Solutions

Accept equivalent correct methods and supported interpretations. The marks check reasoning; they are not an official grade.

2.1 A – A semicolon joins these two independent clauses without a conjunction. B creates a comma splice; C combines a colon and conjunction inappropriately here; D lacks the boundary punctuation needed before a conjunctive adverb.

Correct response linked to the given case.

2.2 B – Option B has the complete clause "The team selected one site" before the colon. A and C split a verb from its complement; D splits a preposition from its object. A and C separate a verb from its complement; D separates a preposition from its object. Only B has a complete introductory clause.

Correct response linked to the given case.

2.3 semicolon – A semicolon can separate closely related independent clauses.

Correct response linked to the given case.

2.4 False – Commas also separate items or set off nonessential material.

Correct response linked to the given case.

3.1 [1] comma attaches the introductory dependent clause. [2] semicolon or full stop, because the mechanism clause and repairing clause are independent; capitalise However after a full stop. [3] colon follows the complete clause "One part needed replacement" and introduces the part. [4],[5] paired commas mark the specified nonessential clause; matching dashes or parentheses also work.

Sound conclusion or proposed method. Relevant supporting steps or textual evidence
. Accurate conditions, checks or qualification.

3.2 Needed directly requires its object "a replacement"; placing a colon there interrupts that grammatical unit. In "One part needed replacement: the narrow axle", the independent clause is already complete and the explanation follows.

Sound conclusion or proposed method. Relevant supporting steps or textual evidence. Accurate conditions, checks or qualification.

3.3 "The clock above the entrance and the bell were restored." The compound subject takes were. Commas around "above the entrance" could be used if it is supplementary rather than identifying; that contextual choice does not change the compound agreement.

Sound conclusion or proposed method. Relevant supporting steps or textual evidence. Accurate conditions, checks or qualification.