## $1 \square \square \square \square \square \square_{\text {Mini-Esest }}$

## Ride a Bike

[1]

Each and $\frac{\text { everyday }}{1}$ carbon dioxide emissions
from automobiles $\frac{\text { affect our atmosphere and }}{2}$
attribute to the deterioration of the ozone layer. 3
$\frac{\text { Using public transportation is a significant way to decrease }}{4}$ daily carbon dioxide emissions.

4

1. A. NO CHANGE
B. every-day,
C. every day
D. every day,
2. F. NO CHANGE
G. affects
H. effect
J. effects
3. A. NO CHANGE
B. contribute
C. attributes
D. is contributed
4. F. NO CHANGE
G. It is important for public transportation to reduce the number of people driving cars.
H. Public transportation increases carbon dioxide emissions, as well as the number of cars on the roads.
J. The use of public transportation will significantly decrease the number of people driving.
5. A. NO CHANGE
B. whom ride
C. that ride
D. which ride
6. F. NO CHANGE
G. vehicles releasing
H. vehicles released
J. vehicle releasing

That being said, the most environment-conscious way to travel from point A to point B is to ride a bike.

## [4]

Riding a bicycle has many benefits. Not only is it good for the environment but it also helps the rider stay fit. In a country with obesity rates at an all-time high, physical activity should be a top priority. Riding
a bicycle instead of driving a car is great exercise that works multiple muscles at one time. Bicycling also exercises the
$\frac{\text { heart making the rider altogether more physically fit. }}{10}$

While on a bike, the rider is more aware of his or her surroundings then when driving a car. Too many people drive while distracted, whether they are texting, changing the radio, or eating. A cyclist
7. How would omitting this phrase change the sentence?
A. It would remove an unrelated detail.
B. It would affect the tone of the overall paragraph.
C. The writer would improve conciseness and clarity.
D. The sentence would lose meaning.
8. F. NO CHANGE
G. environment and
H. environment, but
J. environment, yet
9. A. NO CHANGE
B. exercise works
C. exercise working
D. exercise, and working
10. F. NO CHANGE
G. heart, which makes,
H. heart and makes
J. heart, and making
11. A. NO CHANGE
B. than during driving
C. than while driving
D. then while driving
$\frac{\text { is significantly }}{12}$ less likely to be distracted on the road. If more people rode bicycles, there would be fewer
accidents and fatalities because people who ride bikes are safer when compared to drivers. 13

## [6]

Why wouldn't you choose to ride a bike instead of driving a car? A car can definitely get you to your destination faster-but at substantial risk. A bike, on the other hand, is environmentally friendly, good for your health, and safer than a car. 15
12. F. NO CHANGE
G. being significantly
H. are significantly
J. is more significantly
13. A. NO CHANGE
B. bike riders are generally safer than
C. people who ride bikes are safer then
D. people who bike are compared to
14. F. NO CHANGE
G. health while
H. health and,
J. health while,
15. Which of the following choices is the best way for the writer to make a more convincing argument for the passage as a whole?
A. NO CHANGE
B. The writer could include a paragraph about the financial benefits of riding a bike.
C. The writer could mention famous bike riders.
D. The writer could describe a city where a lot of people ride bikes.

