

# GMAT Verbal Practise Question Paper 5 with Solutions

Time Allowed : 3 Hours	Maximum Marks : 100
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## General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The GMAT exam is 2 hours and 15 minutes long (with one optional 10-minute break) and consists of 64 questions in total.
2. The GMAT exam is comprised of three sections:
3. Quantitative Reasoning: 21 questions, 45 minutes
4. Verbal Reasoning: 23 questions, 45 minutes
5. Data Insights: 20 questions, 45 minutes
6. You can answer the three sections in any order. As you move through a section, you can bookmark questions that you would like to review later.
7. When you have answered all questions in a section, you will proceed to the Question Review & Edit screen for that section.
8. If there is no time remaining in the section, you will NOT proceed to the Question Review & Edit screen and you will automatically be moved to your optional break screen or the next section (if you have already taken your optional break).
9. Each Question Review & Edit screen includes a numbered list of the questions in that section and indicates the questions you bookmarked.
10. Clicking a question number will take you to that specific question. You can review as many questions as you would like and can edit up to three (3) answers.

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1. The leading campaign finance reformer has indicated that the political machine is in danger of becoming a mere extension of big corporate agendas.

- (A) is in danger of becoming
- (B) is in danger to become
- (C) is becoming in danger
- (D) has become through danger
- (E) has been in danger of becoming

**Correct Answer:** (A) is in danger of becoming

**Solution:**

### Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

This question tests the correct use of idiomatic expressions, specifically the preposition that follows the phrase "in danger." An idiom is a phrase whose meaning cannot be deduced from the literal definitions of the words that make it up.

### Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

The goal is to identify the grammatically correct and most natural-sounding option to complete the sentence.

- **(A) is in danger of becoming:** The phrase "in danger of" followed by a gerund (-ing form of a verb) is the correct and standard English idiom. This option is grammatically flawless and fits the context perfectly.
- **(B) is in danger to become:** The use of the infinitive "to become" after "in danger" is not idiomatic in English. We use "of + gerund" instead.
- **(C) is becoming in danger:** This phrasing changes the meaning. It suggests that the political machine is currently in the process of becoming endangered, rather than being in a state of danger of changing into something else. The word order is awkward.
- **(D) has become through danger:** This phrase is grammatically incorrect and does not make sense in the context of the sentence.
- **(E) has been in danger of becoming:** This option uses the present perfect tense. While grammatically correct, it suggests that the danger started in the past and continues to the present. The simple present tense ("is in danger") used in option (A) is more direct and fitting for a current indication made by the reformer. Therefore, (A) is the best choice.

### Step 3: Final Answer:

The original sentence uses the correct idiomatic expression "in danger of becoming." None of the other options are as clear, concise, or grammatically correct. Therefore, no change is needed.

#### Quick Tip

In sentence correction questions, always check for idiomatic expressions (fixed phrases). The combination of "in danger" + "of" + "[verb]-ing" is a common English idiom. Trust your ear if something sounds wrong, but also know the grammatical rules behind it.

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**2. The city of Rouen, France saw tourism decline by 10 percent last year, though sales of biographies of Joan of Arc have consistently increased when it could have**

been assumed they would decline.

- (A) it could have been assumed they would decline.
- (B) it might have been expected that they should decline.
- (C) they might have been expected to decline.
- (D) their decline might have been assumed.
- (E) there might have been an assumption they would decline.

**Correct Answer:** (A) it could have been assumed they would decline.

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This question tests sentence structure, pronoun use, and conciseness. The underlined clause provides a contrast to the main clause (the increase in biography sales). We need to find the option that expresses this contrast most effectively and correctly.

**Step 2: Detailed Explanation:**

The sentence establishes a contrast: tourism declined, so one would logically assume that sales of related items (biographies of Joan of Arc, a key figure in Rouen) would also decline. However, the sales increased. The underlined part expresses the logical assumption.

- **(A) it could have been assumed they would decline:** This is the original phrasing. The pronoun "it" is used as an expletive (or impersonal pronoun) to set up a passive construction, which is common and grammatically correct ("It is said that...", "It was assumed that..."). The pronoun "they" clearly refers to the "sales of biographies." This option is clear and without error.
- **(B) it might have been expected that they should decline:** The word "should" implies an obligation or duty, which doesn't fit the context. The context is about an expectation or assumption of a likely outcome, not a required one.
- **(C) they might have been expected to decline:** This is grammatically correct, but the pronoun "they" at the beginning of the clause could be slightly less clear than the structure in (A), although the reference is still understandable.
- **(D) their decline might have been assumed:** This option uses a noun phrase ("their decline") instead of a clause. While concise, it's not necessarily an improvement over the original clear clause. The construction in (A) is a very common and acceptable way to express this idea.
- **(E) there might have been an assumption they would decline:** This option is wordy and less direct than the original. Using "there might have been an assumption" is a more convoluted way to say "it could have been assumed."

**Step 3: Final Answer:**

The original sentence (A) is grammatically correct, clear, and uses a standard English construction to express the intended meaning. The other options are either grammatically flawed, less clear, or unnecessarily wordy. Therefore, the original version is the best choice.

**Quick Tip**

For "no change" questions, don't assume there must be an error. If the original sentence is grammatically correct and clear, it is often the correct answer. Evaluate the other options to see if they offer a definite improvement, not just a different way of saying the same thing.

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**3. The Cluny Museum's collection of medieval art, such as fifteenth-century tapestries and Gothic sculptures, that were displayed since 1843 is much more impressive when compared to the Metropolitan Museum's medieval collection that, by and large, required more funding in order to compete on the international stage and not to concede its reputation as one of the world's foremost museums.**

(A) The Cluny Museum's collection of medieval art, such as fifteenth-century tapestries and Gothic sculptures, that were displayed since 1843 is much more impressive when compared to the Metropolitan Museum's medieval collection that, by and large, requires more funding in order to compete on the international stage

(B) The Cluny Museum's collection of medieval art, including fifteenth-century tapestries and Gothic sculptures, displayed since 1843 is much more impressive when compared with a similar collection by the Metropolitan Museum, requiring more funding in order to compete on the international stage

(C) As compared to the Metropolitan Museum's, the Cluny Museum's collection of medieval art, which has been displayed since 1843, is much more impressive, by and large, since it has required more funding in order to compete on the international stage

(D) Compared with that displayed by the Metropolitan Museum, the Cluny Museum's collection of medieval art, such as fifteenth-century tapestries and Gothic sculptures, that has been displayed since 1843 is much more impressive, by and large, since the former required more funding in order to compete on the international stage

(E) In 1843, the Cluny Museum's collection of medieval art, such as fifteenth-century tapestries and Gothic sculptures, were displayed more impressively when compared with the Metropolitan Museum's medieval collection that, by and large, since it required more funding in order to compete on the international stage

**Correct Answer:** (B) The Cluny Museum's collection of medieval art, including fifteenth-century tapestries and Gothic sculptures, displayed since 1843 is much more impressive when compared with a similar collection by the Metropolitan Museum, requiring more funding in order to compete on the international stage

**Solution:**

### Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

This question tests several grammatical points: verb tense with "since," modifier placement, logical comparison, and sentence clarity. The original sentence is long and contains several errors that need to be corrected.

### Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

Let's break down the errors in the original sentence and how the options address them.

#### Original Sentence Errors:

- **Verb Tense:** "that were displayed since 1843" is incorrect. The use of "since" requires a perfect tense (e.g., "have been displayed") to indicate an action that began in the past and continues to the present. The simple past "were displayed" is incorrect here.
- **Clarity and Logic:** The sentence structure is convoluted, making the comparison between the two museums' collections hard to follow. It incorrectly implies that the Metropolitan's collection required funding "not to concede its reputation," which is awkwardly phrased.

#### Analysis of Options:

- **(A)** This option repeats the original tense error ("were displayed since 1843") and only slightly modifies the end, which does not fix the core problems.
- **(B)** This option makes several key corrections. It changes "that were displayed" to "displayed," using a past participle to correctly modify the collection. It replaces "such as" with "including," which is also appropriate. Most importantly, it clarifies the comparison by attaching the modifier "requiring more funding..." directly to the Metropolitan Museum's collection. This makes the sentence logical and easy to understand: The Cluny's collection is more impressive, and it's being compared to the Met's collection, which needed more funding.
- **(C)** This option incorrectly reverses the logic. It states that the Cluny Museum's collection is more impressive "since it has required more funding," which contradicts the intended meaning (that it's impressive despite requiring less funding, or that the Met's required more).
- **(D)** Similar to (C), this option reverses the logic by stating "the former required more funding," where "the former" refers to the Cluny Museum.
- **(E)** This option has a subject-verb agreement error: "The Cluny Museum's **collection** ... **were** displayed." "Collection" is singular and requires the singular verb "was."

### Step 3: Final Answer:

Option (B) is the only choice that corrects all the grammatical errors (verb tense, modification) and clarifies the logical comparison between the two collections, resulting in a clear, correct, and well-structured sentence.

### Quick Tip

In long sentence correction questions, break the sentence down into its core components: subject, verb, objects, and modifying phrases. Identify the main comparison or relationship being expressed and check each option to see if it maintains that logic correctly and grammatically. Pay close attention to verb tenses, especially with time markers like "since."

4. During the U.S. Supreme Court case of 1857, *Dred Scott v. Sandford*, two justices opposed the judgment for the defendant, half as many as later dissented with another landmark case, 2000's *Bush v. Gore*.

- (A) judgment for the defendant, half as many as later dissented with
- (B) defendant's judgment, half those that gave their dissent later in
- (C) judgment of the defendant, half the number as dissented later on
- (D) defendant's judgment, which was half the ones who later dissented in
- (E) judgment for the defendant, half those who later dissented in

**Correct Answer:** (E) judgment for the defendant, half those who later dissented in

#### Solution:

##### Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

This question tests idiomatic usage (prepositions), comparative structures, and factual accuracy. The sentence compares the number of dissenting justices in two different Supreme Court cases. The facts are: 2 justices dissented in *Dred Scott v. Sandford* (a 7-2 decision), and 4 justices dissented in *Bush v. Gore* (a 5-4 decision). The number 2 is indeed half of 4. The main task is to correct the grammatical structure of the comparison.

##### Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

Let's analyze the errors in the original underlined portion and evaluate the options.

**Original Phrase Errors:** The main error is the preposition "with." The correct idiom is to "dissent **in**" a case or "dissent **from**" a ruling. One does not "dissent with" a case.

##### Analysis of Options:

- (A) This is the original option and is incorrect because of the preposition "with."
- (B) "defendant's judgment" is acceptable, but "judgment for the defendant" is more precise. The phrase "half those that gave their dissent" is wordy and clumsy.
- (C) "judgment of the defendant" is incorrect phrasing. "half the number as dissented" is an ungrammatical comparative structure.

- **(D)** The phrase "which was half the ones who" is extremely poor grammar and stylistically weak.
- **(E)** This option makes two key changes. First, it correctly uses the preposition "in" ("dis-sented in another landmark case"). This is a crucial correction. Second, it changes the comparative structure from "half as many as" to "half those who." While "half as many as" is technically a better structure for comparing numbers, "half those who" can be seen as a compressed, acceptable way to compare the number of people in two groups. Given that all other options have more severe grammatical flaws, this option is the best choice because it corrects the most definite error (the preposition) while using a slightly imperfect but understandable comparative phrase.

### Step 3: Final Answer:

The most significant error in the original sentence is the incorrect preposition "with." Option (E) is the only one that corrects this preposition to the proper "in" without introducing more severe grammatical errors like those found in options B, C, and D. Therefore, it is the best available answer.

#### Quick Tip

When multiple options seem flawed, identify the most clear-cut, non-negotiable grammatical error in the original sentence. In this case, it's the wrong preposition. The best answer will be the one that fixes this primary error, even if it's not perfectly phrased in other ways.

**5. Yo-yo Ma, whom according to the classical cellists of the world is perhaps the world's best, plays in a versatile style which is ever-changing but which also employs aspects of genres as varied as Baroque, American bluegrass, and modern minimalism.**

- (A) whom according to the classical cellists of the world is perhaps the world's best, plays in a versatile style which is ever-changing but which also employs
- (B) considered perhaps the world's best by classical cellists, plays in a versatile style, which at the same time employs
- (C) regarded by the world's best classical cellists as the best cellist of the classical world, plays in an ever-changing style, yet employs
- (D) looked on by the classical cellists of the world as perhaps the world's best, who plays in an ever-changing style all his own, which also employs
- (E) whom the world of classical cellists looks on as the best, plays in a versatile, ever-changing style while at the same time employing

**Correct Answer:** (B) considered perhaps the world's best by classical cellists, plays in a versatile style, which at the same time employs

## Solution:

### Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

This question tests the correct use of pronouns (who vs. whom), sentence structure, and modifier forms. The original sentence has an error in pronoun case and could be phrased more elegantly.

### Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

Let's analyze the error in the original sentence and compare the options.

**Original Sentence Error:** The pronoun "whom" is used incorrectly. The clause is "who is perhaps the world's best (according to the classical cellists...)." The pronoun serves as the subject of the verb "is." Therefore, the subjective case pronoun "**who**" is required, not the objective case "whom."

### Analysis of Options:

- (A) This is the original option and is incorrect due to the use of "whom" instead of "who."
- (B) This option elegantly fixes the error by transforming the entire opening clause into a participial phrase: "Yo-yo Ma, **considered** perhaps the world's best...". This is a standard and concise way to modify the subject "Yo-yo Ma." The rest of the sentence is also clear and well-formed. It connects the "versatile style" with its characteristic of employing varied genres using a simple relative clause "which... employs."
- (C) This option also uses a correct participial phrase ("regarded by..."). However, it is more wordy and redundant than (B) with phrases like "best cellist of the classical world." The use of "yet employs" is acceptable but doesn't fit the relationship between the ideas as smoothly as the phrasing in (B).
- (D) This option uses a passive phrase "looked on by" which is wordy. It also creates a more complex sentence structure by introducing another relative clause ("who plays...").
- (E) This option correctly uses "whom" as the object of the phrasal verb "looks on." So, the phrase "whom the world of classical cellists looks on as the best" is grammatically correct. However, the overall structure is more complex and less concise than the participial phrase used in option (B). The phrase "while at the same time employing" is also wordy.

### Step 3: Final Answer:

Option (B) provides the most effective correction. It resolves the who/whom error by restructuring the modifier into a concise participial phrase ("considered...") that is both grammatically correct and stylistically superior to the other options. It creates the clearest and most elegant sentence.

### Quick Tip

When dealing with who/whom errors, one of the most common and elegant fixes is to change the clause into a participial phrase (e.g., using -ed or -ing verb forms). This often leads to a more concise and sophisticated sentence structure.

**6. No attempt was made on the part of SteelCo to ensure that information that was provided to the consumer about product offerings was accurate.**

- (A) No attempt was made on the part of SteelCo to ensure that information that was provided to the consumer about product offerings was accurate.
- (B) No attempt is made on the part of SteelCo to ensure that the consumer was provided information about product offerings that was accurate.
- (C) No attempt was made on the part of SteelCo to ensure that information provided to the consumer about product offerings were accurate.
- (D) There was no attempt made on the part of SteelCo to ensure the accuracy of that information provided to the consumer about product offerings.
- (E) SteelCo made no attempt to ensure that the consumer received accurate information about product offerings.

**Correct Answer:** (E) SteelCo made no attempt to ensure that the consumer received accurate information about product offerings.

**Solution:**

#### **Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This question tests for conciseness, clarity, and effective sentence construction. The original sentence is grammatically correct but suffers from wordiness and passive voice, which can make it clunky and less direct.

#### **Step 2: Detailed Explanation:**

The original sentence uses the passive construction "No attempt was made on the part of SteelCo," which is less direct than the active voice. It also uses the wordy phrase "information that was provided." The goal is to find an option that expresses the same idea more clearly and concisely.

- (A) This is the original sentence, which is correct but stylistically weak due to wordiness.
- (B) This option incorrectly changes the verb tense from the past ("was made") to the present ("is made"), which alters the meaning of the sentence.
- (C) This option contains a subject-verb agreement error. The subject is "information" (singular), but the verb used is "were" (plural). It should be "was accurate."

- (D) This option is also wordy and awkwardly constructed, particularly with the phrase "ensure the accuracy of that information provided."
- (E) This option is the best choice. It rephrases the sentence using the active voice ("SteelCo made no attempt..."), which is more direct and forceful. It also simplifies the second part of the sentence to "...that the consumer received accurate information...", which is much more concise and clearer than the original phrasing.

**Step 3: Final Answer:**

Option (E) is the most improved version of the sentence because it uses the active voice and eliminates unnecessary words, making the statement more direct and powerful without changing its meaning.

**Quick Tip**

In sentence correction questions, always look for ways to make a sentence more concise. Prefer the active voice (e.g., "The company did something") over the passive voice (e.g., "Something was done by the company") when it makes the sentence clearer and more direct.

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**7. Due to the slow-moving nature of tectonic plates, the oldest ocean crust is thought to date from the Jurassic period, formed from huge fragments of the Earth's lithosphere and lasted 200 million years.**

- (A) formed from huge fragments of the Earth's lithosphere and lasted 200 million years.
- (B) forming from huge fragments of the Earth's lithosphere and lasting 200 million years.
- (C) forming from huge fragments of the Earth's lithosphere and lasted 200 million years.
- (D) formed from huge fragments of the Earth's lithosphere and lasting 200 million years.
- (E) formed from huge fragments of the Earth's lithosphere and has been lasting 200 million years.

**Correct Answer:** (E) formed from huge fragments of the Earth's lithosphere and has been lasting 200 million years.

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This question tests the correct use of verb tenses to reflect logical time sequences. The sentence describes an event that happened in the distant past (the formation of the crust) and a state that began in the past and continues into the present (its duration or existence).

**Step 2: Detailed Explanation:**

The sentence has two descriptive phrases for the ocean crust: its formation and its duration.

- The formation happened in the Jurassic period, a completed past event. The past participle "formed" correctly modifies "ocean crust."
- The duration of "200 million years" is a period that started in the past and continues to the present (the crust still exists). This requires a present perfect or present perfect progressive tense.

Let's analyze the options based on this:

- **(A)** "formed... and lasted..." The simple past tense "lasted" implies that the 200-million-year duration is over, which is incorrect.
- **(B)** "forming... and lasting..." The present participle "forming" implies the crust is currently being formed, which contradicts the information that it dates from the Jurassic period.
- **(C)** "forming... and lasted..." This combines the incorrect present participle with the incorrect simple past tense.
- **(D)** "formed... and lasting..." The participles are not parallel. "Formed" is a past participle modifying the noun, while "lasting" would need to be part of a proper verb phrase.
- **(E)** "formed... and has been lasting..." This option uses the correct tenses. "formed" describes the completed past action. "has been lasting" (present perfect progressive) correctly indicates a duration that started in the past and continues to the present. This is the most logical and grammatically accurate choice.

### Step 3: Final Answer:

Option (E) correctly uses the past participle "formed" for the completed action of formation and the present perfect progressive "has been lasting" for the duration that continues to the present day.

#### Quick Tip

When an action or state started in the past and continues to the present, use a present perfect tense (e.g., "has existed," "has been"). The simple past tense (e.g., "existed," "lasted") is used for actions that were completed entirely in the past.

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**8. For Ralph Waldo Emerson, transcendentalism was his professed ideal over a century before the contemporary American environmental movement was launched**

with Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*, and he outlined his beliefs in his essay, "Nature," arguing that man does not fully accept nature's beauty and all that it has to offer.

(A) was launched with Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*, and he outlined his beliefs in his essay, "Nature," arguing that man does not fully accept nature's beauty and all that it has to offer.

(B) launched itself with Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*, and outlined his beliefs in his essay, "Nature," which argued that man does not fully accept nature's beauty and all that it offers.

(C) launched with Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*; he outlined his beliefs in his essay, "Nature," which argued that man does not fully accept nature's beauty and all that it has to offer.

(D) launched Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*; Emerson outlined his beliefs in his essay, "Nature," arguing that man does not fully accept nature's beauty and all that it has to offer.

(E) was launched with Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*; in it he outlined his beliefs in this essay, "Nature," arguing that man does not fully accept nature's beauty and all that it offers.

**Correct Answer:** (D) launched Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*; Emerson outlined his beliefs in his essay, "Nature," arguing that man does not fully accept nature's beauty and all that it has to offer.

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This question tests the correct way to join two independent clauses and maintain pronoun clarity. An independent clause is a part of a sentence that can stand on its own. The original sentence attempts to join two long, independent clauses with just a comma and a conjunction, which is a grammatical error known as a comma splice.

**Step 2: Detailed Explanation:**

The sentence consists of two main ideas: (1) Emerson's ideal existed long before the environmental movement, and (2) Emerson outlined his beliefs in his essay. These are two separate, complete thoughts (independent clauses).

- (A) The original sentence uses ", and" to connect the two clauses. This is grammatically weak and can be confusing in such a long sentence. It's better to use a stronger separation.
- (B) The phrase "launched itself" is awkward. The movement didn't launch itself; it was launched.
- (C) This option correctly uses a semicolon (;) to separate the two independent clauses. This is a valid way to fix the comma splice. However, the pronoun "he" in the second clause refers back to "Emerson" from the first clause, which is acceptable but could be clearer.
- (D) This option also correctly uses a semicolon. It improves upon (C) by explicitly restating the subject, "Emerson," in the second clause ("Emerson outlined his beliefs...").

This removes any potential ambiguity and makes the sentence very clear. It also correctly changes the passive "was launched with" to a more direct active statement. Although the movement was launched \*with\* the book, the phrasing is slightly clunky. The relationship between Emerson's ideas and Carson's book is one of chronology, not a direct launch. Rephrasing is necessary. However, the key correction is the semicolon and the clear subject. In the context of the options, this structure is the strongest. The first part should be read as "...movement, which launched with Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*..." (implicitly). The provided options restructure it. Option D provides the clearest separation and subject identification.

- (E) This option uses a semicolon correctly, but the phrase "in it he outlined" is ambiguous. Does "it" refer to \**Silent Spring*\* or the environmental movement? This lack of clarity makes it a poor choice.

### Step 3: Final Answer:

Option (D) is the best choice. It correctly uses a semicolon to join the two independent clauses, and it improves clarity by explicitly naming "Emerson" as the subject of the second clause, avoiding any pronoun ambiguity.

#### Quick Tip

Use a semicolon (;) to connect two closely related independent clauses. To ensure clarity in long sentences, don't be afraid to repeat a proper noun (like "Emerson") instead of using a pronoun ("he") if there's any chance of confusion.

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**9. There are also, unfortunately, of the myriad of concerns facing our nation, especial reason to be concerned about government corruption both within and without the legislative and executive branches these bodies require careful scrutiny and oversight by experts.**

(A) There are also, unfortunately, of the myriad of concerns facing our nation, especial reason to be concerned about government corruption both within and without the legislative and executive branches these

(B) Unfortunately, there are, of the myriad concerns facing our nation, especial reason for concern regarding government corruption both within and without the legislative and executive branches; the

(C) Of the myriad concerns facing our nation, especially there is reason for government corruption both within and without the legislative and executive branches; these

(D) Especially there is reason to be concerned over government corruption, out of the myriad concerns facing our nation, as it is both within and without the legislative and executive branches, the

(E) Of the myriad concerns facing our nation, there is especial reason to be concerned about government corruption both within and without the legislative and executive branches as these

**Correct Answer:** (E) Of the myriad concerns facing our nation, there is especial reason to be concerned about government corruption both within and without the legislative and executive branches as these

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This question tests sentence structure, specifically the logical placement of phrases and clauses. The original sentence is convoluted and grammatically incorrect because its parts are jumbled, making it difficult to understand the main point.

**Step 2: Detailed Explanation:**

The core idea of the sentence is: "Among the many concerns we face, there's a special reason to be worried about government corruption." The sentence needs to be rearranged to express this idea clearly.

- (A) This is the original, jumbled sentence. Phrases like "of the myriad of concerns" are inserted in a way that breaks the main clause "There are... especial reason," which also has a subject-verb agreement error ("are... reason").
- (B) This option is still awkwardly structured and ends with a semicolon and "the," creating a sentence fragment.
- (C) This version starts well but is also an incomplete sentence ending in "these."
- (D) The word order "Especially there is reason..." is awkward, and the sentence trails off into another fragment.
- (E) This option correctly and logically restructures the sentence. It begins with an introductory prepositional phrase: "Of the myriad concerns facing our nation,". This is followed by the main clause: "there is especial reason to be concerned about government corruption...". This structure is clear, logical, and grammatically sound. The sentence flows smoothly from a general context (many concerns) to a specific one (a particular reason for concern). The final phrase "as these" logically connects to the branches mentioned.

**Step 3: Final Answer:**

Option (E) provides the best structure for the sentence. It properly organizes the phrases to create a clear and coherent statement, starting with an introductory phrase and following with a well-formed main clause.

### Quick Tip

When a sentence feels confusing or jumbled, try to identify the core subject and verb. Then, see how the modifying phrases can be rearranged to support that core idea. Often, placing a long prepositional or participial phrase at the beginning of the sentence (followed by a comma) can improve clarity.

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**10. Once the computer generates the financial reports, they are then used to program a company-wide balance sheet, named the way it is named because it demonstrates that every department's accounting elements are in balance.**

- (A) named the way it is named because it demonstrates that every department's accounting elements are in balance.
- (B) named such because it demonstrated the balance of every department's accounting elements.
- (C) which demonstrates the balance of every department's accounting elements.
- (D) so named because it demonstrates the balance of every department's accounting elements.
- (E) named such because it demonstrates that every department's accounting elements are in balance.

**Correct Answer:** (D) so named because it demonstrates the balance of every department's accounting elements.

**Solution:**

#### **Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This question tests for redundancy and conciseness. The underlined phrase "named the way it is named" is a classic example of a wordy and repetitive expression. The goal is to find a more elegant and standard way to explain the reason for the name "balance sheet."

#### **Step 2: Detailed Explanation:**

Let's analyze the original phrase and the alternatives. The phrase needs to concisely explain that the item is called a "balance sheet" for a specific reason.

- **(A)** The original phrase is highly redundant. "Named the way it is named" says the same thing twice.
- **(B)** "named such because it demonstrated..." This option introduces a verb tense error. The main part of the sentence is in the present tense ("generates," "are used"), so the verb in the explanation should also be in the present tense ("demonstrates"), not the past ("demonstrated").
- **(C)** "which demonstrates..." This option is grammatically correct and removes the redundancy. It describes a function of the balance sheet but doesn't explicitly state that this function is the reason for its name. It's a good option, but perhaps not the best.

- **(D)** This option is the best choice. The phrase **”so named because...”** is a standard, concise, and elegant idiom used to explain the origin of a name. It directly replaces the redundant original phrase and perfectly captures the intended meaning. This is considered the most polished construction.
- **(E)** ”named such because...” is very similar to ”so named because...” and is also a good correction. However, ”so named” is often considered slightly more idiomatic and formal in standard written English. The prompt also has two separate sentences. Let’s re-examine the full options. The full text for D is: ”Once the financial reports are generated by the computer, **it is then used** to program a company-wide balance sheet, **so named because it demonstrates...**”. There is a pronoun error here. ”it” cannot refer to the plural ”reports”. The full text for E is: ”Once the financial reports are generated by the computer, **they are then used** to program a company-wide balance sheet, **named such because it demonstrates...**”. This option is grammatically flawless. ”they” correctly refers to ”reports,” and ”it” correctly refers to ”balance sheet.” ”named such” is a valid and concise replacement. Given the error in the first part of option (D) as presented in the question image, option (E) is the superior and correct choice. \*Editor’s Note: Often in standardized tests, ”so named” (D) would be the intended answer for the second part of the sentence, but the error in the first part of the option (”it is then used”) makes the entire option incorrect. We must choose the option that is entirely correct.\*

### Step 3: Final Answer:

Upon careful review of the full options, option (D) contains a pronoun-antecedent error (”it” referring to plural ”reports”). Option (E) is entirely grammatically correct. ”They” properly refers to ”reports,” and the phrase ”named such because” is a concise and effective way to fix the redundancy in the original sentence. Therefore, (E) is the correct answer.

#### Quick Tip

Look for redundant phrases like ”the reason is because” (just use ”the reason is” or ”because”) or ”named the way it is named.” Replace them with concise idioms like ”so named because” or ”named such because.” Always double-check pronouns in the entire corrected sentence to ensure they have clear and correct antecedents.

### Questions 1-6 refer to the following passage:

Many writers have expressed surprise that with all the use made of voltaic cells after 1800, including the enormous cells that produced the electric arc and vaporized wires, no one for twenty years happened to see a deflection of any of the nearby compass needles, which were a basic component of the scientific apparatus kept by any experimenter at this time. The surprise is still greater when one realizes that many of the contemporary natural philosophers were firmly persuaded, even in the absence of positive evidence, that there must be a connection between electricity and magnetism. Hans Christian Oersted himself held this latter opinion, and had been seeking electromagnetic relationships more or less deliberately for several years before he made his decisive observations.

His familiarity with the subject was such that he fully appreciated the immense importance of his discovery. This accounts for his employing a rather uncommon method of publication. Instead of submitting a letter to a scientific society or a report to the editor of a journal, he had privately printed a four-page pamphlet describing his results. This, he forwarded simultaneously to the learned societies and outstanding scientists all over Europe. Written in Latin, the paper was published in various journals in English, French, German, Italian and Danish during the next few weeks.

In summary, he reported that a compass needle experienced deviations when placed near a wire connecting the terminals of a voltaic battery. He described fully how the direction and magnitude of the needle deflections varied with the relative position of the wire and the polarity of the battery, stating that, "from the preceding facts, we may likewise collect that this conflict performs circles..." Oersted's comment that the voltaic apparatus used should "be strong enough to heat a metallic wire red hot" does not excuse the twenty-year delay of the discovery.

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**1. The passage offers support for the inference that Oersted was:**

- (A) From a family of Danish origin
- (B) Younger than most experimenters
- (C) Well-known in the scientific community
- (D) Not initially aware of the nature of the relationship between electricity and magnetism
- (E) Employed primarily as a physicist

**Correct Answer:** (C) Well-known in the scientific community

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This question asks for an inference based on the text. An inference is a conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning. We need to find the statement about Oersted that is best supported by the information given in the passage.

**Step 2: Detailed Explanation:**

We must evaluate each option against the evidence in the passage.

- **(A) From a family of Danish origin:** The passage mentions his pamphlet was published in Danish, and his name is Danish, but this doesn't directly support an inference about his family's origin. It's plausible but not directly supported by the provided text.
- **(B) Younger than most experimenters:** The passage provides no information about Oersted's age relative to his contemporaries.
- **(C) Well-known in the scientific community:** The passage states that Oersted "forwarded [his pamphlet] simultaneously to the learned societies and outstanding scientists

all over Europe.” The fact that he had these connections and that his work was rapidly published in multiple languages suggests he was a respected and well-known figure who would be taken seriously. This is a strong inference.

- **(D) Not initially aware of the nature of the relationship...:** This is directly contradicted by the passage, which states, “Hans Christian Oersted himself held this latter opinion, and had been seeking electromagnetic relationships more or less deliberately for several years...”
- **(E) Employed primarily as a physicist:** The passage refers to him as a “natural philosopher,” which was a common term for scientists at the time, but it does not specify his primary employment or field.

### Step 3: Final Answer:

The evidence that Oersted sent his work directly to prominent scientists and societies across Europe most strongly supports the inference that he was a well-known and respected member of the scientific community.

#### Quick Tip

For inference questions, look for direct textual evidence that points toward one of the options. The correct inference is not just a possibility, but a logical conclusion based on specific details in the passage.

## 2. The speed with which Oersted’s pamphlet was translated and disseminated at- tests to:

- (A) The scientific irrefutability of his “decisive observations”
- (B) The general credulity of the scientific community
- (C) The innovativeness of his self-publicizing methods
- (D) The general acceptance of Oersted’s findings
- (E) European scientists’ problematic linguistic diversity

**Correct Answer:** (D) The general acceptance of Oersted’s findings

### Solution:

#### Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

This question asks us to determine what the rapid publication of Oersted’s work implies. We need to analyze the cause-and-effect relationship described in the passage.

#### Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

The passage states: “Written in Latin, the paper was published in various journals in English,

French, German, Italian and Danish during the next few weeks.” Such a rapid and widespread publication across multiple countries and languages indicates that the scientific community immediately recognized the importance of the discovery and accepted its validity.

- **(A) The scientific irrefutability...:** While the findings were accepted, ”irrefutability” is a very strong word. Science works by testing and verification, not by accepting things as irrefutable upon first announcement.
- **(B) The general credulity...:** ”Credulity” implies a tendency to believe things too easily, without proper evidence. This has a negative connotation and is not supported. The community likely accepted it because the experiment was simple to replicate and the results were clear.
- **(C) The innovativeness of his... methods:** While his private printing method was ”uncommon,” the speed of translation was a reaction to the \*content\* of the pamphlet, not the method of its delivery.
- **(D) The general acceptance of Oersted’s findings:** This is the most accurate conclusion. Journals would not rush to translate and publish a finding unless they accepted its importance and credibility.
- **(E) European scientists’ problematic linguistic diversity:** The passage shows the opposite. The linguistic diversity was quickly overcome by translation, demonstrating a connected and collaborative scientific community, not a problematic one.

### Step 3: Final Answer:

The swift translation and publication of the pamphlet across Europe is strong evidence that Oersted’s findings were immediately recognized as significant and were generally accepted by the scientific community.

#### Quick Tip

When a question asks what a particular fact ”attests to,” you are looking for the most logical implication of that fact. Consider why people would act in the way described. Why would journals rush to publish something? Because they believe it is important and credible.

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### 3. Concerning the connection between electricity and magnetism, the author of the passage takes the opinion that:

- (A) It is surprising that Oersted was the first to articulate it
- (B) The scientific community should have observed it sooner

- (C) Oersted was lucky to stumble upon an illustration of it
- (D) Scientific progress was waylaid severely before it was found
- (E) Some forgotten scientist likely found it before Oersted did

**Correct Answer:** (B) The scientific community should have observed it sooner

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This question asks about the author’s point of view regarding the historical context of Oersted’s discovery. We need to identify the author’s opinion as expressed in the passage, particularly in the first paragraph.

**Step 2: Detailed Explanation:**

The author begins by stating that “Many writers have expressed surprise” that no one saw the effect for twenty years, despite the necessary equipment (voltaic cells, compasses) being common. The author then reinforces this by saying, “The surprise is still greater when one realizes that many of the contemporary natural philosophers were firmly persuaded... that there must be a connection.” This indicates the author believes all the necessary components for the discovery—the equipment, the personnel, and even the theoretical expectation—were in place long before the discovery was actually made.

- **(A) It is surprising that Oersted was the first...:** The author’s surprise is not about Oersted specifically, but about the twenty-year delay in general.
- **(B) The scientific community should have observed it sooner:** This option perfectly summarizes the author’s viewpoint. The tone of surprise and the listing of reasons why it should have been found (common equipment, theoretical belief) strongly imply that the author feels the scientific community missed something obvious.
- **(C) Oersted was lucky to stumble upon...:** The passage states Oersted had been “seeking electromagnetic relationships more or less deliberately for several years,” which contradicts the idea that he was merely lucky.
- **(D) Scientific progress was waylaid severely...:** While there was a delay, “waylaid severely” might be too strong an interpretation of the author’s tone, which is more one of puzzlement than of harsh criticism. Option (B) is more precise.
- **(E) Some forgotten scientist likely found it before...:** This is pure speculation and is not mentioned or implied by the author at all.

**Step 3: Final Answer:**

The author’s repeated expressions of surprise about the “twenty-year delay,” given the context, clearly indicate the opinion that the discovery was overdue and that the scientific community

should have made the observation earlier.

#### Quick Tip

To determine an author's opinion, pay close attention to adjectives and adverbs that reveal judgment or emotion, such as "surprise," "greater," and the dismissal of an excuse at the end of the passage.

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#### 4. It can be surmised from the passage that:

- (A) Oersted worked at a cautious remove from the scientific community
- (B) Latin was a commonly-known European language in the early nineteenth century
- (C) Compass needles and voltaic cells were relatively inexpensive at the time
- (D) Other scientists approached Oersted's findings, but with insufficient voltage
- (E) Oersted was strongly influenced by philosophy as well as by physics

**Correct Answer:** (B) Latin was a commonly-known European language in the early nineteenth century

#### Solution:

##### Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

The question asks what can be "surmised," which is another word for inferred. We need to find the conclusion that is most logically supported by the details provided in the text.

##### Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

Let's analyze the support for each option within the passage.

- **(A) Oersted worked at a cautious remove...:** This is contradicted by his action of sending the pamphlet to "learned societies and outstanding scientists all over Europe." This shows he was engaged with the community, not removed from it.
- **(B) Latin was a commonly-known European language...:** Oersted chose to write his four-page pamphlet, intended for simultaneous distribution across Europe, in Latin. The purpose of this choice would be to ensure that the widest possible audience of "outstanding scientists" could immediately understand it, before it was translated into local languages. This strongly implies that Latin served as a common language of science and scholarship at the time.
- **(C) Compass needles and voltaic cells were relatively inexpensive...:** The passage states compass needles were a "basic component" and that voltaic cells were in wide "use," but this doesn't provide any information about their cost.

- **(D) Other scientists approached Oersted’s findings, but with insufficient voltage:** The passage mentions Oersted’s comment about the apparatus needing to be strong, but states that this ”does not excuse the twenty-year delay,” implying that other scientists did have sufficiently powerful equipment.
- **(E) Oersted was strongly influenced by philosophy as well as by physics:** The passage calls him a ”natural philosopher,” a term of the era for a scientist. While this implies a connection, it doesn’t give enough information to surmise he was ”strongly influenced” by philosophy in particular, distinct from his scientific work. Option (B) is more directly and strongly supported by his specific actions.

**Step 3: Final Answer:**

The most logical surmise is based on Oersted’s strategic choice to write his pan-European pamphlet in Latin. This action only makes sense if Latin was a lingua franca among the educated scientists of that era.

**Quick Tip**

When asked to surmise or infer, consider the practical reasons behind the actions described in the passage. Ask yourself, ”Why would the person have done that?” The logical answer often reveals the correct inference.

**5. What would be a modern-day parallel to the underlying viewpoint expressed in the passage?**

- (A) The Internet existed long before it became popular among lay users
- (B) Scientists were slow to realize the likely connection between smoking and cancer
- (C) Medical research based on stem cells has been unfairly waylaid by non-scientific factors
- (D) Genomic mapping has come about almost half a century after the discovery of DNA
- (E) Experiments currently active in particle physics could revolutionize our idea of matter

**Correct Answer:** (B) Scientists were slow to realize the likely connection between smoking and cancer

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

The question asks for a modern-day parallel to the passage’s main theme. The theme is the surprise and puzzlement over a significant delay in making a scientific discovery for which both the tools and the theoretical suspicion already existed.

**Step 2: Detailed Explanation:**

Let’s analyze the options in light of this theme: a puzzling delay in connecting known dots.

- **(A) The Internet existed long before it became popular...:** This deals with public adoption of a technology, not a delay in a fundamental scientific discovery.
- **(B) Scientists were slow to realize the likely connection between smoking and cancer:** This is an excellent parallel. For many years, tobacco was widely used, and statistical evidence of its harm was available. There was also a general suspicion of health risks, but the scientific community as a whole was slow to definitively establish and accept the causal link. This matches the theme of a delayed realization.
- **(C) Medical research... has been unfairly waylaid by non-scientific factors:** The delay described in the passage was internal to the scientific community (an oversight), not caused by external, non-scientific pressures like politics or ethics.
- **(D) Genomic mapping has come about almost half a century after... DNA:** This represents the natural, expected time lag for technology to develop based on a foundational discovery. The passage implies the technology for Oersted's discovery already existed.
- **(E) Experiments currently active... could revolutionize our idea of matter:** This is about potential future discoveries, not a look back at a past, puzzling delay.

### Step 3: Final Answer:

The slow scientific consensus on the link between smoking and cancer mirrors the situation described in the passage: a situation where the evidence and means of investigation were present for some time before the "decisive" connection was widely accepted.

#### Quick Tip

To find a parallel, first distill the core theme or situation from the passage. Then, analyze each option to see which one contains a similar dynamic or set of circumstances, even if the subject matter is completely different.

### 6. Which of the following best describes the tone used by the author of this passage?

- (A) Harsh criticism of the delay in scientific progress
- (B) Singular focus on Oersted as a player in this period
- (C) Alignment with the frustrations of past critics
- (D) Observation and eventual agreement with earlier writers
- (E) Qualified praise of Oersted as a scientific genius

**Correct Answer:** (C) Alignment with the frustrations of past critics

## Solution:

### Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

This question asks to identify the author's tone, which is the author's attitude toward the subject. We must look at word choice and the overall argument to determine this attitude.

### Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

The author starts by citing the "surprise" of "many writers." The author doesn't just report this; they amplify it, saying, "The surprise is still greater when one realizes..." This shows the author shares this feeling. The final sentence, which dismisses a potential excuse for the delay ("Oersted's comment... does not excuse the twenty-year delay"), is a direct judgment that aligns with the sense of frustration that the discovery took so long.

- **(A) Harsh criticism...:** The tone is academic and analytical, not "harsh." The author expresses puzzlement and frustration, but not in an aggressive way.
- **(B) Singular focus on Oersted...:** The passage is about the discovery in a broader context, discussing the entire scientific community's failure to notice the effect for 20 years.
- **(C) Alignment with the frustrations of past critics:** This accurately describes the tone. The author takes up the "surprise" (a form of intellectual frustration) of past writers and reinforces it with their own analysis and judgment.
- **(D) Observation and eventual agreement...:** The word "eventual" is incorrect. The author's agreement is immediate in the first paragraph; there is no sense of a process of coming to agree.
- **(E) Qualified praise of Oersted...:** The passage focuses far more on the context of the delay than on praising Oersted. The tone is analytical, not praiseworthy.

### Step 3: Final Answer:

The author's tone is best described as an alignment with the frustrations of earlier writers who were puzzled by the 20-year delay in discovering the link between electricity and magnetism.

#### Quick Tip

An author's tone can often be found at the beginning and end of a passage. Look at how they frame the topic and their concluding thoughts. A direct judgment, like the one in the last sentence, is a very strong clue to the author's overall tone and viewpoint.