The following sentence contains either a single error or no error at all. If the sentence contains an error, circle the letter that corresponds to the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct. If the sentence contains no error, circle choice E.

1. From its modest beginnings as a series of brief vignettes to its establishment as the longest-running prime-time animated series on television, The Simpsons transformed the way both the audiences and television programmers view the animated sitcom. No error
   (A)  
   (B)  
   (C)  
   (D)  
   (E)

2. Among the most widespread of marine animals, starfish and sea urchins inhabit all seas except that of the polar regions. No error
   (A)  
   (B)  
   (C)  
   (D)  
   (E)

3. Formerly called manacles or shackles, handcuffs consist of two metal rings joined by a short chain; once fastened shut, it requires a key to open. No error
   (A)  
   (B)  
   (C)  
   (D)  
   (E)
4. Used in place of buttons, hooks and eyes, or laces, the zipper consists of two rows of plastic or metal teeth and bound to the edges of two strips of fabric. No error

(A)  
(B)  
(C)  
(D)  
(E)  

5. Besides conserving forest resources, recycling produces fewer pollutants than does the conventional pulping and bleaching processes that are normally used to create paper. No Error

(A)  
(B)  
(C)  
(D)  
(E)  

6. Except for the phonograph, the performances of great musicians and the voices of famous people would have been lost to history. No error

(A)  
(B)  
(C)  
(D)  
(E)
7. Long been isolated from the outside world and perched high in the Himalayas, Lhasa is the capital of Tibet, an autonomous region of the People's Republic of China.

   (A) Long been isolated from the outside world and perched high in the Himalayas,
   (B) Lhasa is the capital of Tibet, an autonomous region of the People's Republic of China.
   (C) No error.

8. Although the number of books written in African languages are growing, many African writers find a larger audience for works written in Portuguese or English.

   (A) Although the number of books written in African languages are growing, many African writers find a larger audience for works written in Portuguese or English.
   (B) No error.

9. Aside from Shakespeare, perhaps no writer in English have engaged the public's imagination more thoroughly than Charles Dickens.

   (A) Aside from Shakespeare, perhaps no writer in English have engaged the public's imagination more thoroughly than Charles Dickens.
   (B) No error.
10. An abundant supply of milk from dairy farms nearby make the Bern region of Switzerland a leading producer of condensed milk and milk chocolate. No error

11. Although not the first animated feature film, Disney’s *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* was the first animated film to use up-to-the-minute techniques as well as achieving widespread release. No error

12. Cola nuts are the caffeine-rich nuts of *Cola auminata* and *Cola nitida*, evergreen forest trees that are native to tropical West Africa and that are a member of the same botanical family as cocas. No error
13. Most saxophones, except for the straight-bodied sopranino and soprano models, with an
    upturned lower end and a detachable crook, or neck, at the upper end. No error.

(A)  
(B)  
(C)  
(D)  
(E)  

14. Whereas the caterpillars of most butterflies are harmless, moth caterpillars cause an
    enormous amount of damage on plants, forest and shade trees, clothing, and household
    goods. No error

(A)  
(B)  
(C)  
(D)  
(E)  

15. Farmers who grow major crops such as corn, rice and wheat, aware that new
    developments in agricultural production can result in millions of dollars in additional
    revenue, switching to newer, more efficient technologies. No error

(A)  
(B)  
(C)  
(D)  
(E)  

awful
16. The Bear Gulch Limestone Formation in Montana is a sequence of bedded limestone layers up to 90 feet thick and approximately 8 miles across. No error

(A)  
(B)  
(C)  
(D)  
(E)  

17. Whether the Sumerians were the first people to develop writing is uncertain, but theirs is the oldest known writing system. No error

(A)  
(B)  
(C)  
(D)  
(E)  

18. Every day, millions of tiny stony bits falling quietly into the atmosphere, burning briefly as meteors, and leaving behind a vaporized residue that filters slowly to Earth. No error.

(A)  
(B)  
(C)  
(D)  
(E)
Part 4

College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards Addressed:

Language

Knowledge of Language:

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.3
Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use:

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.4
Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.5
Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.6
Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

Reading

Key Ideas and Details:

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.1
Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.2
Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.3
Analyze how and why individuals, events, or ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

Craft and Structure:

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4
Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5
Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.6
Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.