

KEY WORDS arduous • equivalence

Complete one-, two- and three-blank passages using context; Select two sentence-equivalence choices yielding coherent equivalent meanings; Use logical cues rather than vocabulary similarity alone.

Original public tasks and locally authored marking guidance. No official score is assigned.

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

arduous : Requiring much effort.

equivalence : Matching meaning in the completed sentence.

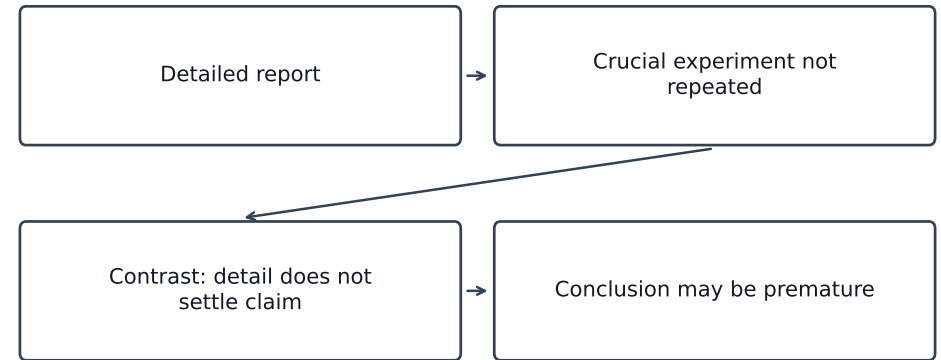
For text completion, predict each blank from the passage. Support for a later blank may appear earlier.

A two- or three-blank item requires all blanks correct; do not treat choices as independent mini-scores.

Sentence equivalence requires two choices that both fit and produce equivalent sentence meanings.

A pair of synonyms can both fail the sentence. Check grammar, tone and logic as well as word meaning.

Although the design looked simple, building it was arduous. Although signals a contrast between appearance and effort. For equivalence, difficult and demanding could both fit this sentence; easy and effortless would reverse the needed contrast.



A detailed report does not settle a claim whose crucial experiment was never repeated

2 Practice

2.1 Complete the original sentence: “Although the reviewer admired the report’s detail, she found its conclusion _____ because its crucial experiment had not been repeated.”
A. conclusive B. premature C. exhaustive D. irrelevant E. inevitable

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Sentence Equivalence: select exactly two of six choices. “Far from endorsing the proposal without reservation, the committee offered only _____ support.” A. qualified B. unconditional C. cautious D. unanimous E. enthusiastic F. immediate

Solutions

2.1 B, premature. The unreplicated crucial experiment makes a settled conclusion too early. Although contrasts admiration for detail with criticism of the conclusion. Conclusive and inevitable oppose the criticism; exhaustive describes completeness, not unsupported timing; irrelevant would require evidence that the conclusion concerns the wrong issue. Predict “too early” before consulting the choices.

3.1 A and C. Both produce support limited by reservations. Unconditional contradicts the explicit contrast. Unanimous concerns how many members agree; immediate concerns timing. Enthusiastic concerns intensity and does not preserve the required limited-support meaning. Contextual fit and equivalent whole-sentence meaning are both necessary; two pleasant-sounding words are insufficient.

Local review checklist: follow every response instruction; support the answer with the stated evidence; explain rejected alternatives or an opposing view; check scope, restrictions and clarity. For writing, this is a formative checklist, not an official rubric score.