DIRECTIONS: The following test consists of underlined words and phrases in context or general questions about the passage. Most of the underlined sections contain errors and inappropriate expressions. You are asked to compare each with the four alternatives in the answer column. If you consider the original version best, choose letter A or F: NO CHANGE. For each question, circle the letter of the alternative you think best. Read the passage through before answering the questions.

Almost everywhere spread through the British Isles are to be found antiquities. These are carefully marked on governmental and many private maps and historians describe them in publicly available guides. Governmental agencies, the National Trust, and private landlords are most accommodating in permitting visits to these unattended sites, most of which are unsupervised yet immaculate.

With interesting exceptions, the rock graphics of the British Isles are a collection of pits, rings, and grooves, as well as carefully-carved symbols of Neolithic power (axheads, fertility symbols, etc.) and roughly sculpted monoliths. The pit, ring, and groove sites usually are found on horizontal surfaces, because many power symbols are found on vertical surfaces of menhirs (upright monoliths) lintels, and the walls of constructions. In the more than five hundred megalithic stone constructions, many have a number of menhirs whose natural shape has been abetted by human enterprise into a variety of shapes. Stonehenge is the

61. A. NO CHANGE  
B. widely dispersed through  
C. throughout  
D. all over, in nook and crook

62. F. NO CHANGE  
G. governmental; and many private  
H. governmental—and many private  
J. governmental and many private

63. A. NO CHANGE  
B. and described  
C. and describing  
D. and descriptively

64. F. NO CHANGE  
G. most of which are unsupervised although immaculate.  
H. most of which are immaculate.  
J. most of which are unsupervised.

65. Suppose this passage were written for an audience that was unfamiliar with antiquities and British history. The writer could most effectively strengthen the passage by:  
A. including a brief summary of the biographies of British monarchs.  
B. describing with detail and illustration just what an antiquity is.  
C. supplying a current map of England.  
D. defining in great detail the term National Trust.

66. F. NO CHANGE  
G. carefully, carved  
H. carefully carved  
J. carefully and carved

67. A. NO CHANGE  
B. while  
C. although  
D. yet

68. F. NO CHANGE  
G. monoliths),  
H. monoliths,)  
J. monoliths,

69. A. NO CHANGE  
B. 500  
C. 5 hundred  
D. five-hundred

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.
incorporating universal structure by which one can discern many of the features found elsewhere. In Scotland are found a special series of menhirs that depict symbols, both pre-Christian and Christian, as well as human figures, angels, and scenes. Surely one of the earliest stones to be erected is the one near present-day Edinburgh in an area that came under Britannic control by A.D. 480. Christianity came to this region between the fifth and the seventh centuries: St. Ninian founded the Candida Case monastery near Whithorn on the Solway in A.D. 379–398; St. Oran established holy places in Iona, Mull, and Tiree before A.D. 548. The form of Christianity was the monastic and hermitic type traditionally called Celtic, which demanded poverty and obedience from its clergy, who were all monks.

70. F. NO CHANGE
   G. with which
   H. for which
   J. in which

71. A. NO CHANGE
   B. was found
   C. has always been found
   D. is found

72. Readers are likely to regard the passage as best described by which of the following terms?
   F. Fictional
   G. Scholarly
   H. Dramatic
   J. Persuasive

73. How can this paragraph be changed so that it will be more meaningful and understandable to a young reader?
   A. Include a chart of rock types, listing origins, scientific names, and descriptions.
   B. Provide a detailed description of many European prehistoric stoneworks.
   C. Describe more fully the one stone mentioned in the first sentence.
   D. Add a comparison of Easter Island monoliths with the Stonehenge monuments.

74. Look over the structure of this paragraph as it has unfolded so far. With which one of the following characterizations do you agree?
   F. It is surely and soundly organized, consisting of a general statement at the beginning that is supported throughout.
   G. It is not organized very well. It begins with a statement about monastic orders, but does not develop that idea.
   H. It is not organized very well. It begins with a statement about a stone, but then switches to the history of Christianity in the region.
   J. It is not organized very well. It begins with a brief history of Britannic rule, and then seems to shift to a history of Pict temples.

75. This paragraph would be strengthened by:
   A. supplying more details about the Christian leaders.
   B. beginning the paragraph with a general statement that encompasses the details presented in the body.
   C. including a short lesson on rock formation.
   D. defining the hermitic form of Christianity.