

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- the reader must hold the subject in mind until the verb arrives; a long gap overloads that hold

2.2

- it hides verbs inside nouns, lengthening the sentence and removing the action

2.3

(a)

- nominalisation (“facilitation”, “improvement”); passive construction that delays the agent

(b)

- e.g. “The department improved outcomes”

3.1 B

- the construction removes responsibility from the sentence

3.2 B

- rereading is the direct symptom of a processing failure

3.3

- removes the nominalisations; names the agent as subject; one clear sentence, e.g. “The board considered postponing the decision after receiving representations”