

Transitions

Question 1

The bacterium *Vibrio fischeri* often lives in a symbiotic relationship with the Hawaiian bobtail squid, producing light that camouflages the squid. _____ when these bacteria are free-living in the ocean, they do not bioluminesce; according to research by Bonnie Bassler, this light production is only triggered at high cell densities, a phenomenon known as quorum sensing.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Therefore,
- ☐ B Similarly,
- ☐ C Furthermore,
- ☐ D However,

Question 2

The medical model of disability views disability as a problem of the individual, directly caused by disease, trauma, or other health conditions. This model presents the disabled person as the one who needs to be fixed or cured. The social model of disability, on the other hand, sees disability as a social construct; _____ it is society that disables people with impairments.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A for instance,
- ☐ B in other words,
- ☐ C likewise,
- ☐ D that said,

Question 3

Heraldry, the system of devising and regulating armorial bearings, is often seen as a rigid tradition bound by strict rules. The work of Arthur Charles Fox-Davies, a prominent heraldist, challenged many long-held assumptions about these conventions. Even when analyzing seemingly conventional coats of arms, _____ Fox-Davies introduced a new perspective by emphasizing their historical and social context over purely prescriptive interpretations.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A therefore,
- ☐ B however,
- ☐ C in fact,
- ☐ D moreover,

Question 4

The Haskalah, or Jewish Enlightenment, was a movement among European Jews in the 18th and 19th centuries that advocated for adopting Enlightenment values. Proponents, known as *maskilim*, encouraged the study of secular subjects and integration into European society. _____ as historian David Sorkin argues, the movement was not a wholesale rejection of tradition but rather an attempt to synthesize it with modernity.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Moreover,
- ☐ B For this reason,
- ☐ C Specifically,
- ☐ D Nevertheless,

Question 5

The self-serving bias describes a common human tendency to attribute successes to internal factors, such as ability or effort, while attributing failures to external factors, such as bad luck or task difficulty. This cognitive bias was explored in a study by Dale T. Miller and Michael Ross (1975); _____ they found that individuals readily accepted responsibility for desired outcomes but were more likely to blame situational factors for undesired ones.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A therefore,
- ☐ B specifically,
- ☐ C as a result,
- ☐ D in the end,

Question 6

The concept of idiosyncrasy credits, first proposed by Edwin Hollander, suggests that individuals can earn the right to deviate from group norms by first demonstrating conformity. A person who has built up a history of contributing to the group's goals and adhering to its expectations is essentially granted a form of social currency. _____ a study by Scott Findlay and his colleagues in 2006 found that established group members were more influential when they expressed dissenting opinions.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A additionally,
- ☐ B admittedly,
- ☐ C To illustrate,
- ☐ D finally,

Question 7

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 8

The concept of "basic" emotions—a discrete set of feelings like anger, fear, and happiness thought to be universal—has long been a foundational idea in psychology. However, cross-cultural research by psychologist Batja Mesquita has demonstrated that emotions are not as universal as once believed, showing significant cultural shaping. The popular understanding of a few core emotions, _____ should be re-examined with a more culturally nuanced lens.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A** therefore,
- B** for instance,
- C** nonetheless,
- D** in contrast,

Question 9

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 10

Despite its controversial claims of low-energy nuclear reactions, the 2009 study on piezonuclear fission by Fabio Cardone may seem an unlikely source for mainstream scientific inquiry. _____ researchers Alberto Carpinteri and Giuseppe Lacidogna find compelling evidence in its foundational principles, dedicating a significant portion of their research to exploring the “neutron emissions from brittle rock failure” Cardone’s work predicts.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Namely,
- ☐ B Consequently,
- ☐ C Similarly,
- ☐ D Nevertheless,

Question 11

The "Albert and Alberta Experiment" was designed to test if two individuals in complete isolation would inevitably develop romantic feelings for each other. _____ the study is often mischaracterized as a successful demonstration of love blooming in a vacuum, when in fact it was a highly controversial experiment by psychologist Harry Harlow that ended prematurely due to severe psychological distress experienced by the participants.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A For example,
- ☐ B Nonetheless,
- ☐ C That being said,
- ☐ D Consequently,

Question 12

In celestial mechanics, the structural integrity of a satellite, such as a moon or comet, is influenced by various forces, particularly the gravitational pull of the planetary body it orbits. _____ instead of solely analyzing a satellite's internal cohesion, calculations for predicting its potential disintegration now incorporate the Roche limit, the critical distance at which a celestial body will be torn apart by the tidal forces of the larger body.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A For instance,
- ☐ B To put it differently,
- ☐ C Nevertheless,
- ☐ D Consequently,

Question 13

In 1932, Australian settlers, many of whom were former soldiers, found their wheat crops in the Campion district of Western Australia devastated by a massive population of emus. The farmers requested military assistance to cull the birds, leading to what is now known as the *Great Emu War*; _____ the soldiers, armed with Lewis machine guns, were ultimately unsuccessful in significantly reducing the emu population.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A furthermore,
- ☐ B in fact,
- ☐ C therefore,
- ☐ D however,

Question 14

When one reads the chaotic and grotesque episodes in François Rabelais's novel series, one's mind might be repulsed by the vulgar and nonsensical scenes. _____ it's the series' underlying concept, what Mikhail Bakhtin termed 'the carnivalesque', that brings one to a deeper understanding, reminding the reader that each absurd event is a deliberate inversion of social hierarchies and norms.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Alternatively,
- ☐ B Ultimately,
- ☐ C Consequently,
- ☐ D Additionally,

Question 15

Austrian physicist Erwin Schrödinger proposed that a quantum particle like an electron could be described not as a single point but as a wave function (because its behavior exhibits wave-like properties, such as diffraction and interference). _____

Schrödinger developed his famous wave equation, which governs the evolution of this wave function over time, to predict the probability of finding the particle at any given location.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Specifically,
- ☐ B In summary,
- ☐ C Furthermore,
- ☐ D Consequently,

Question 16

In a major breakthrough for medical research, the field is advancing beyond traditional animal testing with the development of 'organs-on-a-chip'. _____ these are microfluidic devices that mimic human organ functions, offering a more accurate model for drug screening than animal subjects. Researcher Donald Ingber is a key pioneer in this innovative technology.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Conversely,
- ☐ B Specifically,
- ☐ C Namely,
- ☐ D Moreover,

Question 17

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 18

In the upper regions of thunderstorms, energetic electrons can generate bursts of gamma rays, the most energetic form of light. These terrestrial gamma-ray flashes (TGFs) are so powerful they can blind satellite sensors. _____ a 2013 study by Joseph Dwyer revealed that these events can also produce a beam of positrons, the antimatter equivalent of electrons, creating what is known as 'dark lightning'.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A For instance,
- ☐ B Therefore,
- ☐ C On the contrary,
- ☐ D However,

Question 19

In their study of the dorcas gazelle (*Gazella dorcas*), Knut Schmidt-Nielsen and his colleagues detailed the animal's remarkable physiological adaptations to its arid desert environment. They observed that to conserve water, the gazelle excretes highly concentrated waste in the form of solid uric acid instead of liquid urine. _____ the researchers noted that the gazelle can tolerate a significant degree of dehydration, allowing its body temperature to fluctuate with the ambient temperature to minimize water loss through evaporative cooling.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Particularly,
- ☐ B Therefore,
- ☐ C Nevertheless,
- ☐ D In a similar vein,

Question 20

A 2022 study of the *Turritopsis dohrnii* jellyfish examined the genetic basis for its unique ability to reverse its life cycle. The study found that the jellyfish possesses twice the number of genes associated with DNA repair and protection compared to other jellyfish species. _____ the researchers noted that this genetic advantage is only part of the story, with cellular-level processes also playing a crucial role in its "immortality."

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Indeed,
- ☐ B However,
- ☐ C Consequently,
- ☐ D Put differently,

Answers

Question 1

Correct Answer: D

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

- "The bacterium *Vibrio fischeri* often lives in a symbiotic relationship with the Hawaiian bobtail squid, producing light that camouflages the squid."
- "when these bacteria are free-living in the ocean, they do not bioluminesce"

The first clause tells us that *V. fischeri* **produces light** when living symbiotically with the squid. The second clause tells us that the same bacteria **do not produce light** when free-living in the ocean.

These clauses present **contrasting** ideas—the bacteria behave differently under different conditions. This contrast requires an **adversative transition** to signal the shift from one situation (light production with the squid) to another opposing situation (no light production in the ocean).

(D) "However" is the correct answer because it appropriately introduces this contrast between the two different behaviors of the bacteria.

Question 2

Correct Answer: B

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

- "The social model of disability, on the other hand, sees disability as a social construct"
- "it is society that disables people with impairments"

These two clauses present the **same idea expressed in different ways**. The second clause restates and clarifies what it means for disability to be "a social construct" by explicitly explaining that society is what disables people

with impairments.

This represents an **additive relationship**, specifically requiring an **emphasizing transition** that clarifies or restates the previous point. The correct answer is **(B) "in other words,"** because it signals that the writer is rephrasing or clarifying the concept introduced in the first clause.

This transition effectively bridges the abstract statement about disability being "a social construct" with the concrete explanation of what that means—that society, not individual impairments, is what actually disables people.

Question 3

Correct Answer: B

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

- "The work of Arthur Charles Fox-Davies, a prominent heraldist, challenged many long-held assumptions about these conventions."
- "Fox-Davies introduced a new perspective by emphasizing their historical and social context over purely prescriptive interpretations."

These two clauses present contrasting ideas. The first clause establishes that Fox-Davies **challenged** traditional assumptions, while the second clause provides a specific example of how he did this—by introducing a **new perspective** rather than following conventional approaches.

This contrast requires an **adversative transition**. The transition needs to signal that despite analyzing "seemingly conventional coats of arms" (which might suggest a traditional approach), Fox-Davies actually took an unconventional stance.

(B) "however" is the correct answer because it effectively introduces this contrast, showing that Fox-Davies departed from expected methods even when working with traditional material.

Question 4

Correct Answer: D

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

- "Proponents, known as *maskilim*, encouraged the study of secular subjects and integration into European society."
- "as historian David Sorkin argues, the movement was not a wholesale rejection of tradition but rather an attempt to synthesize it with modernity."

The first clause states that the *maskilim* encouraged studying secular subjects and integrating into European society. This might lead readers to assume the movement rejected Jewish tradition entirely.

However, the second clause presents a contrasting view: the movement was *not* a wholesale rejection of tradition but rather an attempt to combine tradition with modernity. This creates an **adversative relationship** between the two clauses—the second clause contradicts or clarifies a potential misconception from the first.

Since we need an adversative transition to show this contrast, **(D) Nevertheless** is the correct answer. It effectively signals that despite what the previous statement might suggest, the reality was different.

Question 5

Correct Answer: B

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

- "This cognitive bias was explored in a study by Dale T. Miller and Michael Ross (1975)"
- "they found that individuals readily accepted responsibility for desired outcomes but were more likely to blame situational factors for undesired ones"

The first clause introduces a **general statement** about a study that explored the self-serving bias. The second clause provides **specific details** about what that study actually found—the concrete findings and observations from the research.

This is a classic case where we need an **exemplifying transition**. The second clause serves to illustrate or provide specific evidence for the broader claim made in the first clause. We're moving from a general reference to a study to the particular results of that study.

(B) "specifically," is the correct answer because it signals that what follows will provide specific details or clarification about what was just mentioned. It appropriately introduces the particular findings of the study that was referenced in the previous clause.

Question 6

Correct Answer: C

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

- "A person who has built up a history of contributing to the group's goals and adhering to its expectations is essentially granted a form of social currency."
- "a study by Scott Findlay and his colleagues in 2006 found that established group members were more influential when they expressed dissenting opinions."

The first clause presents a theoretical claim about how individuals earn "social currency" through conformity and contribution. The second clause provides specific research evidence that supports this theory—the study demonstrates the concept in action by showing that established members (those who have built up credit) can successfully dissent.

This relationship is **additive**, specifically of the **exemplifying** type. The second clause offers a concrete example or illustration of the abstract concept described in the first clause.

The correct answer is **(C) "To illustrate,"** because it appropriately signals that the study serves as a specific example demonstrating how idiosyncrasy credits work in practice.

Question 7

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 8

Correct Answer: A

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

- "However, cross-cultural research by psychologist Batja Mesquita has demonstrated that emotions are not as universal as once believed, showing significant cultural shaping."
- "The popular understanding of a few core emotions should be re-examined with a more culturally nuanced lens."

These clauses present a cause-and-effect relationship. The first clause establishes that research has shown emotions are culturally shaped rather than universal. The second clause presents the logical consequence of this finding: we need to reconsider our understanding of basic emotions.

Since the second clause is a direct result of the information presented in the first clause, we need a **causal transition** to connect them. The research findings *cause* or necessitate the re-examination mentioned in the second clause.

The correct answer is (A) "therefore," which properly signals this cause-and-effect relationship. It indicates that the need to re-examine our understanding is a logical conclusion drawn from Mesquita's research findings.

Question 9

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 10

Correct Answer: D

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

- "Despite its controversial claims of low-energy nuclear reactions, the 2009 study on piezonuclear fission by Fabio Cardone may seem an unlikely source for mainstream scientific inquiry."
- "researchers Alberto Carpinteri and Giuseppe Lacidogna find compelling evidence in its foundational principles, dedicating a significant portion of their research to exploring the 'neutron emissions from brittle rock failure' Cardone's work predicts."

These two clauses present **contrasting ideas**. The first clause establishes that Cardone's study seems like an *unlikely* source for mainstream science due to its controversial nature. The second clause, however, reveals that respected researchers *actually do* find the work compelling and have dedicated significant research to it.

This contrast requires an **adversative transition**. The correct answer is **(D) Nevertheless**, which effectively introduces this unexpected result—despite the study's controversial reputation, it has still attracted serious scientific attention and validation from other researchers.

Question 11

Correct Answer: D

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

- "The 'Albert and Alberta Experiment' was designed to test if two individuals in complete isolation would inevitably develop romantic feelings for each other."
- "the study is often mischaracterized as a successful demonstration of love blooming in a vacuum, when in fact it was a highly controversial experiment by psychologist Harry Harlow that ended prematurely due to severe psychological distress experienced by the participants."

The relationship between these two clauses is **causal**. The first clause describes what the experiment was designed to test, and the second clause presents a consequence or result that stems from this design—specifically, that the study is often misunderstood or mischaracterized. The mischaracterization is a direct result of what the experiment appeared to be testing.

We need a **causal transition** to show this cause-and-effect relationship. Among the choices, only **(D) "Consequently,"** is a causal transition that appropriately indicates the mischaracterization follows as a result of the experiment's stated purpose.

The correct answer is **(D)**.

Question 12

Correct Answer: D

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

- "In celestial mechanics, the structural integrity of a satellite, such as a moon or comet, is influenced by various forces, particularly the gravitational pull of the planetary body it orbits."

- "instead of solely analyzing a satellite's internal cohesion, calculations for predicting its potential disintegration now incorporate the Roche limit, the critical distance at which a celestial body will be torn apart by the tidal forces of the larger body."

The first clause establishes that gravitational pull from a planetary body influences a satellite's structural integrity. The second clause explains that *because of this influence*, calculations have evolved to incorporate the Roche limit rather than focusing only on internal cohesion.

This represents a **cause-and-effect relationship**. The recognition of gravitational forces' influence (cause) led to the incorporation of the Roche limit in calculations (effect). Therefore, we need a **causal transition**.

The correct answer is (D) "Consequently," which appropriately signals this cause-and-effect relationship between the two clauses.

Question 13

Correct Answer: B

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

- "The farmers requested military assistance to cull the birds, leading to what is now known as the *Great Emu War*"
- "the soldiers, armed with Lewis machine guns, were ultimately unsuccessful in significantly reducing the emu population"

The first clause establishes that farmers requested military help, which led to the Great Emu War. The second clause reveals what actually happened during this event—the soldiers failed to reduce the emu population.

These clauses present ideas that might seem contradictory at first (military assistance was called in, but it didn't work), but more importantly, the second clause provides a surprising or unexpected fact about what occurred. This calls for an **emphasizing transition** that highlights the reality or truth of the situation.

(B) "in fact" is the correct answer because it emphasizes the actual outcome of the Great Emu War, drawing attention to the surprising truth that despite military intervention with machine guns, the operation was unsuccessful. This transition strengthens the statement by highlighting what really happened, making the failure more striking and noteworthy.

Question 14

Correct Answer: B

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

- "When one reads the chaotic and grotesque episodes in François Rabelais's novel series, one's mind might be repulsed by the vulgar and nonsensical scenes."
- "it's the series' underlying concept, what Mikhail Bakhtin termed 'the carnivalesque', that brings one to a deeper understanding, reminding the reader that each absurd event is a deliberate inversion of social hierarchies and norms."

The first clause describes an **initial, surface-level reaction** to Rabelais's work—being repulsed by the vulgar scenes. The second clause shifts to a **deeper, more meaningful understanding** of the work through the concept of the carnivalesque.

This represents a progression from a superficial response to a more profound comprehension. The relationship here requires a transition that signals this movement toward a final or more important understanding. **(B) "Ultimately"** is the correct answer because it indicates that despite the initial reaction, what truly matters or what one eventually reaches is this deeper understanding. It emphasizes that the carnivalesque concept is the final and most significant point in appreciating Rabelais's work.

Question 15

Correct Answer: D

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

- "Austrian physicist Erwin Schrödinger proposed that a quantum particle like an electron could be described not as a single point but as a wave function (because its behavior exhibits wave-like properties, such as diffraction and interference)."
- "Schrödinger developed his famous wave equation, which governs the evolution of this wave function over time, to predict the probability of finding the particle at any given location."

The first clause establishes that Schrödinger proposed describing quantum particles as wave functions. The second clause describes what Schrödinger did as a **result** of this proposal—he developed an equation to work with and predict the behavior of these wave functions.

This represents a **cause-and-effect relationship**: because he had this new way of thinking about particles (the cause), he needed to create a mathematical tool to describe their behavior (the effect). Therefore, we need a **causal transition**.

(D) "Consequently" is the correct answer because it properly signals this cause-and-effect relationship between proposing the wave function concept and developing the mathematical equation to describe it.

Question 16

Correct Answer: B

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

- "In a major breakthrough for medical research, the field is advancing beyond traditional animal testing with the development of 'organs-on-a-chip'."

- "these are microfluidic devices that mimic human organ functions, offering a more accurate model for drug screening than animal subjects."

The first clause introduces a general concept: the development of 'organs-on-a-chip' as a breakthrough in medical research. The second clause provides **specific details** about what these organs-on-a-chip actually are—they are microfluidic devices that mimic human organ functions.

This relationship calls for an **exemplify transition**, which is a type of additive transition used to clarify or provide specific details about a previously mentioned concept. The second clause is essentially defining and elaborating on the term mentioned in the first clause.

(B) "Specifically" is the correct answer because it signals that the writer is about to provide precise details or a specific explanation of the concept just introduced. This transition perfectly captures the movement from the general mention of 'organs-on-a-chip' to the specific description of what they are and how they function.

Question 17

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 18

Correct Answer: D

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

- "These terrestrial gamma-ray flashes (TGFs) are so powerful they can blind satellite sensors."
- "a 2013 study by Joseph Dwyer revealed that these events can also produce a beam of positrons, the antimatter equivalent of electrons, creating what is known as 'dark lightning'."

The first clause discusses how TGFs can blind satellite sensors, emphasizing their power in one specific way. The second clause introduces *additional* information about what TGFs can do—they can also produce positron beams. While this might initially seem like an additive relationship, the key word here is "also," which already serves an additive function within the second sentence itself.

The relationship is actually **adversative** because the second clause introduces an unexpected or contrasting aspect of TGFs. The first clause focuses on the visible, observable effects of TGFs (blinding sensors), while the second clause reveals a hidden phenomenon ('dark lightning') that represents a different and somewhat surprising capability of these events.

(D) "**However**" is the correct answer because it appropriately signals this

contrast between the known, observable effects and the additional, less obvious phenomenon that TGFs can produce.

Question 19

Correct Answer: D

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

- "They observed that to conserve water, the gazelle excretes highly concentrated waste in the form of solid uric acid instead of liquid urine."
- "the researchers noted that the gazelle can tolerate a significant degree of dehydration, allowing its body temperature to fluctuate with the ambient temperature to minimize water loss through evaporative cooling."

Both clauses describe **different physiological adaptations** that the dorcas gazelle has developed to survive in its arid desert environment. The first clause discusses waste excretion as a water conservation mechanism, while the second clause discusses temperature regulation as another water conservation strategy.

These are **two separate but related examples** of how the gazelle conserves water—they are not causing each other, nor are they contrasting with each other. Instead, they are **similar observations** that both support the same main idea about the gazelle's adaptations.

We need an **additive transition** that signals the introduction of a similar point or parallel example. "*In a similar vein*" is the correct choice because it indicates that what follows is another example of the same type of adaptation being discussed.

(D) is the correct answer.

Question 20

Correct Answer: B

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

- "The study found that the jellyfish possesses twice the number of genes associated with DNA repair and protection compared to other jellyfish species."
- "the researchers noted that this genetic advantage is only part of the story, with cellular-level processes also playing a crucial role in its 'immortality.'"

These two clauses present **contrasting ideas**. The first clause emphasizes the jellyfish's significant genetic advantage (twice the number of genes), while the second clause introduces a limitation or qualification to this finding—suggesting that genetics alone doesn't fully explain the phenomenon.

This relationship requires an **adversative transition** to signal the contrast between the initial finding and the more nuanced conclusion. **(B)**

"However," is the correct answer because it appropriately introduces this contrasting perspective, indicating that despite the impressive genetic discovery, there's more to consider.

(A) "Indeed," would reinforce or emphasize the previous point rather than contrast it. (C) "Consequently," would suggest a cause-and-effect relationship that doesn't exist here. (D) "Put differently," would indicate a rephrasing of the same idea, but the second clause introduces new, contrasting information rather than restating the first clause.