

- _____ 5. The crisis is not going to be resolved until some of the pressure is relieved.
- _____ 6. All of the alumni are attending the reception at the president's house.
- _____ 7. A flock of geese were seen heading south for the winter.
- _____ 8. The teeth in the back of his mouth needs to be capped.
- _____ 9. The fungi has spread throughout the garden.
- _____ 10. The sheepdog is chasing after the sheep which are heading over the hill.

SKILL 42: DISTINGUISH THE PERSON FROM THE THING

Nouns in English can refer to persons or things. Sometimes in written expression questions on the TOEFL test the person is used in place of the thing, or the thing is used in place of the person.

Ralph Nader is an *authorization** in the field of consumer affairs.

There are many job opportunities in *accountant**.

In the first example, *authorization* is incorrect because *authorization* is a thing and Ralph Nader is a person. The person *authority* should be used in this sentence. In the second example, *accountant* is incorrect because *accountant* is a person and the field in which an accountant works is *accounting*. The thing *accounting* should be used in this sentence.

The following chart outlines what you should remember about the person or thing:

PERSON OR THING
It is common to confuse a person with a thing in written expression questions on the TOEFL test.

EXERCISE 42: Some of the following sentences contain incorrectly used *persons* or *things*. Circle the incorrectly used words. Then indicate if the sentences are correct (C) or incorrect (I).

- I 1. In the evening he relaxes in front of the fire and writes long (poets).
- C 2. Service in the restaurant was slow because one cook had called in sick.
- _____ 3. The sculpture worked from sunrise until sunset on his new project.
- _____ 4. She has received several awards for her research in engineer.
- _____ 5. The economist's radical views were printed in a column in the Sunday newspaper.
- _____ 6. You must have remarkable looks to work as a model for *Vogue*.
- _____ 7. He had several critics to offer about the new play.

Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct.

- _____ 6. Temperature indicates on a bimetallic thermometer by the amount that the bimetallic strip bends.
A B C D

- _____ 7. Many of the food consumed by penguins consists of fish obtained from the ocean.
A B C D

- _____ 8. Before the newspaper became widespread, a town crier has walked throughout a village or town singing out the news.
A B C D

- _____ 9. All of NASA's manned spacecraft project are headquartered at the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center in Houston.
A B C D

- _____ 10. Fungi cause more serious plant diseased than do other parasites.
A B C D

PROBLEMS WITH PRONOUNS _____

Pronouns are words, such as *he*, *she*, or *it*, that take the place of nouns. When you see a pronoun in written expression questions on the TOEFL test, you need to check that it serves the correct function in the sentence (as a subject or object, for example) and that it agrees with the noun it is replacing. The following pronoun problems are the most common on the TOEFL test: (1) distinguishing subject and object pronouns, (2) distinguishing possessive pronouns and possessive adjectives, and (3) checking pronoun reference for agreement.

SKILL 43: DISTINGUISH SUBJECT AND OBJECT PRONOUNS

Subject and object pronouns can be confused on the TOEFL test, so you should be able to recognize these two types of pronouns:

SUBJECT	OBJECT
<i>I</i>	<i>me</i>
<i>you</i>	<i>you</i>
<i>he</i>	<i>him</i>
<i>she</i>	<i>her</i>
<i>it</i>	<i>it</i>
<i>we</i>	<i>us</i>
<i>they</i>	<i>them</i>