

**1. Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

After the comma we need the name of the person. In answer D, the use of *which* is incorrect. Answer E unnecessarily uses a passive construction.

**2. Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The word *which* does not have an antecedent noun, and so the construction is incorrect in A and B. Similarly, in C *this* does not have a noun to which it refers. D is the best choice. In E the phrase *emerging from the soil* is dangling.

**3. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The sentence is correct because we change *was* to *were* in situations that are counter to fact or highly unlikely.

**4. Correct Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

The constructions using *being* are awkward and wordy. Answer D is an example of a dangling modifier. Only Answer E is clear, and in the active voice throughout.

**5. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The two reasons were his “arrogant assumption” and his “unwarranted attack”. Since these two items constitute a compound subject, the verb should be plural (*were*, not *was*). In C the word *economical* is incorrect.

**6. Correct Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

The correct answer joins two sentences with a semi-colon. A and B use a semi-colon incorrectly. D needs a semi-colon. C is not parallel.

**7. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Subjunctive constructions do not need *should*.

**8. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

B has parallel construction and yet is concise.

**9. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

No error.

**10. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

After the different forms of the verb *to be*, we use subject forms of pronouns, except after the infinitive where we use the object form.

