

ANSWERS:

1: Verb Tense Formation (10 Marks)

1. **has relied (or has been relying)**

Grammar Focus: Present perfect/present perfect continuous to show an action that started in the past and continues to the present, signaled by "For decades".

2. **is unfolding**

Grammar Focus: Present continuous for an ongoing action happening currently in the dynamic present.

3. **was once viewed**

Grammar Focus: Past simple passive for a historical attitude or belief that is no longer held.

4. **had already established**

Grammar Focus: Past perfect active to show a past action that was fully completed *before* another past action ("began").

5. **was reached**

Grammar Focus: Past simple passive for a completed action at a non-specific but finished time in the past ("In recent years").

6. **had previously required**

Grammar Focus: Past perfect active to denote a condition or requirement that existed prior to the milestone breakthrough.

7. **have striven (or have been striving)**

Grammar Focus: Present perfect/present perfect continuous for an action starting after a past event ("Since that breakthrough") up to now.

8. **will have revolutionized**

Grammar Focus: Future perfect active to show an action that will be completed by a specific cutoff point in the future ("by the end of this decade").

9. **are expected**

Grammar Focus: Present simple passive to express a current, widespread belief or expectation.

10. **enters**

Grammar Focus: Present simple used within a dependent time clause ("As...") that points toward a future reality.

2: Academic Rephrasing & Formal Transformation (10 Marks)

Part A: Grammatical Metamorphosis (6 Marks)

1. Focus: Nominalization

- *Acceptable Answer:* **The engineering team's continuous monitoring of structural stress patterns prevented the collapse of the bridge.**
- *Alternative:* **Continuous monitoring of structural stress patterns by the engineering team prevented a bridge collapse.**

2. Focus: Verb-Driven Precision

- *Acceptable Answer:* **The implementation of the strict regulatory policy drastically reduced carbon emissions produced by factories.**
- *Alternative:* **...policy curtailed / diminished / mitigated carbon emissions...**

3. Focus: Specific Adjectives/Nouns

- *Acceptable Answer:* **Due to the inconsistent arrival of data streams, the accuracy of the software simulation was not verifiable.**
- *Alternative:* **Because of data stream inconsistencies, the software simulation accuracy remained unverifiable.**

Part B: Formal Tone Adjustments (4 Marks)

1. *Informal:* "Scientists looked into the sample for a really long time and finally figured out that the numbers were totally wrong."
 - **Formal Answer:** **Researchers investigated the sample extensively and ultimately determined that the data was entirely inaccurate.**
2. *Informal:* "When you mix these two chemicals together, it makes a huge mess and gets super hot, which is pretty dangerous."
 - **Formal Answer:** **Combining these two chemical agents causes a violent reaction and significant thermal elevation, presenting a substantial hazard.**

Section 3: Academic Paraphrasing (6 Marks)

- **Scoring Criteria:**

- *2 Marks:* Drastic change in sentence structure (e.g., breaking sentences up, changing passive to active, switching word classes).
- *2 Marks:* Appropriate deployment of formal, academic synonyms.
- *2 Marks:* Correct citation mechanics (Vance, 2024) and strict adherence to the "no more than 3 consecutive words" rule.

- **Model Answer:**

According to Vance (2024), the rapid expansion of unmanaged urban environments has severely worsened heat island conditions, making a systemic shift toward integrated eco-friendly infrastructure essential. Although municipal authorities are frequently discouraged by the initial financial investments required to build underground living walls, the enduring economic rewards confirm the long-term feasibility of these projects.

Section 4: Academic Short Answers (4 Marks)

- **Scoring:** 2 marks per question. Answers should be clear, academically precise, and span 2–3 sentences.
1. What is hedging in Academic English, and why is it essential to use it when reporting scientific or academic findings?
 - **Answer:** Hedging refers to the use of cautious, tentative language—such as *suggests*, *indicates*, *potentially*, or *appears to*—rather than absolute assertions. It is essential in academic writing because it prevents researchers from making overgeneralized, unproven claims. By utilizing hedge terms, writers accurately represent the limitations of their data and protect their scientific credibility if future discoveries contradict their findings.
 2. Explain how an academic researcher can inadvertently commit plagiarism, and state the primary method used to avoid it.
 - **Answer:** A researcher can accidentally commit plagiarism by failing to provide an in-text citation for an idea they rephrased, or by "patchwriting," which occurs when they copy an author's distinct sentence structure while only swapping out a few words. The primary method to prevent this inadvertent plagiarism is combining thorough, original paraphrasing (altering both the grammar and the vocabulary) with immediate, transparent academic citations that credit the primary source.