



In Class Exercises Set A

Answers and Explanations

PART I

- 1) The answer is **B**). 'Will have won' is the future perfect.
- 2) The answer is **B**). 'Am having' is the present progressive.
- 3) The answer is **D**). 'Had finished' is the past perfect.
- 4) The answer is **A**). 'Was' is the past.
- 5) The answer is **D**). 'Have been preparing' is the present perfect progressive.
- 6) Ricardo had never played soccer, but since he was a gifted athlete he ~~can't~~ **couldn't** resist and joined the game. (Keep verb tense consistent; the verb 'can' implies the present)
- 7) A woman was convicted of witchcraft in ~~1712~~, ~~but~~ **1712 but** acquitted ... (No comma is needed to connect a dependent clause after an independent clause)
- 8) The concept of compromise ~~was is~~ **is** unknown to Howard Roark, ... (Actions inside fictional work require the present tense)
- 9) The popularity of the show *The Office* ~~had has~~ **has** revitalized the city of Scranton, ~~to bring~~ **bringing** a surge of tourism. (Don't use past perfect unless putting one past event in terms of another. Additionally, a participial is more appropriate here than an infinitive.)
- 10) The historical Buddha ~~has been known was~~ **known** for neither smiling ~~or~~ **nor** laughing... (Present perfect progressive is inappropriate as the knowing isn't complete; simple past is fine. Additionally, neither nor is a common idiom.)
- 2) The answer is **C**). The present perfect is the only tense that makes sense. The second clause of the second is simultaneous to "Greece has accepted," so the past and past perfect can't work. Answer choice D, which uses the present, is fine tense-wise, but Greece is singular, meaning the correct form of the present tense verb would be suffers.
- 3) The answer is **A**). Sentences B and C have no predicate: they do look like they have predicates, but these are stashed away in subordinate clauses or phrases. A converts the sentence into a participial phrase used to describe the subject of a full predicate.
- 4) The answer is **B**). The past tense is the only answer choice that makes any sense: the action in question took place before nations created policies, also in the past.
- 5) The answer is **B**). Poor is the word that conveys the most precise understanding of the quality rather than quantity of the access. The other choices sound awkward because they characterize access as small in magnitude rather than poor in quality.
- 6) The answer is **A**). The tenses used in B, C, and D all convey present or future action. The sentence, set up as a conditional if clause, requires the conditional 'would.' Test taking tip: if three of the answers are similar enough to be indistinguishable, then since there can only be one correct answer, it is more likely that the correct answer is the one that is different.
- 7) The answer is **C**). The past should be out of the question: the first clause of the sentence indicates that the problem continues ('escalates' should match 'declines'), therefore the present tense should be parallel. D cannot be the correct answer as the passage doesn't aim to convey uncertainty (consider the graph).

PART II

- 1) The answer is **B**). Not only ... must be followed by but also ...; this is an idiomatic phrase. The other answers 'sound wrong' to an ear test, which is unfortunately the best way to explain idiomatic phrases.
- 8) The answer is **B**). A is false (they declined several times) and C and D require inference beyond what the graph provides (C is also factually false: the graph pertains to new admissions). B is correct: 2018 is the lowest bar on the entire graph.