

Transitions

Question 1

Though the musical groups Los Palominos and Banda Los Recoditos are often categorized under the catchall "regional Mexican music" label, they each adhere to distinct musical traditions. The former works within the tejano tradition, which originated in mid-twentieth-century Texas and northern Mexico. The latter, _____ follows the banda tradition, with roots in mid-nineteenth-century southern and central Mexico.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A therefore,
- ☐ B to this end,
- ☐ C however,
- ☐ D in other words,

Question 2

After appropriate permissions are granted, a typical archaeological dig begins with a surveyor making a detailed grid of the excavation site. Then, the site is carefully dug, and any artifacts found are recorded and mapped onto the site grid. _____ the artifacts are removed, cataloged, and analyzed in a laboratory.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A** For instance,
- B** On the contrary,
- C** Earlier,
- D** Finally,

Question 3

Ecologists like Michelle Evans-White use trophic pyramids to illustrate the food chain within a given ecosystem. At a typical pyramid's base are primary producers, like algae, followed by herbivores at the second trophic level, then omnivores and carnivores at the third. _____ at the fourth, highest trophic level are apex predators, like sharks, that feed on the animals below.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A In fact,
- ☐ B For example,
- ☐ C Besides,
- ☐ D Lastly,

Question 4

In a 2022 analysis of 200 terms, researchers found a broad pattern of valence-dependent mutation in which negative adjectives saw a faster rate of cognate replacement—the rate at which a word will be replaced over time with a noncognate form—than other words. _____ the adjective “illegal” would be expected to mutate faster than the noun “crisis.”

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Thus,
- ☐ B Moreover,
- ☐ C Meanwhile,
- ☐ D However,

Question 5

With many elements, like osmium, scientists were able to isolate a relatively pure sample of the substance shortly after discovering its existence. _____ this wasn't the case with all elements. The process of isolating magnesium, for example, took years—53, to be precise.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A In other words,
- ☐ B For this reason,
- ☐ C Granted,
- ☐ D Likewise,

Question 6

The *khar*, which is written as a circular hieroglyph with horizontal lines running across it, and the *heseb*, which is written as a hieroglyph that looks like an X, were ancient Egyptian units of _____ to record volume and area, respectively, the *khar* and *heseb* have since fallen out of use.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A measurement used
- ☐ B measurement, used
- ☐ C measurement. Used
- ☐ D measurement and used

Question 7

Water from the aquifers of Alaska's Susitna Glacier travels the 160 km length of the Skwentna River before flowing into the Yentna River and then reaching the mouth of the river system's main stem, the Susitna River. _____ at the Susitna's mouth, hundreds of kilometers from the source, the water empties into the Gulf of Alaska.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A There,
- ☐ B For instance,
- ☐ C Regardless,
- ☐ D Instead,

Question 8

In 1969, Laurence J. Peter and Raymond Hull co-authored the satirical book, *The Peter Principle*, outlining a novel concept in management theory. As implied by the book's subtitle, *Why Things Always Go Wrong*, their work explored the dynamics of hierarchical organizations. _____ they posited that employees tend to be promoted to their level of incompetence.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A In particular,
- ☐ B Therefore,
- ☐ C In contrast,
- ☐ D In addition,

Question 9

Post-humanism challenges the foundational belief in human exceptionalism, suggesting that humans are not the measure of all things and are deeply interconnected with non-human entities. Artist Patricia Piccinini's sculptures, like *The Young Family*, vividly embody this by presenting hybrid, transgenic creatures that evoke empathy. _____ Renaissance humanism, exemplified by Leonardo da Vinci's *Vitruvian Man*, placed the human form at the very center of the universe, celebrating its perfection and rationality. This starkly different worldview highlights the radical shift post-humanism proposes in our understanding of the human and our place in the world.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A On the other hand,
- ☐ B accordingly,
- ☐ C for instance,
- ☐ D in other words,

Question 10

The Fermi paradox questions the apparent contradiction between the high probability of extraterrestrial intelligence and the lack of evidence for it. The 'Great Filter' hypothesis offers a potential resolution, suggesting that some step in the evolution of life is exceedingly rare. Robin Hanson proposed that there is a barrier that is incredibly difficult for life to overcome. _____ this filter could be behind us, meaning we are a rare exception, or it could be ahead of us, implying a future challenge.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A nonetheless,
- ☐ B simultaneously,
- ☐ C certainly,
- ☐ D In essence,

Question 11

In 2022, the James Webb Space Telescope captured its first direct image of an exoplanet, a gas giant named *HIP 65426 b*. _____ the telescope used its Near-Infrared Camera to observe the planet at different infrared wavelengths. With this achievement, the JWST demonstrated its powerful capability to characterize distant worlds.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Yet,
- ☐ B Nevertheless,
- ☐ C More precisely,
- ☐ D Shortly,

Question 12

Originally described by psychologists Pauline Rose Clance and Suzanne Imes in 1978 to refer to a phenomenon observed in high-achieving women, the term “imposter syndrome” is now understood to affect a wide range of individuals across various professions. In its initial conception, the focus was on how external achievements failed to quiet internal feelings of fraudulence.

_____ current research by psychologists like Dena Bravata confirms this core experience is widespread, where individuals cannot internalize their successes.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Conversely,
- ☐ B Specifically,
- ☐ C Previously,
- ☐ D In the same way,

Question 13

Hans Robert Jauss argues that a literary work is not a fixed object with a single meaning, but an event that unfolds in the dialogue between the text and its reader. _____ the reader's "horizon of expectations," shaped by their historical and cultural context, plays a crucial role in interpreting the text. This means that a work like *Don Quixote* could be read as a comical satire in one era and as a tragic novel in another.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Consequently,
- ☐ B Currently,
- ☐ C For instance,
- ☐ D Likewise,

Question 14

The endowment effect, a term coined by economist Richard Thaler, describes our tendency to overvalue things we own simply because they belong to us. This cognitive bias can lead to irrational decisions, such as holding onto a losing stock or refusing to sell a house for its market price. _____ a classic 1990 study by Daniel Kahneman, Jack Knetsch, and Richard Thaler demonstrated that participants demanded a significantly higher price to sell a coffee mug they had been given than what they were willing to pay for the same mug.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Indeed,
- ☐ B For that purpose,
- ☐ C Having said that,
- ☐ D Nonetheless,

Question 15

György Lukács, a key figure in Marxist literary theory, argued that literary works should reflect the underlying socio-economic realities of their time. He believed that the most effective realist literature reveals the contradictions within a society's structure.

_____ Lukács praised Honoré de Balzac's novels for depicting the complexities of early French capitalism, even though Balzac's personal political views were royalist.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Similarly,
- ☐ B For instance,
- ☐ C Therefore,
- ☐ D Nevertheless,

Question 16

The pufferfish, known for its unique defense mechanism, can rapidly inflate its body by ingesting water or air when threatened, turning itself into a virtually inedible, spiky ball. _____ a 2014 study by researcher Georgia McGee revealed that the fish's skin has a unique collagen fiber structure, allowing it to expand significantly without damage before returning to its normal shape once the danger has passed.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A In addition,
- ☐ B For this reason,
- ☐ C Then,
- ☐ D In particular,

Question 17

In the context of early 20th-century literary scholarship, which often prioritized authorial intent and historical context, the formalist approach of New Criticism represented a significant departure. It may not have been a coincidence, _____ that W. K. Wimsatt and Monroe Beardsley co-authored their seminal essay *The Intentional Fallacy* in 1946. Indeed, contrary to the popular myth of a singular critical revolution, their work was part of a broader movement of scholars advocating for close reading and analysis of the text itself.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A nevertheless,
- ☐ B for instance,
- ☐ C furthermore,
- ☐ D then,

Question 18

Charles Tiebout's 1956 paper, *A Pure Theory of Local Expenditures*, presents a model where individuals "vote with their feet" by choosing to live in communities that offer a mix of public services and taxes that best suits their personal preferences. _____ Tiebout's hypothesis suggests a market-like solution to the allocation of public goods at the local level.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A In essence,
- ☐ B On the contrary,
- ☐ C Specifically,
- ☐ D For example,

Question 19

Stoicism, an ancient Greek school of philosophy, posits that virtue is the only true good and that external events are beyond our control. It teaches the development of self-control and fortitude as a means of overcoming destructive emotions. _____ the Stoic philosopher Seneca, in his work *On the Shortness of Life*, argued that people often waste their most precious resource—time—on frivolous pursuits.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Shortly afterward,
- ☐ B For instance,
- ☐ C Nevertheless,
- ☐ D In other places,

Question 20

With many elements, like cadmium, scientists were able to isolate a relatively pure sample of the substance shortly after discovering its existence—but this wasn't the case with all elements.

_____ the isolation process took years. The element niobium, for instance, was discovered in 1801 but not isolated until 1864.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Moreover,
- ☐ B Thus,
- ☐ C However,
- ☐ D Sometimes,

Answers

Question 1

Correct Answer: C

The first sentence of the passage emphasized that these 2 groups follow 2 distinct traditions. Therefore, we need to find a transition that shows contrast. (C) is the only suitable option for this.

Question 2

Correct Answer: D

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- 'Then, the site is carefully dug, and any artifacts found are recorded and mapped onto the site grid.'
- 'the artifacts are removed, cataloged, and analyzed in a laboratory.'

These clauses describe a sequence of steps in an archaeological dig. The first clause describes digging and mapping, and the second describes the subsequent laboratory work. The transition should logically indicate the culmination or final step in this sequence. "Finally" (D) is a sequential transition that signals the last step in a series of events or actions, which perfectly fits the relationship between the two clauses.

Question 3

Correct Answer: D

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- 'At a typical pyramid's base are primary producers, like algae, followed by herbivores at the second trophic level, then omnivores and carnivores at the third.'

- 'at the fourth, highest trophic level are apex predators, like sharks, that feed on the animals below.'

The passage describes the different levels of a trophic pyramid in a specific order: the base, the second level, the third level, and finally, the fourth level. This indicates a sequential relationship between the ideas.

The transition 'Lastly,' is a sequential transition used to introduce the final item in a list or sequence. Since the fourth trophic level is the final and highest level being described in this list, 'Lastly,' is the most logical choice. Therefore, (D) is the correct answer.

Question 4

Correct Answer: A

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- 'researchers found a broad pattern of valence-dependent mutation in which negative adjectives saw a faster rate of cognate replacement... than other words.'
- 'the adjective "illegal" would be expected to mutate faster than the noun "crisis."'

These clauses present a causal relationship. The first sentence describes a general scientific finding or rule: negative adjectives undergo mutation faster than other types of words. The second sentence applies this general rule to a specific scenario involving the words "illegal" (a negative adjective) and "crisis" (a noun).

Because the second sentence describes a logical consequence or a prediction based on the evidence provided in the first sentence, we need a causal transition. **(A) Thus**, is the correct answer as it signals that the second statement follows logically from the first.

Question 5

Correct Answer: C

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- 'With many elements, like osmium, scientists were able to isolate a relatively pure sample of the substance shortly after discovering its existence.'
- 'this wasn't the case with all elements.'

The first clause describes a common occurrence where elements were isolated quickly after discovery. The second clause presents a contrasting fact: that this quick isolation did not apply to all elements. This indicates an adversative relationship, where the second point modifies or limits the scope of the first statement.

The transition “**Granted**” is used to acknowledge a fact or concede a point before introducing a statement that modifies or contrasts with it. In this context, it acknowledges the successful isolation of elements like osmium while preparing the reader for the exception of magnesium. Therefore, choice (C) is the correct answer.

Question 6

Correct Answer: C

Look at the clauses on both sides of the blank:

- 'The khar, which is written as a circular hieroglyph with horizontal lines running across it, and the heseb, which is written as a hieroglyph that looks like an X, were ancient Egyptian units of measurement'
- 'Used to record volume and area, respectively, the khar and heseb have since fallen out of use.'

The first clause is an independent clause because it has a subject ('The khar... and the heseb') and a verb ('were') and can stand alone as a complete sentence. The second clause is also an independent clause;

although it starts with 'Used', this word acts as a modifier for the main part of the clause, which has its own subject ('the khar and heseb') and verb ('have since fallen').

In the SAT, to separate two independent clauses, we must use a period, a semicolon, or a comma followed by a FANBOYS conjunction. In this case, a period is used. Therefore, (C) is the correct answer.

Question 7

Correct Answer: A

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- 'Water from the aquifers of Alaska's Susitna Glacier travels the 160 km length of the Skwentna River before flowing into the Yentna River and then reaching the mouth of the river system's main stem, the Susitna River.'
- 'at the Susitna's mouth, hundreds of kilometers from the source, the water empties into the Gulf of Alaska.'

The first sentence describes the journey of the water, ending at a specific location: "the mouth of the river system's main stem, the Susitna River." The second sentence describes what happens at that particular place.

Therefore, the transition needs to indicate location.

(A) "There," is a transition that points to a specific location previously mentioned. In this context, "There" logically refers to the Susitna's mouth, connecting the end of the water's journey in the river system to the action of emptying into the Gulf of Alaska. This creates a smooth and logical continuation of the description.

Question 8

Correct Answer: A

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- "As implied by the book's subtitle, *Why Things Always Go Wrong*, their work explored the dynamics of hierarchical organizations."
- "they posited that employees tend to be promoted to their level of incompetence."

The first clause introduces the *general topic* of the book—exploring dynamics of hierarchical organizations. The second clause provides a *specific example* or the *particular theory* that illustrates this exploration—the idea that employees are promoted to their level of incompetence.

This relationship calls for an **exemplifying transition**, which is a type of additive transition used to provide specific instances or details that clarify or illustrate a broader point.

(A) "In particular" is the correct answer because it signals that what follows is a specific detail or theory that exemplifies the broader exploration of hierarchical organizations mentioned in the previous clause. It effectively narrows the focus from the general topic to the specific principle proposed by Peter and Hull.

Question 9

Correct Answer: A

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- "Artist Patricia Piccinini's sculptures, like *The Young Family*, vividly embody this by presenting hybrid, transgenic creatures that evoke empathy."
- "Renaissance humanism, exemplified by Leonardo da Vinci's *Vitruvian Man*, placed the human form at the very center of the universe, celebrating its perfection and rationality."

These two clauses present **contrasting ideas**. The first clause describes post-humanist art that challenges human exceptionalism through hybrid creatures, while the second clause describes Renaissance humanism that celebrates human centrality and perfection. These are opposing worldviews, which means we need an **adversative transition**.

(A) **"On the other hand"** is the correct answer because it effectively signals this contrast between the two different philosophical perspectives. It introduces the Renaissance humanist view as a counterpoint to the post-humanist approach described in the previous sentence, highlighting the "starkly different worldview" mentioned at the end of the passage.

Question 10

Correct Answer: D

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- "Robin Hanson proposed that there is a barrier that is incredibly difficult for life to overcome."
- "this filter could be behind us, meaning we are a rare exception, or it could be ahead of us, implying a future challenge."

The second clause provides a **summary or restatement** of what was mentioned in the first clause. The first clause introduces the concept of a "barrier," and the second clause elaborates on what "this filter" (the barrier) means in practical terms—it could be in our past or future.

This relationship requires a **summary transition** that signals the writer is encapsulating or restating the main idea in different terms. (D) **"In essence,"** is the correct answer because it appropriately introduces a restatement or clarification of the previously mentioned concept.

The other transitions do not fit this relationship. (A) "nonetheless" is adversative and would suggest contrast, (B) "simultaneously" indicates things happening at the same time, and (C) "certainly" emphasizes certainty but doesn't signal a summary or restatement of the idea.

Question 11

Correct Answer: C

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- "In 2022, the James Webb Space Telescope captured its first direct image of an exoplanet, a gas giant named *HIP 65426 b*."
- "the telescope used its Near-Infrared Camera to observe the planet at different infrared wavelengths."

The first clause introduces a general statement about JWST capturing an image of an exoplanet. The second clause provides **specific technical details** about *how* this was accomplished—namely, by using the Near-Infrared Camera at different wavelengths.

This represents an **additive relationship** where the second clause narrows down or clarifies the first statement with more precise information. The transition needed here is an **exemplifying or specifying transition** that signals the writer is providing more detailed or exact information.

(C) "More precisely," is the correct answer because it appropriately signals that the following clause will offer a more specific explanation of how the telescope captured the image. This transition indicates that the writer is refining or specifying the information from the previous statement.

Question 12

Correct Answer: D

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- "In its initial conception, the focus was on how external achievements failed to quiet internal feelings of fraudulence."
- "current research by psychologists like Dena Bravata confirms this core experience is widespread, where individuals cannot internalize their successes."

These two clauses present **similar ideas**—both describe the same phenomenon of imposter syndrome where people cannot internalize their achievements. The first clause discusses this in the context of the original 1978 conception, while the second clause shows that current research

confirms this *same core experience*.

Since both clauses are describing the same fundamental observation about imposter syndrome (that achievements don't eliminate feelings of fraudulence), we need an **additive transition** that emphasizes similarity or reinforces the point.

(D) "In the same way," is the correct answer because it is an emphasizing additive transition that highlights how current research parallels and confirms what was originally observed—both describe the identical core experience of being unable to internalize success.

Question 13

Correct Answer: A

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- "Hans Robert Jauss argues that a literary work is not a fixed object with a single meaning, but an event that unfolds in the dialogue between the text and its reader."
- "the reader's 'horizon of expectations,' shaped by their historical and cultural context, plays a crucial role in interpreting the text."

The first clause establishes that literary works are not static objects but rather dynamic events created through the interaction between text and reader. The second clause explains *why* this is the case—specifically, because readers bring their own "horizon of expectations" to the text, which influences interpretation.

This represents a **causal relationship**. The second clause logically follows from the first as a result or consequence of viewing literature as a dialogue rather than a fixed object. If a literary work unfolds through dialogue with the reader, then it naturally follows that the reader's expectations and context would be crucial to interpretation.

(A) "Consequently," is the correct answer because it appropriately signals

this cause-and-effect relationship between the two clauses.

Question 14

Correct Answer: A

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- "This cognitive bias can lead to irrational decisions, such as holding onto a losing stock or refusing to sell a house for its market price."
- "a classic 1990 study by Daniel Kahneman, Jack Knetsch, and Richard Thaler demonstrated that participants demanded a significantly higher price to sell a coffee mug they had been given than what they were willing to pay for the same mug."

The first clause makes a general statement about how the endowment effect can lead to irrational decisions. The second clause provides a specific research example that *supports and reinforces* this claim by demonstrating the effect in action.

This represents an **additive relationship**, specifically an **emphasizing transition**. The study serves to emphasize and validate the truthfulness of the statement made in the first clause. The research findings confirm and strengthen the point about irrational decision-making caused by the endowment effect.

(A) "Indeed," is the correct answer because it is an emphasizing transition that reinforces the previous statement by introducing supporting evidence. It signals that the study example confirms and validates the claim about the endowment effect leading to irrational decisions.

Question 15

Correct Answer: B

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- "György Lukács, a key figure in Marxist literary theory, argued that literary works should reflect the underlying socio-economic realities of their time. He believed that the most effective realist literature reveals the contradictions within a society's structure."

- "Lukács praised Honoré de Balzac's novels for depicting the complexities of early French capitalism, even though Balzac's personal political views were royalist."

The first clause establishes Lukács's **general theory** about what effective realist literature should do—it should reflect socio-economic realities and reveal societal contradictions.

The second clause provides a **specific example** of this theory in action: Lukács's praise of Balzac's novels for doing exactly what he theorized about (depicting capitalist complexities and contradictions).

This is a classic case where the second clause serves as a concrete illustration of the broader principle stated in the first clause. We need an **exemplifying transition** to signal that we're moving from general theory to specific case.

(B) **"For instance,"** is the correct answer because it appropriately introduces a specific example that demonstrates the general principle previously established.

Question 16

Correct Answer: D

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- "The pufferfish, known for its unique defense mechanism, can rapidly inflate its body by ingesting water or air when threatened, turning itself into a virtually inedible, spiky ball."

- "a 2014 study by researcher Georgia McGee revealed that the fish's skin has a unique collagen fiber structure, allowing it to expand significantly without damage before returning to its normal shape once the danger has

passed."

The first clause introduces the pufferfish's defense mechanism in general terms—it can inflate into a spiky ball. The second clause provides **specific scientific detail** about *how* this mechanism works at a biological level, revealing the collagen fiber structure that enables this expansion.

This is an **additive relationship**, specifically one where the second clause **exemplifies or specifies** information from the first clause. The transition needs to signal that we're moving from a general observation to a more specific, detailed explanation of the same phenomenon.

(D) **"In particular"** is correct because it introduces specific details or examples that elaborate on a general point previously made. It signals that the following information will provide a focused, detailed look at the mechanism mentioned broadly in the first sentence.

Question 17

Correct Answer: D

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects. Since the transition is placed in the middle of the sentence, we need to use our English proficiency to determine what it connects:

- "It may not have been a coincidence"
- "W. K. Wimsatt and Monroe Beardsley co-authored their seminal essay *The Intentional Fallacy* in 1946"

The first clause suggests that something wasn't coincidental, while the second clause provides the specific event being referenced. This relationship requires a transition that indicates **consequence or temporal sequence**—the timing of the essay's publication (1946) was a logical result or natural progression given the scholarly context described.

The correct answer is (D) **"then"**. In this context, "then" functions to show that the 1946 publication was a consequential or temporally appropriate result of the broader formalist movement. It creates a logical connection:

given the departure from traditional scholarship, it makes sense *then* (as a natural consequence) that this influential essay would appear at that time.

The word "then" here carries both temporal and logical weight, suggesting "in that case" or "as a result of those circumstances," which perfectly fits the relationship between recognizing the formalist departure and the specific timing of Wimsatt and Beardsley's contribution to that movement.

Question 18

Correct Answer: A

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- "Charles Tiebout's 1956 paper, *A Pure Theory of Local Expenditures*, presents a model where individuals 'vote with their feet' by choosing to live in communities that offer a mix of public services and taxes that best suits their personal preferences."
- "Tiebout's hypothesis suggests a market-like solution to the allocation of public goods at the local level."

The relationship between these two clauses is **additive**, specifically of the **emphasizing** type. The first clause describes Tiebout's model in detail, explaining how individuals choose communities based on their preferences. The second clause *restates* and *summarizes* this same idea in simpler terms—it's essentially saying the same thing but in a more concise way.

When a transition is used to restate or summarize a point that has already been made, we need an **emphasizing transition**. **(A) "In essence,"** is the correct answer because it signals that what follows is a distillation or core summary of what was just stated. It indicates "this is what it fundamentally means."

The other choices don't fit this relationship. (B) would indicate contrast, (C) would introduce a more detailed example, and (D) would provide a specific instance—none of which match the summarizing relationship between these clauses.

Question 19

Correct Answer: B

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- "Stoicism, an ancient Greek school of philosophy, posits that virtue is the only true good and that external events are beyond our control. It teaches the development of self-control and fortitude as a means of overcoming destructive emotions."
- "the Stoic philosopher Seneca, in his work *On the Shortness of Life*, argued that people often waste their most precious resource—time—on frivolous pursuits."

The first clause introduces the general principles of Stoic philosophy, explaining what Stoicism teaches about virtue, self-control, and overcoming destructive emotions. The second clause provides a specific example of these Stoic teachings through Seneca's work, which demonstrates the practical application of Stoic philosophy regarding how people should value their time.

This is an additive relationship, specifically an **exemplifying relationship**. The second clause offers a concrete illustration of Stoic philosophy in action. The transition needs to signal that what follows is a specific instance that demonstrates or supports the general principles mentioned before.

The correct answer is (B) "For instance," because it appropriately introduces an example that illustrates the broader philosophical concepts of Stoicism discussed in the previous sentences. Seneca's argument about time serves as a specific case that exemplifies Stoic teachings about self-control and proper values.

Question 20

Correct Answer: D

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- 'With many elements, like cadmium, scientists were able to isolate a relatively pure sample of the substance shortly after discovering its existence—but this wasn't the case with all elements.'
- 'the isolation process took years. The element niobium, for instance, was discovered in 1801 but not isolated until 1864.'

The first clause states that for many elements, scientists could isolate them shortly after discovery, but then adds that 'this wasn't the case with all elements.' The second clause then elaborates on this exception by saying that 'the isolation process took years' and provides an example (niobium). The transition needs to introduce a general statement that describes how things were 'not the case with all elements' before giving an example.

'Sometimes' (D) is the best fit, as it introduces a scenario that occurred occasionally or in certain instances, which aligns perfectly with the idea that 'this wasn't the case with all elements.'

A. 'Moreover' is an additive transition, used to add more information. This doesn't fit the relationship of explaining an exception or a different scenario.

B. 'Thus' is a causal transition, indicating a result. The second clause is not a direct result of the first.

C. 'However' is an adversative transition, used to introduce a contrast. While there is a contrast implied in the first sentence ('but this wasn't the case'), 'Sometimes' more directly sets up the general condition for the specific example that follows, making it a more precise fit for describing when the isolation process took years.