

18. A See G✓11
The singular verb *is* doesn't agree in number with the plural subject *Scientists*. Correction: are
19. A See G✓20
A noun form is used where an adjective form is needed. Correction: frail
20. B See G✓14
A preposition is used where an adverb clause marker is needed. Correction: while
21. B See G✓9
A passive is incorrectly formed. A past participle is needed. Correction: found
22. A See G✓9 and G✓10
A modal passive is incorrectly formed. Correction: can be based
23. A See G✓22
An incorrect noun form is used. *Architecture* is the profession. *Architect* is the person who practices this profession. Correction: architect
24. B See G✓6
A singular noun is used where a plural noun is needed. Correction: women
25. B See G✓6
A plural noun is used where a singular noun is needed. Correction: bee
26. B See G✓7 and G✓27
Both *did* and *developed* are in the past tense form. Only *did* needs to show the past tense. Correction: develop
27. C See G✓7
A nonfinite verb form (*having*) is used where a finite form is needed. Correction: has transcended
28. C See G✓12
An incorrect preposition is used. Correction: of
29. D See G✓20
An adjective form is used where a noun form is needed. Correction: prestige
30. B See G✓18
A gerund is used where an infinitive is needed (When the intended meaning is *in order to*, an infinitive is needed.) Correction: to identify
31. A See G✓20
A verb form is used where a noun form is needed. Correction: computation
32. C See G✓12
A preposition is missing. Correction: out of essential
33. A See G✓20
A verb form is used where a noun form is needed. Correction: discovery
34. B See G✓1
There are two objects for the preposition *to*. The second object (*that*) is unnecessary. Correction: those of

35. C See G✓12
A preposition is missing. Correction: roles in the
36. B See G✓20
An adverb form is used where an adjective form is needed. Correction: national
37. A See G✓30
Farther is incorrectly being used to refer to extent or degree. *Farther* should be used only to refer to physical distance. In this sentence, extent or degree is being discussed. Correction: Further
38. B See G✓6
Incorrect adjective-noun word order is used. Correction: humorous commentaries
39. D See G✓6
A compound adjective is incorrectly formed. *Hundred* is functioning as part of a compound adjective, so it should not be made plural. Correction: hundred
40. B See G✓20
An adjective form is used where a noun form is needed. Correction: reproduction

3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Section 3 Reading Comprehension

1. A See R✓3
The key phrase in the answer is *raising a family*. All the paragraphs in the passage are related to raising a family, from mating to sending the young owls away. (B), (C), and (D) are too specific.
2. B See R✓2
Clues to meaning of "a resonant hoot" are *the male calls to the female with a resonant hoot* (lines 2-3). The meaning of *calls* in this context includes making a sound (B) which in this case is "a resonant hoot."
3. B See R✓7
The reference to the answer is found in paragraph one, lines 5-10, where the courtship is described. All verbs used in this description are verbs of action. To understand the incorrect answer choices refer to: (A) line 7; (C) lines 2-3; (D) lines 8-10.
4. C See R✓6
The choices are all about nests, which are mentioned in paragraph two. The correct answer (C) is found in lines 11-12. (A) is wrong because the passage says that owls are *poor home builders*, which is the opposite of *discriminate nest builders*. (B) is incorrect because line 15 states that *the mother lays two or three . . . eggs*, in contrast to *numerous eggs*. (D) is not correct because lines 11-12 state that owls *prefer to nest in a large hollow in a tree . . .*, not on the tree limb.