



Precis writing

1. Sentence Correction is probably the easiest sub-section within the Verbal section of the GMAT for you to improve. Doing well on this section is really a function of knowing your grammar rules very well and then practicing them ad nauseum with high quality practice problems. Spend some time figuring out what the best materials are, study those materials, and then go back and study the materials a few more times to make sure you have the grammar rules down cold. It is important to do this because you will want to get these questions done quickly so you can save time for the more time-consuming Critical Reasoning and Reading Comprehension sections.

There are a few good books out there to learn the fundamentals of sentence correction, but I used the Manhattan GMAT Sentence Correction Guide. I have also looked through the Aristotle Sentence Correction book and can say that is of very high quality as well. The Manhattan GMAT book was really great and was very clear and concise in describing all the grammar rules I needed to learn. My main complaint about it is that it doesn't have very many practice problems. From what I can tell, this book seems to be the standard book that people suggest when talking about this section of the test and I don't disagree. In case you are wondering, you don't actually have to learn that many grammar rules for the GMAT. The number of rules you have to learn pales in comparison to the topics you must know for the math section of the test. However, the questions on the GMAT are very tricky, so you should go through the Manhattan GMAT book 5-6 times and even make flashcards to make sure you have every rule absolutely down cold. If you do, then you should be able to focus on the meaning of each sentence, which is usually what is required for the harder questions on the test. For practice problems, I really just used the Official Guide and the Official Guide Verbal Supplement. Those were really great resources for practice problems.

I would also recommend memorizing idioms for the test. As of the last few months, idioms are less of a focus on the test, but knowing idioms down cold is an easy way to get an extra question or two correct. You also don't really need to spend that much time memorizing them, so why wouldn't you want to do it?

As mentioned before, there are instances on more difficult problems where you need to assess the meaning of the sentence and what it is trying to convey. Keep this in mind and try not to obsess over very detailed grammar rules. When in doubt, go with the answer choice that seems to have the most logical meaning over the one that appears to follow some minute grammar rule the best. If the meaning of the original sentence is changed in one of the answer choices, it is definitely a wrong answer choice. If you follow this advice, I guarantee that you will do well on the sentence correction section of the GMAT.

(Source: Free Articles from ArticlesFactory.com)

Trees give shade for the benefit of others, and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat, they produce the fruit of which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body if no use is made of it for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood, the more it is rubbed, the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane, the more it is peeled and cut up into pieces, the more juice does it produce. The men who are noble at heart do not lose their qualities even in losing their lives. What matters whether men praise them or not? What difference does it make whether they die at this moment or whether lives are prolonged? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life is to live the life of dog and crows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of others will assuredly dwell for ever in a world of bliss.

Good men live for others

The character of good men is like that of trees; they live for the sake of others and do not

### 1. Original Text: (The Myth Of Freedom By Yuval Noah Harari, The Guardian, September 14, 2018)

Liberalism is founded on the belief in human liberty. Unlike rats and monkeys, human beings are supposed to have "free will". This is what makes human choices the ultimate moral and political authority in the world.

If you happened to be amid the riots in Washington on the day after Martin Luther King was assassinated, or in Paris

lose their qualities even in losing their lives. They always follow the right path. Praise is immaterial to them. To live life for one's sake is to live a life of beasts. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of others. they will forever live in the world of harmony.

middle

Washington On The Day After Martin Luther King Was Assassinated, Or In Paris In May 1968, Or At The Democratic Party's Convention In Chicago In August 1968, You Might Well Have Thought That The End Was Near. While Washington, Paris And Chicago Were Descending Into Chaos, The Soviet System Seemed Destined To Endure Forever. Yet 20 Years Later It Was The Soviet System That Collapsed. The Clashes Of The 1960s Strengthened Liberal Democracy, While The Stifling Climate In The Soviet Bloc Presaged Its Demise.

forever live in the world of happiness.

Human Liberty is based on Liberalism. The concept of 'Free Will' makes human choices exclusive and gives us the ultimate moral and political authority in the world.

**Original Passage:** "In recent years, there has been a growing trend toward remote work, with more and more people working from home or other locations outside of traditional offices. This shift has been driven by a number of factors, including advancements in technology, changing attitudes toward work-life balance, and the increasing availability of remote work options. While there are some challenges associated with remote work, such as potential feelings of isolation or difficulty maintaining work boundaries, many workers find it to be a rewarding and flexible option."

In the 1960s, Liberalism was facing a crisis. Instead, The Soviet System seemed to be flourishing. However, in a matter of 20 yrs The Soviet System Collapsed and Liberal Democracy took its place.

Remote work — a growing trend

**Original Passage:** "Artificial intelligence (AI) is rapidly transforming many industries, including healthcare, finance, and transportation. AI can help to improve efficiency and accuracy in these industries, leading to better outcomes for

Advancements in technology and changing attitudes toward work-life balance have led to a

help to improve efficiency and accuracy in these industries, leading to better outcomes for businesses and consumers. However, there are also concerns about the impact of AI on the job market and the potential for AI to be used in ways that are harmful or unethical. It is important for policymakers and industry leaders to consider these issues and work together to ensure that the benefits of AI are realized while minimizing the risks."

... work-life balance have led to a growing trend in remote work, with more and more people choosing to work outside of traditional offices. While there are some challenges associated with it, like isolation or difficulty maintaining work boundaries, still many workers find it flexible and rewarding.

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