

EXERCISE W5-3 Exact language Before working this exercise, read section W5 in *A Writer's Reference*, Fifth Edition.

- A. Circle the correct word or expression in the parentheses. (Consult W5-c, W5-d, the Glossary of Usage [p. 111], or a dictionary if necessary.) Example:

Alice Rivlin had the skill and (patients, patience) to analyze the federal budget; she (planned on doing, planned to do) a thorough job.

1. She wanted her work to have one specific (effect, affect) and she was determined to (try and, try to) succeed.
2. She planned (on making, to make) the budget, that (incredible, incredulous) mass of material, more available to Congress before Congress actually needed it.
3. She had no (allusions, illusions) about the difficulty of the task; luckily for Congress, she proved (capable to do, capable of doing) it.
4. When voting on the budget becomes (eminent, imminent, immanent), members of Congress need some (type of a, type of) clear, easy-to-understand document.
5. That document must be easily (assessable, accessible) to any representatives who (plan on voting, plan to vote).

- B. Edit the following sentences to correct any misused words or idioms. Mark the one correct sentence "OK." (See W5-c, W5-d, the Glossary of Usage [p. 111], or a dictionary if necessary.) Example:

The work of a government budget office should ^{complement} ~~compliment~~ the work of Congress.

6. Members of Congress have been known to get very angry at a budget director whose work was not satisfactory.
7. Sometimes the Budget Office must try and please a representative.
8. The director of the Budget Office, however, must maintain that office's independents from members of Congress.
9. Perhaps Alice Rivlin's style was different than that of some other budget officers, for she got the job done without making too many enemies.
10. In fact, Rivlin's performance at the Budget Office may account for her becoming deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget in 1993.