Find the Irrelevant Sentence

1. **(a)** I never know what to do with my hands when I am giving a talk. **(b)** For instance, when I am making an oral report in history class, I have trouble with my hands. **(c)** Sometimes I put them behind me. **(d)** At other times I hide them in my pockets. **(e)** A good speaker does not pause very much while he is speaking. **(f)** Often, I clasp my hands in front of me to keep them from shaking while I am speaking.

2. **(a)** It was really a perfect day. **(b)** It was a day that made everything seem beautiful. **(c)** The sun shone brightly, but it was not too hot. **(d)** The flowers seemed to open wider in the lovely weather. **(e)** It was a day when the world seemed brighter and happier than usual. **(f)** In the winter I have to stay indoors so much that I like to be outdoors in the summer.

3. **(a)** Many of the vegetables we buy when we go to the supermarket are "naturalized Americans." **(b)** Originally, they came from faraway places. **(c)** Tomatoes and the so-called Irish potatoes came from South America. **(d)** Cucumbers and eggplant originated in India. **(e)** Radishes came from China. **(f)** No one knows where apples and pears were first found, but scientists believe peaches came from China. **(g)** Peas, carrots, lettuce, and parsnips are also from Asia

4. **(a)** Japan consists of a group of four large islands and hundreds of small ones. **(b)** The largest and most important island is Honshu, on which the six chief cities are situated. **(c)** The island of Shikoku, south of Honshu, is one of the chief rice-growing regions. **(d)** Kyushu is the most southerly of the large islands**. (e)** North of Honshu is Hokkaido, which is more thinly populated than the other large islands. **(f)** Spring and summer are usually very pleasant.

5. **(a)** Ice cream is so common in our lives that we never think about how we came to have it. **(b)** Who first made ice cream? **(c)** It is thought that ice cream, like many other things, originated in China. **(d)** Some other inventions by the Chinese are gunpowder, paper, and silk cloth. **(e)** It is believed that a traveller brought the idea from China to Italy several centuries ago. **(f)** From Italy it spread to France and England, and later to the United States.

6. **(a)** The idea behind credit cards is that someone trusts us and believes that we will pay for something later. **(b)** The use of credit in business is very old. **(c)** People have given other people credit for thousands of years in many different parts of the world. **(d)** The modern credit card, however, has been in use only since about 1950. **(e)** Many changes in business have taken place in recent years. **(f)** Now people use credit cards for food, lodging, goods and services of all kinds.

7. **(a)** Today we depend on electricity more than we realize. **(b)** Electricity gives us light in darkness, warmth in winter, and coolness in summer. **(c)** It cooks our food and washes our clothes and dishes. **(d)** It helps us shave, sew, and clean the house. **(e)** Electricity gives us movies and television to entertain us in our free time. **(f)** Sometimes storms cut off the supply of electricity.

8. **(a)** Most ants are hard workers. **(b)** They often work from six o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night. **(c)** Ants may live to be a year old, and some have been known to live six or seven years. (d)

The tasks are divided among the ants so that each one has a certain amount of work to do. **(e)** We do not know how they decide what work each one should do.

9. **(a)** Dr. Alexander Fleming was studying bacteria. **(b)** In his laboratory he was growing a certain kind of harmful bacteria in small dishes. **(c)** One morning he came to work as usual. **(d)**It was a beautiful fall morning. **(e)** He looked at his dishes of bacteria and noticed something unusual. **(f)** In one dish there was a greenish-blue mold.

Answer key: 1.e 2.f 3.f 4.f 5.d 6.e 7.f 8.c 9.d