Writing Clearly: Grammar for Editing, 3E

by Janet Lane and Ellen Lange

Table of Contents: Answer Key

Writing Clearly: Grammar for Editing, 3E

by Janet Lane and Ellen Lange

Answer Key

<u>Unit 14</u>

Pre-Test: What Do You Already Know?

See page 354 of Writing Clearly, Third Edition for answers to the Pre-test.

Practice What You Have Learned (pages 293–296)

Exercise 1 (page 293)

| 1. | characterize | characteristic | characteristically |
|----|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 2. | approximate | approximate | approximately |
| 3. | produce | productive | productively |
| 4. | originate | original | originally |
| 5. | categorize | categorical | categorically |
| 6. | signify | significant | significantly |
| 7. | theorize | theoretical | theoretically |

Exercise 2 (page 293)

- *I* **1.** Taking timed writing tests often gives students the <u>benefit</u> of becoming more accustomed to writing quickly under pressure.
- *I* **2.** The article very <u>precisely</u> and effectively explains the advantages and disadvantages of taking a class online.
- I 3. Many immigrants become mature by dealing with adult problems at an early age.
- I 4. My supervisor quickly approved my request for a two-week leave from work.
- I 5. Gregorio came to Canada to pursue his Ph.D.
- C 6. Correct
- *I* 7. My <u>suggestion</u> is aimed at easing the problem.
- If I keep writing in this fashion, my writing skills might even become worse, for I might get used to making those mistakes.
- I 9. When my roommate cooks, I have to clean up the mess he makes.
- I **10.** Being able to interact with a variety of people makes my job thoroughly enjoyable.

Exercise 3 (page 294)

- 1. surprising
- 2. depressing
- **3.** interested
- **4.** puzzled
- 5. amazing
- **6.** astonishing
- 7. surprised
- **8.** entertaining

Exercise 4 (page 295)

Answers will vary. Possible answers follow.

- 1. A Toyota Prius gets better gas mileage than a Chevrolet Suburban.
- 2. It is <u>cooler</u> this month <u>than</u> it was last month. (OR: It is <u>cooler</u> this month <u>than</u> last month.)
- **3.** Los Angeles is <u>larger than</u> San Francisco.
- **4.** In China, food costs <u>less than</u> it does in the United States. (OR: The price of food in China is <u>less than</u> in the United States.)

My bilingualism may benefit me in terms of job opportunities. First of all, more and

5. My job is <u>much more interesting than</u> I expected.

Exercise 5 (page 295)

more <u>immigrants</u> arrive in the United States every year. To help these newcomers or to do business with them, bilingual and multilingual employees are needed. For example, banks, law firms, and insurance agencies often need employees who can <u>communicate</u> with both non-English speakers and English-speaking clients.

Therefore, because I speak Spanish <u>well</u>, I might find many job opportunities in places where there are a lot of Spanish speakers, such as Los Angeles, New York, Chicago, and Miami. Second, if I can <u>achieve</u> my goal of having my own <u>dental</u> clinic, Spanish-speaking clients may be a good source for my <u>earnings</u>. Many Spanish speakers <u>tend</u> to feel more <u>comfortable</u> with Spanish-speaking doctors and dentists. Even Hispanics who speak English very well would <u>prefer</u> a Spanish-speaking dentist than an English-speaking one. So, overall, I may benefit <u>economically</u> from my knowledge of two languages.

Exercise 6 (page 296)

Being multilingual enables me to communicate directly with many people. Even though I mostly use English in my everyday life, especially at the university, I still use Cantonese to communicate with my relatives. My grandmother, for example, who just recently came to the United States from Vietnam and is now living with my family, cannot understand English. The only language she speaks <u>fluently</u> is Cantonese. Therefore, knowing how to speak Cantonese allows me to communicate easily with her. By talking with her, I have learned some of my family's history. She told me that she and my grandfather were originally from China, and she explained what her life was like there. She has also told me interesting stories about China that I never would have heard if I did not speak Cantonese. Besides Cantonese, I also speak Vietnamese. Being able to speak these languages in Asian restaurants has also been beneficial (OR a benefit) to me. The restaurant employees recognize that they and I are from similar backgrounds because we speak the same language. They, therefore, give more attention to me than to customers who do not speak the language. Thus, being able to speak these languages opens the door for me to communicate closely with many different people.

Post-test: What Do You Know Now? (pages 297–299)

| A (pa | age 297) | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|------------|--|--------------|
| `- | Noun | Verb | Adjective | Adverb |
| 1. | analysis | analyze | analytical | analytically |
| 2. | recovery | recover | recovered recoverable | |
| 3. | contribution | contribute | contributed | |
| 4. | facilitation | facilitate | facilitated | |
| 5. | norm | normalize | normal | normally |
| 6. | promotion | promote | promoted | |
| 7. | involvement | involve | involved | |
| 8. | modification | modify | modified | |
| 9. | finalization, finality | finalize | final | finally |
| 10 | . prediction | predict | predicted predictable predictive | predictably |

B (page 297)

| | | Noun | Verb | Adjective | Adverb |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | equ <u>ate</u> | | \checkmark | | |
| 2. | individual <u>ly</u> | | | | \checkmark |
| 3. | generosity | \checkmark | | | |
| 4. | calmly | | | | \checkmark |
| 5. | attentive <u>ness</u> | \checkmark | | | |
| 6. | abil <u>ity</u> | \checkmark | | | |
| 7. | dependable | | | ✓ | |
| 8. | regulation | \checkmark | | | |
| 9. | strength <u>en</u> | | \checkmark | | |
| 10. | doubt <u>ful</u> | | | \checkmark | |

C (page 297)

- 1. graduate
- 2. periodically
- 3. consider
- 4. refer
- 5. support

D (page 298)

- 1. The student found several <u>confusing</u> sentences on the test.
- **2.** A run-on sentence is also known as a fused sentence.
- **3.** The newest theory about the 1918 flu virus is <u>interesting</u>.
- **4.** The new student union building is <u>located</u> behind the administration building.
- 5. Some of the Halloween costumes were very <u>amusing</u>.

E (page 298)

| | Adjective | Comparative Form | Superlative Form |
|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. | good | better | best |
| 2. | difficult | more difficult | most difficult |
| 3. | fast | faster | fastest |
| 4. | bad | worse | worst |
| 5. | light | lighter | lightest |
| 6. | foggy | foggier | foggiest |

F (page 298)

How are you? I have not had a chance to visit you lately since school keeps me very busy. However, I really appreciated your input on my application for pharmacy school, particularly the part where I talked about learning American Sign Language and the causes of deafness.

Thank you, too, for sending me such a detailed e-mail on how to <u>succeed</u> in taking the entrance exam.

I made a quick \underline{visit} to my father yesterday. He was \underline{happy} to see me and to find out that I am doing well in school.