

### Paragraph Correction 1

“To be, or not to be...that is the 1) question” This 2) wellknown utterance has been the source of both mystery and wonderment for students around the world since the turn of the 16th century—arguably the zenith of Shakespeare’s creative output. However, the mere ubiquity of this phrase fails to answer some basic questions about 3) it’s rather context. Where did it come 4) from what does it mean? The 5) first of these questions (where does it come from?) can be answered fairly easily: from Shakespeare’s famous play Hamlet. 6) As for the last of the two questions, a complete answer would require a more 7) deep 8) look at Shakespearean culture and nuance.

1)

- A. question?”
- B. question”?
- C. question.”
- D. question”.
- E. question,”
- F. Correct as is

2)

- A. well known
- B. well-known
- C. widely-known
- D. Correct as is

3)

- A. it is
- B. its
- C. a
- D. the
- E. Correct as is

4)

- A. from? What
- B. from or what
- C. from, what
- D. from? And what

5)

- A. first of these questions
- B. first interrogative
- C. primary
- D. first one
- E. Correct as is

6)

- A. As for the former question,
- B. As for the latter question,
- C. As for the second one of the two,
- D. Correct as is

7)

- A. in-depth
- B. deeper
- C. extended
- D. serious

8)

- A. conversation on
- B. investigation of
- C. thought about
- D. talk about

## Paragraph Correction 2

Directions:: Read the passage below. Then answer questions about errors in the passage.

My stepmother is the 1) jenealogist of the family. She maintains records of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces. She takes the job 2) real serious. She sends missives to the family 3) whoever something noteworthy occurs. We recently had a bulletin about 4) the demise of the relative during the Civil War– which transpired a century-and-a-half ago. This ancestor apparently bequeathed his old earthly possessions (some 5) beautiful and antique furniture) to his progeny, who in turn bequeathed their goods to their descendants. My husband's great-grandfather, 6) his mother's father, has recently inherited some of this 7) beautiful antique furniture. My husband wonders if he will one day pass heirlooms on to his progeny. 8) If yes, we may inherit some new furniture, and my stepmother will have even more to keep track of!

1)

- A. genealogist
- B. jeneologist
- C. genealegist
- D. Correct as is

2)

- A. very serious.
- B. real seriously.
- C. really serious.
- D. very seriously.
- E. Correct as is

3)

- A. whether
- B. whenever
- C. whatever
- D. Both A and C are correct
- E. Both A and B are correct

4)

- A. a demise of the relative
- B. the demise of a relative
- C. a relative's demise
- D. Both B and C are correct
- E. Both A and B are correct

5)

- A. beautiful, but antique
- B. beautiful antique
- C. beautiful or antique
- D. Correct as is

6)

- A. his mother's father's father,
- B. the father of his father's father,
- C. the mother of his father's father,
- D. Both A and B could be correct

7)

- A. pedestrian
- B. dynamic
- C. deleterious
- D. antiquated
- E. exquisite

8)

- A. If so,
- B. If not,
- C. This way,
- D. If true,
- E. Correct as is

### Paragraph Correction 3

Edward Murphy was a member of an Air Force team that performed complicated experiments during the 1) 1940s his work required much preparation and perfect execution. Murphy has become renowned for 2) “Murphys’ Law,” which states that “if anything can go 3) wrong it will.” This 4) somewhat funny observation has spawned a plethora of 5) corollaries, such as Hofstadter’s Law: “It always takes longer than you expect, even when you take Hofstadter’s Law into account.” 6) These smart comments on the perceived perversity of daily life have been published in 7) several books. Some of the volumes are general in 8) scope; some pertain to technical careers in aerospace or professional areas such as medicine or law.

1)

- A. 1940’s, his
- B. 1940s. His
- C. 1940s! His
- D. 1940’s – his
- E. Correct as is

2)

- A. “Murphy’s Law,”
- B. Murphy’s Law,”
- C. “Murphy’s Law”,
- D. “Murphys Law,”
- E. Correct as is

3)

- A. wrong, it will”.
- B. wrong it, will.”
- C. wrong, it will.”
- D. wrong it will,”
- E. Correct as is

4)

- A. hilarious
- B. lofty
- C. comical
- D. laughable
- E. tenuous

5)

- A. corollaries
- B. corolaries
- C. corollarries
- D. corroleries
- E. Correct as is

6)

- A. witty musings

- B. complex phrases
- C. detrimental utterances
- D. sophisticated sayings
- E. harmless annotations

7)

- A. several books, but some
- B. several books: some
- C. several books, some
- D. Correct as is

8)

- A. scope some
- B. scope. Some
- C. scope & some
- D. scope, while others

#### Paragraph correction 4

The Arctic fox is 1) compareble in size to the domestic cat. It inhabits the so-called 2) kingdom of the polar bear the area midway between Norway and the North Pole. This canine predator 3) changes to extreme weather conditions. During the winter months, 4) it's white coat is ideal camouflage in these rough northern climates. The Arctic fox can roam all winter without 5) hibernating its fur is the thickest of all Arctic mammals. Its insulation 6) permits it to grow even though winter temperatures normally fall to -50 degrees Celsius. When nutrition becomes scarce, the Arctic fox may follow polar bears as they pursue seals on the 7) perilous sea ice. This strategy is 8) hazardous not only because of the possibility of falling into freezing water, but also because polar bears will consume Arctic foxes if they can catch them.

1)

- A. comparable
- B. compareable
- C. comparrable
- D. comparable
- E. Correct as is

2)

- A. kingdom of the polar bear,
- B. "kingdom of the polar bear",
- C. "kingdom of the polar bear,"
- D. ",kingdom of the polar bear,"
- E. Correct as is

3)

- A. adjusts
- B. alters
- C. flexes
- D. adapts
- E. suits
- F. applies

4)

- A. a white coat
- B. its white coat
- C. it's coat
- D. the white coat
- E. Correct as is

5)

- A. hibernating,
- B. hibernating.
- C. hibernating;
- D. hibernating:
- E. Correct as is

6)

- A. allows it to move even when

- B. enables it to survive, even though
- C. sets it at a disadvantage, even where
- D. permits it to flourish, however
- E. authorizes it to maintain, although
- F. Correct as is

7)

- A. uninhabitable
- B. risky
- C. heavy
- D. cautious
- E. level
- F. Correct as is

8)

- A. hazardous. Not only because of
- B. hazardous, not only due to
- C. hazardous. Not just because of
- D. Correct as is

## Paragraph 5

Students and townspeople 1) freshly flocked to hear returning 2) professor, Dr. Willis give a speech. Dr. Willis, a benevolent and 3) compacionate advocate for the poor, spoke Sunday to the congregation at the First Avenue Church. He was expected to be greeted by a full house at the Exeter Theater Monday evening. The 4) youthful 5) professor at age 92 exhorts his listeners to show empathy for citizens mired in poverty and joblessness. Haunted by personal memories of the Great Depression, he abjures opulence and 6) urges frugal behavior. He encourages 7) engaging in heavy food and drink, and attributes his own 8) decrepitude to diligent work and a prudent life style.

1)

- A. just now
- B. a moment ago
- C. recently
- D. newly
- E. Correct as is

2)

- A. professor, Dr. Willis,
- B. professor Dr. Willis
- C. professor Dr., Willis
- D. Correct as is

3)

- A. compassionate
- B. compactionate
- C. compasionate
- D. conpacionate
- E. compashionate
- F. Correct as is

4)

- A. laudatory
- B. archaic
- C. supercilious
- D. bombastic
- E. venerable

5)

- A. professor, at age 92
- B. professor at age 92,
- C. professor: at age 92
- D. professor – at age 92 –
- E. professor, currently 92,
- F. Correct as is

6)

- A. disdains parsimony.
- B. extols mendaciousness.

- C. urges prodigal behavior.
- D. eschews spendthrifts.
- E. Both B and C are correct.
- F. Correct as is

7)

- A. abstinence from
- B. acceptance of
- C. the consumption of
- D. indulgence in
- E. Correct as is

8)

- A. senility
- B. passion
- C. magnificence
- D. longevity
- E. affability