

Grammar

Concise: short & simple ✓

Redundancy: repeating yourself X

Strategy: Concision & Redundancy

Identify: look at choices to each choice is saying the same thing, but in a different way of words
 the topic of words must be in same order
 think of a student trying to meet a minimum word count

Note: pick the shortest one (BE CONCISE!)

date is grammar → the title often gives you the main point of the passage

appropriate for increasing or decreasing the passage, or both, to meet the conventions of standard written English. Many questions include a "NO CHANGE" option. Choose that option if you think the best choice is to leave the relevant portion of the passage as it is.

Questions 1-11 are based on the following passage.

NASA: A Space Program with Down-to-Earth Benefits

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is a US government agency whose budget is frequently **1** many times contested. Many people think of NASA's programs as trivial. In truth, the agency has a widespread positive **2** effect on society by serving as a catalyst for innovation and scientific understanding.

- 1** Concision/Redundancy
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) oftentimes
 - C) repeatedly
 - D) DELETE the underlined portion.

- 2**
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) affect on
 - C) effect to
 - D) affects on

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CONTINUE

Questions 12-22 are based on the following passage and supplementary material.

Professional Development: A Shared Responsibility

New theories, **12** new practices too, and technologies are transforming the twenty-first-century workplace at lightning speed. To perform their jobs successfully in this dynamic environment, workers in many **13** fields—from social services to manufacturing, must continually acquire relevant knowledge and update key skills. This practice of continued education, also known as professional development, benefits not only employees but also their employers. **14** Accordingly, meaningful professional development is a shared responsibility: it is the responsibility of employers to provide useful programs, and it is also the responsibility of employees to take advantage of the opportunities offered to them.

Critics of employer-provided professional development argue that employees **15** might consider a popular career path. If employees find themselves falling behind in the workplace, these critics **16** contend. Then

- 12** Concision/Redundancy
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) also new practices,
 - C) in addition to practices,
 - D) practices,

- 13** Redundancy
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) fields
 - C) fields,
 - D) fields;

- 14** Transition
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) Nevertheless,
 - C) Regardless,
 - D) Similarly,

- 15** New Addition
- Which choice best establishes the argument that follows?
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) should lean heavily on their employers.
 - C) must be in charge of their own careers.
 - D) will be ready for changes in the job market

for, appropriate resources to **17** show them how and why they are falling behind and what they should do about it. This argument ignores research pointing to high employee turnover and training of new staff as significant costs plaguing employers in many fields.

Forward-thinking employers recognize the importance of investing in the employees they have rather than hiring new staff when the skills of current workers **18** get old and worn out.

- 17** Concision/Redundancy
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) address their deficiencies.
 - C) deal with their flaws and shortcomings.
 - D) allow them to meet their employers' needs in terms of the knowledge they are supposed to have.

- 18** Tone/Style
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) are no good anymore.
 - C) become obsolete.
 - D) have lost their charm.

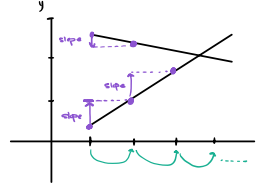
Math

Linear Equations

① Identify: keywords of linear

- "linear"
- "average/constant rate of change"
- "slope"
- Word Definition of Slope

• how much does the y-variable change
for each / per / for 1 unit change
in x-variable



② Linear Equations: Solve

a) Write $y = mx + b$

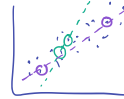
b) Calculate Slope: m

graph
table
points
↓
 $m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

(x_1, y_1)
 (x_2, y_2)
• don't write two points in order to not make any mistakes

• when choosing 2 points from a graph, choose two points that are far apart from each other



⇒ Word Definition of Slope

c) Calculate y -intercept: b

a) starting point (word problem or for/each amount)

b) y -intercept (graph at $x=0, y=?$)

c) find slope (m) first, plug in a point (x, y) to equation $\Rightarrow b$

