# chapter7 section2 guided reading review elections answer key Textbook

**This document contains section2 reading comprehension from** a comprehensive educational resource designed to enhance students' reading skills and comprehension abilities. Whether you're a teacher looking to improve your lesson plans or a student striving to excel in reading tests, understanding how to approach Section 2 of reading comprehension is essential. This article provides an in-depth overview of Section 2 reading comprehension, including its structure, strategies for effective reading, common question types, and tips for improving performance. Let's explore these aspects to help you master this crucial component of reading assessments.

## Understanding Section 2 Reading Comprehension

Section 2 of reading comprehension tests typically focuses on assessing a student's ability to understand, interpret, and analyze written passages. This section is often characterized by multiple-choice questions based on a passage or set of passages. The goal is to evaluate skills such as identifying main ideas, understanding vocabulary in context, making inferences, and recognizing the author's intent.

### Purpose of Section 2

The primary purpose of Section 2 is to measure how well a student can:

- Comprehend the overall meaning of a text
- Identify specific details and facts
- Make logical inferences based on the passage
- Understand vocabulary within context
- Analyze the author's tone, purpose, and point of view

### Typical Structure of Section 2

Section 2 usually consists of:

- **Passages:** One or more passages, often ranging from a few paragraphs to several pages.
- **Questions:** Multiple-choice questions related to each passage, generally between 4 to 6 per passage.

- **Question Types:** A mix of factual, interpretive, and analytical questions.

The passages can vary in genre, including:

- Fiction (short stories, excerpts from novels)
- Non-fiction (articles, essays, reports)
- Poetry or drama excerpts

## Effective Strategies for Approaching Section 2 Reading Comprehension

Success in Section 2 hinges on strategic reading and question-answering techniques. Here are essential strategies to maximize your performance:

### 1. Skim the Passage First

Before diving into detailed reading, quickly skim the passage to get an overall sense of:

- The main idea or theme
- The tone and mood
- The structure and organization

This initial overview helps you anticipate what the questions might focus on and guides your detailed reading.

### 2. Read Actively and Annotate

While reading, engage actively by:

- Highlighting or underlining key points
- Writing brief notes in the margins
- Marking unfamiliar words to revisit

Active reading improves retention and helps locate information efficiently when answering questions.

### 3. Focus on Keywords in Questions

When approaching questions:

- Identify keywords that direct your attention (e.g., "main idea," "author's tone," "infer")
- Match these keywords with relevant parts of the passage

This focus reduces confusion and speeds up your response process.

### 4. Use Process of Elimination

For multiple-choice questions:

- Eliminate clearly wrong options first
- Compare remaining choices carefully
- Choose the best answer based on evidence in the passage

### 5. Manage Your Time Effectively

Set a time limit for each passage and its questions to ensure you complete the section:

- Spend approximately 10-15 minutes per passage
- Reserve time at the end to review answers if possible

## Common Question Types in Section 2

Understanding the types of questions you will encounter can help you prepare better. Here are the typical question categories:

### 1. Main Idea Questions

- Ask about the central theme or purpose of the passage
- Example: "What is the main point the author is trying to convey?"

### 2. Detail Questions

- Focus on specific facts or information explicitly stated
- Example: "According to the passage, when did the event occur?"

### 3. Vocabulary in Context

- Assess understanding of unfamiliar words based on surrounding text
- Example: "What does the word 'elated' mean in paragraph 3?"

### 4. Inference Questions

- Require reading between the lines to interpret implied meaning
- Example: "What can be inferred about the author's attitude?"

### 5. Tone and Purpose Questions

- Explore the author's feelings or intent
- Example: "What is the author's tone in the passage?"

### 6. Structure and Organization

- Questions about how the passage is organized
- Example: "Which paragraph explains the cause of the event?"

## Tips for Improving Reading Comprehension Skills

Enhancing your overall reading ability will naturally improve performance in Section 2. Consider these tips:

### 1. Read Regularly and Widely

Expose yourself to various genres and topics to build familiarity with different writing styles and vocabularies.

### 2. Practice Active Reading Strategies

Apply annotation, summarization, and questioning techniques to deepen understanding.

### 3. Build Vocabulary

Use flashcards, vocabulary apps, or context clues to learn new words.

### 4. Practice Past Tests and Sample Passages

Simulate test conditions to improve speed and confidence.

### 5. Develop Critical Thinking Skills

Ask questions about the passage's meaning, author's intent, and implications to deepen comprehension.

## Conclusion

Mastering Section 2 reading comprehension is a vital skill for academic success and standardized testing. By understanding the structure of the section, employing effective reading strategies, familiarizing yourself with question types, and continuously practicing, you can significantly improve your performance. Remember, consistent practice and active engagement with texts are key to becoming a proficient reader capable of tackling even the most challenging passages. Use these insights and tips as a guide to enhance your comprehension skills and achieve your academic goals.

This document contains Section 2 Reading Comprehension from an educational perspective, offering valuable insights into one of the most critical areas of language learning and assessment. Reading comprehension sections are fundamental components of standardized tests, classroom assessments, and language proficiency evaluations. They serve not only as tools to measure a student's ability to understand written text but also as catalysts for developing critical thinking, vocabulary, and analytical skills. In this review, we will explore the structure, features, advantages, and potential areas for improvement of the Section 2 Reading Comprehension component, providing educators, students, and test designers with a comprehensive understanding of its role and effectiveness.

## Understanding the Core of Section 2 Reading Comprehension

Section 2 Reading Comprehension generally refers to a specific segment within larger assessments where students are presented with passages followed by questions designed to evaluate their understanding. This section is often characterized by its focus on interpreting texts, extracting relevant information, making inferences, and analyzing the author's intent or tone.

### Structure and Format

Typically, the section consists of multiple passages varying in length and complexity, each accompanied by several questions. The passages can cover a wide range of topics, from fiction and non-fiction to scientific articles, advertisements, or historical texts. Questions are usually a combination of multiple-choice, short answer, or matching types, designed to assess different comprehension skills.

Features:

- Variety of Text Types: Fiction, non-fiction, technical, and literary texts.
- Question Types: Multiple-choice, inference-based, vocabulary-in-context, and detail-oriented.
- Time Allocation: Designed to balance reading time with response time, often with a set limit per passage.

Pros:

- Provides a comprehensive assessment of reading skills.
- Encourages careful reading and critical analysis.
- Reflects real-world reading scenarios.

Cons:

- Can be time-consuming for students.
- May favor students with faster reading speeds rather than deeper comprehension.

## Advantages of the Section 2 Reading Comprehension

This section plays an essential role in measuring and fostering key language skills. Its advantages extend across educational contexts, benefiting both learners and educators.

### 1. Development of Critical Thinking Skills

Reading comprehension questions often require students to analyze texts beyond surface-level understanding. They must interpret implied meanings, identify author biases, and evaluate arguments, thereby sharpening critical thinking abilities.

### 2. Vocabulary Expansion

Exposure to diverse texts introduces students to new words and phrases in context, which enhances vocabulary and improves overall language proficiency.

### 3. Real-world Relevance

The variety of texts prepares students for real-life reading situations, such as understanding instructions, analyzing news articles, or interpreting professional documents.

### 4. Standardized Assessment Compatibility

Section 2 is a staple in many standardized tests like the SAT, GRE, TOEFL, and others, making it a familiar and reliable measure of reading ability across different educational systems.

### 5. Encourages Active Reading Strategies

Students learn to annotate, skim, scan, and paraphrase, skills that are valuable both academically and professionally.

## Challenges and Limitations of the Section 2 Reading Comprehension

Despite its many strengths, the section is not without its drawbacks, which can impact its fairness, accessibility, and overall effectiveness.

### 1. Time Pressure

Many students find the time constraints stressful, which can hinder their ability to demonstrate true comprehension. This often results in rushed answers or skipped questions.

### 2. Cultural and Language Bias

Texts may contain cultural references or idiomatic expressions unfamiliar to some students, potentially disadvantaging non-native speakers or those from different backgrounds.

### 3. Overemphasis on Speed

While speed reading is a useful skill, excessive focus on quick responses can compromise the depth of understanding, especially for complex texts.

### 4. Variability in Text Quality

Some texts may be poorly written, overly dense, or not engaging, which can negatively influence students? motivation and comprehension.

### 5. Accessibility Concerns

Students with learning disabilities or reading difficulties may find this section particularly challenging without appropriate accommodations.

## Features and Innovations in Section 2 Reading Comprehension

Modern assessments continually evolve to improve the effectiveness of reading comprehension sections. Here are some notable features and recent innovations:

### Adaptive Testing Technologies

Some testing platforms utilize adaptive algorithms that adjust the difficulty of passages and questions based on student performance, providing a more personalized assessment experience.

### Integration of Digital Media

Incorporating multimedia elements like videos, audio clips, or interactive texts can enhance engagement and simulate real-world reading environments.

### Focus on Higher-Order Thinking

Questions increasingly target analysis, synthesis, and evaluation rather than mere recall, aligning with Bloom?s taxonomy.

### Enhanced Accessibility Features

Text-to-speech options, adjustable fonts, and screen reader compatibility are being integrated to support diverse learners.

## Practical Tips for Students and Educators

To maximize the benefits of the Section 2 Reading Comprehension, both students and teachers should adopt strategic approaches.

### For Students

- Practice active reading strategies such as note-taking and highlighting.
- Develop a strong vocabulary base through reading diverse texts.
- Manage time efficiently by practicing under timed conditions.
- Focus on understanding the main idea before delving into details.

### For Educators

- Select diverse and engaging texts relevant to students' interests.
- Teach comprehension strategies explicitly.

- Incorporate practice tests that mimic exam conditions.
- Provide accommodations for students with special needs.

## Conclusion: The Role and Future of Section 2 Reading Comprehension

The Section 2 Reading Comprehension component remains a vital part of language assessment and education, offering a comprehensive measure of a learner?s ability to interpret and analyze written texts. Its strengths lie in fostering critical thinking, vocabulary development, and real-world reading skills. However, challenges such as time constraints, cultural biases, and accessibility issues must be addressed to ensure fairness and effectiveness.

Looking ahead, technological advancements and pedagogical innovations promise to make this section more engaging, equitable, and aligned with the skills required in the 21st century. Adaptive testing, multimedia integration, and focus on higher-order thinking are transforming traditional assessments into dynamic tools that better reflect actual reading abilities and prepare students for global communication.

By understanding and leveraging the features of Section 2 Reading Comprehension, educators can design more effective instruction, and students can develop deeper, more strategic reading skills that will serve them well beyond assessments. As the landscape of education continues to evolve, so too will the methods and importance of reading comprehension, solidifying its role as a cornerstone of literacy and lifelong learning.

QuestionAnswer What is the primary purpose of section 2 in this reading comprehension document? Section 2 aims to assess the reader's ability to understand and interpret specific information presented in the passage. How should I approach answering questions in section 2 for better accuracy? Carefully read the questions first, then scan the passage for relevant details, and always refer back to the text to support your answers. Are there common types of questions included in section 2 reading comprehension? Yes, typical questions include main idea, detail retrieval, inference, vocabulary in context, and author's purpose. What strategies can help improve performance on section 2 reading comprehension? Practicing active reading, annotating key points, timing yourself, and reviewing question types can enhance your skills. Is section 2 reading comprehension suitable for all proficiency levels? While it is designed to challenge various levels, it is most effective when tailored to the examinee's current reading skills and gradually increased in difficulty. How can I effectively manage my time during section 2 reading comprehension? Allocate a specific amount of time per passage, prioritize questions that are easier first, and avoid spending too long on any single question. Where can I find practice materials for section 2 reading comprehension? Practice materials are available in official test prep books, online practice tests, and educational websites offering sample passages and questions.

**Related keywords:** reading comprehension, section 2, document, reading passage, questions, answers, educational material, test, assessment, exam

# p and id symbols

**p and id symbols**: Understanding Their Significance in Programming and Web Development

In the world of programming, web development, and digital documentation, symbols like p and id play crucial roles. Whether you're a beginner learning HTML or a seasoned developer working on complex web applications, understanding the purpose and proper usage of these symbols is vital. This article provides a comprehensive overview of **p and id symbols**, their functions, best practices, and how they contribute to creating well-structured, accessible, and SEO-friendly websites.

## Understanding the p Tag in HTML

The p tag is one of the fundamental building blocks of HTML, used to define paragraphs within a web page.

### What is the p Tag?

- The
element represents a paragraph in HTML.
- It encapsulates a block of text, helping browsers understand the structure of the content.
- It improves readability and accessibility by logically separating blocks of text.

### Syntax and Usage

```html

This is a paragraph of text on a webpage.

```

- Every paragraph should be enclosed within
tags.
- Multiple paragraphs are used to break content into digestible sections.

### Best Practices for Using the p Tag

- Use
tags for all textual content that forms a paragraph.
- Avoid using div or other container tags unnecessarily for text blocks.
- Keep paragraphs concise and focused on a single idea or topic.

### SEO Implications of the p Tag

- Proper use of
tags helps search engines understand the structure and relevance of content.
- Well-structured paragraphs can improve content readability and ranking.
- Avoid nesting
tags improperly; for example, do not place a
inside another
as it violates HTML standards.

## Exploring the id Attribute in HTML

The id attribute is a global attribute in HTML that assigns a unique identifier to an element.

### What is the id Attribute?

- The id attribute provides a unique name for an HTML element.
- It allows for precise targeting of elements via CSS, JavaScript, or anchor links.
- Each id must be unique within an HTML document.

### Syntax and Usage

```html
Content for Section 1
```

- The value of id should be a valid identifier, starting with a letter and containing no spaces.
- You can reference this ID in CSS or JavaScript for styling or scripting purposes.

### Common Uses of the id Attribute

- Navigation Anchors: Linking directly to a specific part of a page.

```html

Go to Section 1
Content for Section 1
```

- Styling Elements: Applying unique styles to specific elements.

```css

main-header {

font-size: 2em;

color: blue;

}

```

- JavaScript Targeting: Manipulating elements dynamically.

```javascript

document.getElementById("section1").style.display = "none";

```

## Best Practices for Using id

- Ensure each id is unique within the document.
- Use meaningful, descriptive IDs that reflect the element's purpose.
- Avoid overly generic IDs like "div1" or "section2" unless necessary.
- Use hyphenated words for readability, e.g., main-header.

# Relationship Between p and id in Web Development

While
tags define blocks of text, the id attribute can be applied to any HTML element, including
tags, to facilitate navigation, styling, and scripting.

### Applying id to Tags

Example:

```html

Welcome to our website! Here's some introductory text.

```

- This enables specific targeting for styling or linking purposes.

### Advantages of Using id with Tags

- Facilitates direct linking to specific paragraphs.
- Allows for customized styling of individual paragraphs.
- Enables dynamic interactions, such as hiding or highlighting specific sections.

### SEO and Accessibility Benefits

- Linking to specific paragraphs improves user experience, especially on lengthy pages.
- Screen readers can use IDs to navigate content more efficiently.
- Search engines can better index content with clear structural markers.

## Common Use Cases and Practical Examples

### Creating a Table of Contents with Anchor Links

```html

## Table of Contents
```

- Introduction
- Features
- Contact

## Introduction

This section introduces the main topics of the webpage.

## Features

Details about the features offered by the product.

## Contact

Information on how to contact us.

```

### Styling Specific Paragraphs

```html

This paragraph is specially styled to attract attention.

```

### Dynamic Content Manipulation

```html

Click the button to hide or show this paragraph.

Toggle Paragraph

```

## Best Practices for Using p and id Symbols

### Optimizing for SEO
```

- Use
tags to delineate meaningful content.
- Assign descriptive and keyword-rich id attributes for important sections.
- Keep the structure logical and hierarchical.

### Enhancing Accessibility

- Use id attributes for navigation aids.
- Ensure ARIA labels and roles complement the use of IDs.
- Avoid duplicate IDs to prevent confusion for assistive technologies.

### Maintaining Code Quality

- Use consistent naming conventions for IDs.
- Comment your HTML code for clarity.
- Validate your HTML to ensure compliance with standards.

## SEO Impact of Proper p and id Usage

- Well-structured paragraphs improve keyword emphasis and content clarity.
- Unique IDs help search engines understand page structure and facilitate jump links.
- Clear segmentation with
tags and IDs increases user engagement and reduces bounce rates.

## Conclusion

Understanding the roles of p and id symbols is essential for creating organized, accessible, and SEO-optimized websites. The
tag structures textual content into readable blocks, while the id attribute provides a mechanism for precise targeting, linking, and styling of elements. Combining these tools effectively enhances user experience, improves site navigation, and boosts search engine rankings.

By following best practices?such as ensuring unique IDs, meaningful naming, and proper semantic structure?you can develop web pages that are not only visually appealing but also highly functional and discoverable. Whether for simple blogs or complex web applications, mastery of **p and id symbols** is fundamental to proficient web development.

Keywords: p tag, id attribute, HTML, web development, SEO, accessibility, anchor links, structuring

content, styling, scripting, best practices

**p and id symbols** are fundamental elements in the realm of web development, playing crucial roles in structuring, styling, and scripting websites. Their proper understanding and application are vital for creating well-organized, accessible, and maintainable web pages. While seemingly simple, these identifiers and selectors underpin much of the functionality and design of modern websites, making their study essential for developers, designers, and digital architects alike.

## Understanding the p Tag in HTML

### Definition and Purpose

The `

` tag in HTML stands for "paragraph" and is used to define blocks of text that form a paragraph. It is one of the most commonly used tags in HTML and serves as the basic container for textual content on a webpage. The `

` element not only structures content but also provides semantic meaning, indicating to browsers, search engines, and assistive technologies that the enclosed text is a paragraph.

### Basic Syntax and Usage

A typical `

` tag looks like this:

```html

This is a paragraph of text that provides information to the reader.

```

Multiple `

` tags can be used sequentially to break content into manageable sections. Browsers automatically add vertical spacing (margin) before and after `

` elements, ensuring clarity and readability.

### Styling and Customization

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) allows developers to customize the appearance of `

` tags. For example, changing font size, color, line height, or text alignment can enhance the visual appeal and readability:

```css

p {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

font-size: 16px;

color: 333;

line-height: 1.5;

}

```

### Best Practices and Accessibility

While `

` tags are straightforward, best practices involve:

- Using semantic markup appropriately to improve accessibility.
- Avoiding nested `
` tags, which are invalid and can cause rendering issues.

- Ensuring sufficient contrast and font size for readability.
- Using additional semantic elements (like ``, ``, or ``) to provide context for paragraphs.

## The Role of id Attributes in HTML

### Definition and Purpose

The `id` attribute in HTML assigns a unique identifier to an element within a webpage. This ID must be unique within the document, meaning no two elements should share the same `id`. The primary

purposes of `id` attributes include:

- Targeting elements for CSS styling.
- Referencing elements in JavaScript.
- Linking to specific parts of a page via anchor tags.
- Enhancing accessibility by providing landmarks.

### Syntax and Usage

An example of assigning an `id`:

```html
<h1 id="introduction">Introduction</h1>
<p id="intro-paragraph">This is the first paragraph in the introduction section.</p>
```

In this example, both the heading and paragraph have unique IDs, allowing precise referencing.

### CSS and JavaScript Interaction

- CSS: An element with an `id` can be styled specifically using the `` selector:

```css
#introduction {
background-color: f0f0f0;
padding: 10px;
}
```

- JavaScript: The `id` allows scripts to directly access elements:

```javascript

const introHeader = document.getElementById('introduction');

introHeader.style.color = 'blue';

```

### Best Practices and Considerations

- Use descriptive, meaningful IDs to improve code readability.
- Keep IDs unique; avoid duplication.
- Use IDs sparingly for elements that require specific targeting, and prefer classes for styling multiple elements.
- Be mindful of naming conventions, avoiding special characters or spaces.

## Distinguishing Between p and id in Web Development

### Functional Differences

- `
` is an HTML element designed to contain textual content, serving as a structural and semantic container.

- `id` is an attribute that can be assigned to any HTML element, including `
`, `
`, `
`, etc., to uniquely identify that element.

### Interaction and Integration

While `

` and `id` serve different purposes, they often work together:

```html

This is a key paragraph with a unique ID.
```

```

Here, the `

` element is marked by an ID for styling or scripting purposes.

### Use Cases and Examples

- Using `
` for content structure.

- Assigning `id` to a `
` to enable anchor linking:

```html

Go to main paragraph

```

- Scripting interactions that target a specific paragraph:

```javascript

document.getElementById('main-paragraph').style.fontWeight = 'bold';

```

## Advanced Topics: Combining p and id for Dynamic Web Content

### Creating Anchor Links and Navigation

One of the most practical uses of `

` and `id` is in creating smooth navigation within a webpage:

```html

Go to Section 1

## Section 1

This paragraph is the target of the navigation link.

```

This setup enables users to jump directly to content, improving user experience.

### Scripting for Dynamic Content Manipulation

JavaScript can dynamically modify `

` elements identified by `id`s, facilitating interactive features:

```javascript

// Change paragraph text

document.getElementById('dynamic-paragraph').innerText = 'Updated content!';

```

### Accessibility Enhancements

Using `id`s for landmarks and focus management can make websites more accessible to users with disabilities. For example, associating labels with input fields or defining ARIA (Accessible Rich Internet Applications) roles:

```html

## Contact Us

```

## Common Challenges and Solutions

### Duplicate IDs

One of the most frequent mistakes is assigning the same `id` to multiple elements, which leads to
```

unexpected behavior in CSS and JavaScript. To avoid this:

- Always ensure IDs are unique.
- Use classes when multiple elements share the same styling or behavior.

## Invalid Nesting

Nesting `

` tags inside each other or placing block-level elements within `

` tags violates HTML standards. Always structure content properly:

```html

This is a paragraph

Nested paragraph

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

```

## Choosing Between IDs and Classes

While IDs are useful for unique elements, classes are more flexible for styling multiple elements:

```html
.....
```

Use IDs for unique targets and classes for group styling or scripting.

# Conclusion: The Significance of p and id in Modern Web Development

The `

` tag and `id` attributes are foundational to web development, each serving distinct yet complementary roles. The `

` element provides semantic clarity and content structure, ensuring that textual information is properly organized and accessible. Meanwhile, the `id` attribute empowers developers to precisely target elements for styling, scripting, and navigation, enabling dynamic and interactive web experiences.

Mastering the effective use of `

` and `id` enhances not only the aesthetic and functional quality of websites but also their accessibility and maintainability. As web standards evolve and user expectations increase, understanding these basic yet powerful tools remains essential for creating compelling, user-friendly digital experiences. Whether building simple pages or complex web applications, the thoughtful application of `

` and `id` symbols continues to underpin the integrity and effectiveness of web content delivery.

QuestionAnswer What do the P and ID symbols represent in process control diagrams? In process control diagrams, 'P' typically represents pressure, while 'ID' stands for Intermediate Device, which is a control element like a valve or instrument used to regulate process variables. How are P symbols used in piping and instrumentation diagrams (P&ID)? P symbols in P&ID diagrams denote pressure measurements or pressure control devices, helping engineers identify pressure points and control elements within the system. What is the significance of the ID symbol in a P&ID? The ID symbol indicates an Intermediate Device, such as a control valve or instrument, which plays a key role in controlling or measuring the process parameters. Are P symbols standardized in P&ID drawings? Yes, P symbols are standardized according to industry standards like ISA S5.1 and ISO 10628, ensuring consistency across diagrams and ease of understanding. How can I differentiate between different types of P symbols in a P&ID? Different P symbols may include variations like P for pressure measurement, P for pressure relief valves, or pressure transmitters, often distinguished by specific annotations or line styles per standard conventions. What does an 'ID' symbol typically look like in a P&ID diagram? An 'ID' symbol usually appears as a specific shape or icon representing an Intermediate Device, often connected with lines to process equipment, and labeled accordingly to specify its function. Can P and ID symbols be combined in a single diagram? Yes, P (pressure-related) and ID (intermediate device) symbols are often used together in P&ID diagrams to comprehensively represent the control and measurement elements within a process system. Why is understanding P and ID symbols important for process engineers? Understanding these symbols is crucial for designing, analyzing, and troubleshooting process systems efficiently, ensuring safety, compliance, and optimal operation. Are there digital tools that help in creating P&ID diagrams with P and ID symbols? Yes, software like AutoCAD, SmartPlant, and Lucidchart provide libraries of standardized P&ID symbols, including P and ID symbols, facilitating accurate and professional

diagram creation. How can I learn to read and interpret P&ID symbols like P and ID effectively? You can learn through industry standards documentation, training courses, and practical exercises that focus on P&ID symbols, along with consulting manufacturer or industry-specific guides for detailed symbol conventions.

**Related keywords:** P and ID symbols, process control symbols, piping and instrumentation diagram, instrumentation symbols, control system symbols, P&ID drafting, process engineering symbols, flow diagram symbols, instrumentation diagram, control valve symbols

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