

Solutions

Authored self-check guidance: accept equivalent correct methods and supported interpretations. The points check reasoning, not an official grade.

2.1 B – Singular box controls is, with no comma between subject and verb. A adds a subject–verb comma and plural verb; C has wrong agreement; D separates the head noun from its integrated of-phrase with a lone comma.

Correct response linked to the given case.

2.2 C – A semicolon separates two independent clauses. A is a subordinate-clause fragment; B has no independent main clause around the semicolon; D is a comma splice.

Correct response linked to the given case.

2.3 is – Collection is the singular head of the subject.

Correct response linked to the given case.

2.4 False – Both sides ordinarily need complete independent clauses.

Correct response linked to the given case.

3.1 “The set of blue cards shows the current stage; it does not certify safety.” Set is singular; the pronoun it refers to the set. A semicolon joins the independent clauses. A full stop or comma plus but also works with appropriate wording.

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

3.2 “Inspecting the lamp, Noor noticed a loose switch” attaches the inspection to its actor. “The group aims to inspect, record, and advise” uses parallel infinitive complements under to. Other grammatical rewrites preserving these meanings are acceptable.

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

3.3 “its records” needs the possessive form. “It’s important” means “It is important”. The apostrophe marks a contraction here, not possession; substitution of it is checks the distinction.

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