museum commemorating the (B) life of Louisa May Alcott, the (C) author the nineteenth-century (D) novel Little Women.

8. Lactose, (A) a sugar (B) present in milk, is one (C) of simple sugars used in (D) food preparations for infants.

9. Jackson , Michigan , (A) a city (B) who was (C) settled in 1829, was named (D) for Andrew Jackson, the seventh President of the United States .

10. Boulder, Colorado, (A) is only city in the United States (B) that derives its (C) water supply from (D) a glacier.

11. (A) Construction (B) of first skyscraper (C) began in Chicago in 1883 (D) with the ten-story Home Insurance Building.

12. The Mississippi riverboat, which (A) evolved from simpler (B) steamship of the early 1800's, became the (C) dominant form of (D) passenger transport on the Mississippi River.

13. Modern stringed instruments comprise (A) both instruments (B) of ancient origin, (C) such as the harp, and the (D) developed recently family of bowed instruments that includes the violin.

14. Stars provided early (A) astronomer with a (B) reference system (C) for measuring (D) the motions of planets, the Moon, and the Sun.

15. The coal industry is important to (A) every industrial nation (B) because most (C) other industries are directly or indirectly (D) dependent on it.

Grammar TEST TWO

Directions: Questions 1 -5 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. _____, domesticated grapes grow in clusters, range in color from pale green to black, and contain sugar in varying quantities.

- (A) Their botanical classification as berries
- (B) Although their botanical classification as berries
- (C) Because berries being their botanical classification
- (D) Classified botanically as berries

2. The cymbal is _____ in the military band and is also frequently used in modern orchestral music.

- (A) A basic instrument
- (B) Basic instrument
- (C) How basic an instrument it is
- (D) as an instrument is basic

3. In instrumentalist philosophy, ideas and knowledge are exclusively functional processes: they are of significance only _____ instrumental in the development of experience.

- (A) As they are
- (B) Are they
- (C) There are
- (D) Are

4. _____ either by cooling or by depriving the fire of oxygen and most do both.

- (A) Working fire extinguishers
- (B) Fire extinguishers that work

(C) Fire extinguishers work

(D) The work of fire extinguishers

5. The introduction of mass-production methods enabled many people _____ and gave them an unprecedented amount of mobility.

(A) To purchase their own automobiles

(B) their own to purchase automobiles

(C) To their own purchase automobiles

(D) own their automobiles to purchase

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6. The (A) brightly colored kingfisher (B) that perches until it sights a fish, then dives into (C) the water to catch (D) its prey.

7. Neptune (A) circles the Sun once (B) every 164.8 Earth years, and its day --- one (C) rotation its axis --- is 15.8 (D) hours.

8. Observable comets are (A) occasionally attracted toward the (B) inner Solar System by the (C) fields gravitational of (D) nearby stars and giant molecular clouds.

9. A (A) single bacterium has the (B) potential to (C) produce 16 million copies of (D) themselves in a day.

10. Atoms are held together (A) by the electrical forces (B) of attraction between each negative electron and (C) a positive protons (D) within the nucleus.

11. The (A) original aim (B) of encyclopedias was (C) to provide a general (D) educational.

12. Icebergs are (A) usually white, blue, or green, (B) even although some are black due to (C) rock material incorporated in (D) them.

13. (A) Both adult ladybugs and (B) their larvae are voracious (C) eaters of aphids, scale insects, and (D) another plant pests.

14. (A) Early English burlesque often ridiculed (B) celebrated literary (C) works and (D) sentimentally drama.

15. The American clipper ship era was (A) of duration short, (B) extending from (C) about 1845 (D) to 1859.

Grammar TEST THREE

Directions: Questions 1 -5 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. Frances Perkins, _____ of the United States cabinet, served in the cabinet as secretary of labor from 1933 to 1945.

(A) The first female member

(B) Was the first female member

(C) The first female member who

(D) of whom the first female member

2. When _____ to dough and heated, carbon dioxide is released, causing the dough to rise.

- (A) Is added baking powder (B) Added baking powder is
(C) Is baking powder added (D) Baking powder is added

3. _____ the percentage of individuals with similar traits in succeeding generations, geneticists use the theory of probability.

- (A) The calculation of (B) to calculate
(C) Is calculating (D) Calculated

4. Big-band jazz relies on fixed arrangements, where _____ than one instrument playing some of the parts, rather than on improvisation.

- (A) Is more (B) Whenever more
(C) There is more (D) more

5. Because of _____ diversity, seven separate groupings or divisions of algae have been established by botanists.

- (A) Them (B) So that
(C) Those (D) Their

Directions: In questions 6 -15 each sentences has for underlined word or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

6. (A) Crystals of (B) pure quartz, (C) usually called rock crystal, are (D) coarseness, colorless, and transparent.

7. Of 120 (A) minerals known to have been used (B) as gemstones, only about 25 are in (C) common use in (D) today jewelry.

8. One of the thirteen original (A) state of the United States, North Carolina (B) lies on the Atlantic coast (C) midway between New York (D) and Florida.

9. The various (A) peoples who (B) developed North America (C) have made it a world (D) leader economic.

10. The Milky Way is a (A) flat spiral galaxy (B) who contains (C) an estimated 100 billion stars, (D) including the Sun.

11. The piano (A) as it is known today represents (B) a long series of experiments (C) extend back to the year 1711, or perhaps (D) even earlier.

12. (A) Climate is the (B) primarily force (C) that distinguishes one biome, or major terrestrial region, from (D) another.

13. (A) Prehistoric villagers (B) tended to work harder, suffer (C) from more diseases, and eat (D) the poorer diet than nomadic hunters did.

14. A major Canadian city, Montreal is (A) second only (B) to Paris (C) as the

(D) most largest French-speaking city in the world.

15. Archaeological and geological (A) excavations indicate (B) which a primitive (C) type of corn was used as food in North America (D) at least 7,000 years ago.

8. The mineral chalcopyrite usually (A) is found in (B) compact masses or in mixtures with various other (C) mineral as (D) opaque, brass-yellow, tetragonal crystals.
9. Because the (A) study of chemistry (B) encompasses the (C) entire material universe, it is central to the (D) understand of other sciences.
10. Cyclamates were introduced in the early 1950's (A) as alternative sweeteners (B) for use (C) by individuals who needed (D) reducing their sugar intake for medical reasons.
11. The pericardium, a double-layered sac, (A) it surrounds the heart (B) and the (C) large vessels entering and (D) leaving the heart.
12. The Hopi, (A) descendants of the (B) prehistoric Anasazi people, are (C) a Pueblo (D) people who of the southwestern United States.
13. A storyteller (A) exercises close (B) control over the storytelling experience by (C) the choice of words, their arrangement, and their (D) effective.
14. Iron (A) is one of the basic (B) element of (C) which the world (D) is made.
15. The president and vice president are the only public officials in the United States (A) choose in (B) a nationwide election, (C) which takes place (D) every four years.

Grammar TEST FIVE

Directions: Questions 1 -5 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. Bubbles, flaws, and other irregularities diffuse the light that passes through stained glass, _____ the glass sparkle.
- (A) Which making (B) And making
(C) Making (D) to making
2. Fog is common near _____ inland bodies of water and along coasts in temperate zones.
- (A) There are large (B) large
(C) Either large (D) where large
3. The portrayal of everyday life in the objects of folk art makes it _____ valuable source of history.
- (A) And a (B) So that a
(C) a (D) is a
4. _____ by the United States government's Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Consumer Price Index compares current costs of goods and services with past costs.
- (A) To prepare (B) As it prepared

(C) When preparation (D) Prepared

5. _____ carries the genes, which determine the hereditary characteristics of the cell or organism.

(A) The chromosome (B) The chromosome that

(C) Whereas the chromosome (D) There is a chromosome

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6. (A) Derived from the concept of natural law is the (B) theoretical that (C) individuals possess inalienable natural rights, (D) as stated in the United States Declaration of Independence.

7. The United States national debt was (A) relatively small (B) until the Second World War, during (C) when it (D) grew from \$43 billion to \$259 billion in just five years.

8. Brass (A) is stronger than either the copper (B) and zinc of which (C) it is (D) composed.

9. In the traditional sense, a molecule (A) is smallest particle of (B) a chemical substance (C) capable of independent existence while retaining (D) all of its chemical properties.

10. The (A) able of a clarinet to blend and contrast with (B) other instruments makes it (C) popular for chamber music and (D) as a solo instrument.

11. Phenotypic traits, such as size or skin color, result (A) to the interaction (B) between an organism's (C) genetic makeup and the environment in which the (D) organism develops.

12. To classical (A) scholar, rhetoric was (B) important in three spheres of (C) human interaction: in law courts, in legislative assemblies, and in (D) public forums.

13. The (A) stark, boxy forms of European modernist (B) architectural dominated United States cityscapes in the (C) building boom (D) following the Second World War.

14. Subjects of Cecilia Beaux's paintings included (A) prominent figures in government, the arts, and (B) financial, but her (C) strongest works are portraits (D) of family members and friends.

15. (A) By 1920 the area of the United States (B) under cultivation had (C) more than doubled in just 50 years, and the national population (D) that surpassed 100 million.

Grammar TEST SIX

Directions: Questions 1 -5 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. _____ directly with most metals to form compounds called carbides.

(A) Carbon reacting (B) Carbon reacts

(C) The reaction of carbon (D) When carbon reacts

2. Meteorites are slowed down by Earth's atmosphere, but if they are moving _____, they can form a crater on impact.

- (A) Enough fast (B) fast enough
(C) So fast enough (D) enough are fast

3. Located at the upper end of each _____ an adrenal gland, an integral part of the endocrine system.

- (A) Kidney which is (B) kidney is
(C) Kidney being (D) kidney

4. About 75 percent of all cadmium is used for cadmium plating of _____ such as iron and steel.

- (A) Easily corroded metals (B) metals are easily corroded
(C) corroded metals that easily (D) how easily metals corroded

5. An atom is a basic structural unit of matter, the smallest particle of an element _____ into chemical combination.

- (A) that can enter (B) can it enter
(C) when entering it can (D) that enters can

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6. Some areas of the deep sea are (A) vulnerable frequent natural disturbances (B) taking the form (C) of intense currents, mud slumps, low (D) oxygen, and upwellings.

7. In the United States, (A) the first roads were paved in colonial times, first with logs, (B) latest with cobblestones (C) or brick, (D) depending on the region.

8. In physics, sound is (A) considered to be the waves of vibratory (B) motion, (C) nether or not they are heard by (D) the human ear.

9. (A) Over one thousand (B) mineral are known, most of which are (C) characterized by definite chemical composition, crystalline (D) structure, and physical properties.

10. The (A) layers of an elephant's tusk are deposited (B) from the pulp, (C) yet that the innermost layer is the (D) newest.

11. Butane (A) is found (B) into both (C) oil and (D) natural gas.

12. When (A) expelled from the nucleus of an atom, a neutron is (B) unstable and (C) decay to (D) form a proton and an electron.
13. Muscles (A) who are given (B) proper exercise (C) react to stimuli quickly and powerfully and are said (D) to be "in tone."
14. (A) Automobile insurance compensates (B) only not for fire and theft but also for (C) damage caused by a collision and for injury (D) to victims of an accident.
15. (A) Importance as foods, (B) carbohydrates supply energy and (C) are used (D) to make fats.

Grammar TEST SEVEN

Directions: Questions 1 -5 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. All the major cities of the United States, _____ the cities of the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, began as centers of trade.

- (A) and to include (B) which including
(C) included (D) including

2. Settled by English Puritans in 1630, Boston became _____.

- (A) the capital of the Massachusetts Bay Colony
(B) the Massachusetts Bay Colony its capital
(C) it was the capital of the Massachusetts Bay Colony
(D) so that the capital of the Massachusetts Bay Colony

3. Navigators on ships and aircraft use a compass to determine _____ they are heading.

- (A) The direction in which (B) to where the direction
(C) That direction of which (D) where the direction

4. A condenser is a heat exchanger _____ steam or vapor loses heat and returns to liquid form

- (A) What (B) in which
(C) In whose (D) that

5. Published in 1957, John Cheever's first novel, *The Wapshot Chronicle*, earned _____ the National Book Award.

- (A) That he had (B) him
(C) was his (D) to him

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6. (A) Because banana plants yield (B) only one bunch of fruit, (C) each plant is cut down (D) after produces bananas.
7. Flash photography is (A) widely used for (B) taking pictures when the natural light (C) is insufficient, such as outdoors at night and indoors most (D) of time.
8. The (A) specific purpose served by a storage dam will (B) influence its design and (C) determined the amount of reservoir (D) storage needed.
9. In 1889 Jane Addams founded Hull House, (A) an institution in Chicago (B) where she and other (C) socially reformers lived and worked to improve urban living (D) conditions.
10. Early United States revolutionaries shaped an orderly (A) processes by which frontier territories (B) would move from colonial (C) status to (D) statehood.
11. In (A) music, cacophony (B) is discordant sounds, false harmony, or (C) noisily and inharmonious (D) combinations of sounds.
12. Small to medium-sized (A) marsh birds similar in body shape (B) by cranes, rails are found (C) throughout the world, (D) except in the Polar Regions.
13. The (A) completion of the first transcontinental railroad in 1869 (B) gave California its first (C) direct rail connection with (D) a rest of the United States.
14. Wilhelmina Cole Holladay (A) she was the (B) founder and first (C) president of the National Museum of Women in the Arts (D) in Washington, DC.
15. (A) As sweeteners, there is very (B) small difference between honey and sucrose, (C) although the former does contain minimal (D) quantities of vitamins, minerals, and amino acids.

Grammar TEST EIGHT

Directions: Questions 1 -5 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. as seen from the Earth at night, _____ planet Jupiter ranks third among the planets and stars in maximum brightness, after Venus and Mars.

- (A) When the (B) in which the
(C) The (D) and the

13. The (A) first stethoscope --- the kind of instrument (B) what has come (C) to symbolize medicine (D) around the world --- was constructed in 1816.

14. It (A) is said that no potential frontier has (B) such fired the imagination or challenged the (C) ingenuity of humankind (D) as has space.

15. The Congress of the United States can (A) initiate legislation and (B) significantly amend or (C) rejection Presidential (D) legislative proposals.

Numbers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	B	D	A	A	C	B	D	C
2	B	A	D	A	A	B	A	C
3	A	A	B	C	C	B	A	D
4	B	C	C	A	D	A	B	C
5	A	A	D	A	A	A	B	A
6	A	B	D	C	B	A	D	B
7	C	B	D	C	C	B	D	A
8	C	C	A	C	B	C	C	B
9	B	D	D	D	A	B	C	B
10	A	C	B	D	A	C	A	C
11	B	D	C	A	A	B	C	A
12	B	B	B	D	A	C	B	D
13	D	D	D	D	B	A	D	B
14	A	D	D	B	B	B	A	B
15	A	A	B	A	D	A	B	C