

Eliminating Sentence Structure Error—KEY

1. **Fragment.** Jeremy mailed over a hundred beautifully written **résumés, which** is why he was depressed when he didn't receive quick responses. [You can correct this fragment by joining it to the sentence with a comma.]
2. **Fragment.** To come up with a tagline that describes what you do and who you **are, ask** yourself questions about what you are really good at. [You can correct this fragment by joining it to the sentence with a comma.]
3. **Comma splice.** Candidates can't anticipate precise **questions; however,** they can expect to be asked about their education, skills, experience, and availability. [Correct this comma splice by changing the comma to a semicolon preceding *however*.]
4. **Run-on.** An elevator speech is a pitch you can deliver in 60 **seconds; it** tells who you are and what you can offer. [You can correct this run-on by joining the two independent clauses with a semicolon or by breaking the two clauses into separate sentences.]
5. **Comma splice.** Becca hoped to find a job in **marketing; however,** she was willing to consider other offers. [You can correct this comma splice by using a semicolon to join the two ideas. You could also start a new sentence with *however*.]
6. **Comma splice.** If possible, call in advance to inquire about what to **wear; also** ask how to prepare. [You could correct this comma splice by (a) joining the two parts with a semicolon, (b) starting a new sentence, or (c) joining the two parts with a conjunction such as *and*.]
7. **Run-on.** Some job candidates go a step **further; they** prepare professional-looking business cards with their name and tagline. [You can correct this run-on by joining the two clauses with a semicolon. You could also start a new sentence.]
8. **C.** In today's challenging and digital job market, the focus is not so much on what you want but on what the employer needs. [This sentence is correct!]
9. **Fragment.** Although you may be changing jobs and careers in the **future, you** still need to train for a specific career area now. [Correct this fragment by joining it to the sentence with a comma.]
10. **Fragment.** Zack saw no value in preparing a résumé at this **time because** he was only a sophomore and searching for a job was a distant and distressing task. [Correct this fragment by joining it to the sentence. No comma is needed.]
11. **Run-on.** Employment counselors suggest learning more about **careers; they** recommend taking a summer job, an internship, or a part-time position in your field. [You can correct this run-on by using a semicolon to join the two parts. You could also start a new sentence.]
12. **Fragment.** Having a current résumé makes you look well-organized and **professional if** an unexpected employment opportunity should arise. [You can correct this fragment by joining it to the preceding sentence.]
13. **Fragment.** With over 50,000 job boards and employment websites deluging the **Internet, it's** hard to know where to start. [This fragment was corrected by joining the two parts with a comma.]
14. **Comma splice.** Early in her academic career, Becca began monitoring advertisements and websites in her career **area; Jeremy** preferred to wait. [You can correct this comma splice by joining the two parts with a semicolon. You can also start a new sentence.]
15. **Fragment.** Recruiters seem to favor chronological **résumés, which** is good because they are easier to write than functional résumés. [To correct this fragment, join it to the sentence or start a new sentence.]