

# Telephone Lines

A GROUP COMPETITION



# Directions

- Sit in a line with your group.
  - (Girls 1 / Girls A / Boys 1 / Boys A)
- The last person in each row is the one responsible for answering the question. He/She whispers the answer to the person in front of him/her who whispers it to the person in front of him/her and so on.
- The person in the front of the line raises his/her hand quickly!
  - The first team to the right answer gets 1 point!
- The last person shifts to the first seat and the game continues.

# Question

- Which sentence should be added to the end of the paragraph to provide the BEST conclusion?
- *Stacey looked at the clock radio and frowned. The game would be starting in just a few minutes. Stacey had been looking forward to watching it on television all week. However, her social studies report was taking much longer than she had expected. She could put off the report until after the game, but that would mean staying up late.*
  - A. The game would be starting soon, but Stacey still had not decided what to do.
  - B. “I hope my team wins today,” Stacey thought with a feeling of nervous excitement.
  - C. If she stayed up late finishing her work, she would be tired and might make mistakes.
  - D. “I should be finished in time for the second half,” she told herself, getting back to work.

# Question

- Which sentence should be removed because it does NOT support the purpose of the letter?

*Dear Mr. Rollins:*

*(1) Thank you for agreeing to take part in this year's career day event. (2) To help make the event a success, participants are asked to attend an orientation meeting next Friday at 4:00 in the school library. (3) Please bring copies of any materials that you plan to present to students, so that they can be approved by the principal. (4) The principal is also encouraging everyone to consider joining the school PTA. (5) Participants should also make a list of any special equipment they will need for their presentation and bring it to the meeting. (6) We look forward to seeing you soon!*

*Sincerely*

*Mr. Bill Anderson*

*Assistant Principal*



# Question

Slide 1 of 4

*Escobar Communications  
Visionary Industry Leaders  
The Pioneer Court Building  
287 W. Denton Place  
Suite 300–318  
Macon, GA 31204  
November 12*

*Merriam-Webster Junior High School  
Mrs. Welsh, Mr. Shaklee, and  
The Student Council Planning Committee  
7098 W. Language Arts Blvd.  
Macon, GA 31204*

*Dear Faculty and Students:*

*Thank you for distinguishing our firm with such an exciting offer. We are honored by your request and graciously accept the invitation to participate in Merriam-Webster's 27th Annual Career Day event. We are available to be there on any date. Our preference would be to have our company's speakers present toward the end of the week, on perhaps February 15 or 16.*

*Our research department has a wealth of material that should lend itself to offering career guidance. We will gladly organize it into individual student information packets that can be distributed at our booth. Your contact persons here are: Molly Stride, Dennis Jarvis, and Angela Duncan. They will assist you in any way necessary, even at these early preplanning stages, to ensure the success of this event.*

# Question

Slide 2 of 4

*Our firm has a long and proud history of civic and community involvement. Last year, we received the John Adams Philpot Award for our program "Step-Up." That award, named for the generous philanthropist, is given every two years to the company who demonstrates the most original program for community service. Mr. Philpot himself, in presenting the award, called Escobar Communications a "leader in the state of Georgia."*

*Again, we thank you for your invitation and look forward to working with you as both a planning agent (if needed) and a participant.*

*Sincerely,  
Carla Sanchez, Escobar Communications  
Director of Communications*

*P.S. We are preparing a short list of referrals who might also be interested in participating in the event and/or as a Corporate Partner. Jessie Martin is reviewing your Adopt-A-School Corporate material and will contact you soon.*

# Question

Slide 3 of 4

- According to Ms. Sanchez, why is Escobar Communications so willing to help?
  - A. Her company hopes to interest students in volunteer work.
  - B. Her company takes community responsibility seriously.
  - C. She is looking for high school graduates to train.
  - D. She wants to market her products to young people.

# Question

Slide 4 of 4

- What is the main purpose of this passage?
  - A. to honor Merriam-Webster Senior High School
  - B. to recruit summer employees for Escobar Communications
  - C. to accept an invitation
  - D. to assist student leaders



## The Harlem Renaissance

- During the 1920s, African-American literature, music, and art flourished in New York City's Harlem district. This movement is known as the Harlem Renaissance. Harlem in the 1920s brought together many writers, artists, musicians, and intellectuals who began to explore the African-American culture in depth for the first time. Harlem became a thriving intellectual and cultural community. African-American theaters, clubs, magazines, and newspapers flourished.

### Three Leading Individuals of the Harlem Renaissance

Individual	Medium	Famous Works
<p><b>Langston Hughes</b> (1902–1967)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Was the first African-American writer to make a living solely by his craft.</li><li>• Wrote not only poetry, but also short stories, plays, and children's books.</li></ul>	<p><b>Poetry—</b> Hughes was one of the first poets to Recreate African-American speech and music in literature. He used the beat of jazz and the wail of the blues to express his main theme—freedom.</p>	<p><i>Theme for English B, Fortune Teller, Brown Sugar, and Dreams</i></p> <p>"Hold fast to dreams, for if dreams die, life is a broken-winged bird that cannot fly."</p>

## Individual

### **Richard Wright**

(1908–1960)

- Was born to a poor family in the rural South and had very little formal education.
- Became one of the most important African-American writers.

### **Duke Ellington**

(1899–1974)

- Led small group of musicians in the early 1920s.
- Eventually played at Harlem's famous Cotton Club.
- Became internationally known through records and radio broadcasts.

## Medium

### **The Novel—**

Wright's 1940 novel *Native Son* became a classic portrayal of racial oppression. *Native Son* was a best seller and was made into a hit play.

### **Jazz—**

As a composer, arranger, and pianist, Ellington had imaginative musical ideas far ahead of his time.

## Famous Works

*Uncle Tom's Children, Native Son, 12 Million Black Voices, and Black Boy*

Wright wrote, "Negro life is a sprawling land of unconscious suffering."

*Black and Tan Fantasy, Creole Rhapsody, and In a Sentimental Mood*

Ellington's works helped make jazz a serious cultural form of music.

# Question

Slide 3 of 5

- Hughes' poem, "Hold fast to dreams, for if dreams die, life is a broken-winged bird that cannot fly" is an example of
  - A. simile.
  - B. alliteration.
  - C. metaphor.
  - D. hyperbole.

# Question

Slide 4 of 5

- What pair of art forms is presented on the chart?
  - A. painting and literature
  - B. sculpture and painting
  - C. music and sculpture
  - D. literature and music

# Question

Slide 5 of 5

- What is the purpose of this passage?
  - A. to persuade readers to study African-American art forms
  - B. to describe how American art forms are based on African sources
  - C. to tell a story about growing up in the 1920s in Harlem
  - D. to explain the development of African-American culture in Harlem during the 1920s



## ***Victory Athletics Warranty***

*Thank you for purchasing a Victory Athletics product. We make high quality rowing machines and treadmills. Our machines are built to last! Please read the terms and conditions of our warranty.*

### ***AT PURCHASE***

*Every piece of equipment comes with a warranty card. Please mail to us the completed card and a copy of your receipt **WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS OF PURCHASE**. Then, we will issue you a personal customer number.*

### ***TERMS***

*Victory Athletics offers a limited warranty plan covering parts and labor for five years.*

### ***IF YOU HAVE A PROBLEM***

*The fastest way to report a problem is to visit our website ([victoryathletics.com](http://victoryathletics.com)). Then, click “Request for Repair.” Enter your customer number and select an image that matches your machine. Finally, select the problem’s location and describe the problem in your own words.*

*You may also report a problem by calling us at (888) 555-0241. Give your customer number to the representative and describe the problem. Our office is open Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Central Standard Time.*

## ***REPAIRING YOUR EQUIPMENT***

*For simple problems, Victory Athletics may send you a replacement part. Check our website or call a service representative for further assistance.*

*We resolve electrical problems at our authorized repair centers. These centers are located in many major cities. Our website and service representatives can help you find a nearby repair center.*

*Victory Athletics will replace broken items with new or used parts. This process takes six to eight days. If necessary, we may replace an entire machine.*

## ***EXCLUSIONS***

*The limited warranty does not cover machines damaged by:*

- incorrect setup or installation*
- poor maintenance*
- incorrect use (or abuse), including being hit, kicked, or dropped*
- acts of nature, such as fire, flooding, earthquakes, etc.*

# Question

Slide 3 of 12

- What is the quickest way to report a problem with a Victory Athletics product?
  - A. visit the website
  - B. return the part by mail
  - C. fax the customer care office
  - D. visit the nearest repair center

# Question

Slide 4 of 12

- Under which heading would a user look to determine if a repair is covered under the warranty?
  - A. At Purchase
  - B. Exclusions
  - C. If You Have a Problem
  - D. Repairing Your Equipment

# Question

Slide 5 of 12

- Which of these BEST describes the purpose of the bold headings in the passage?
  - A. to organize information into sections
  - B. to inform buyers about new products
  - C. to help store owners make needed repairs
  - D. to highlight the key words in the warranty



# Question

Slide 6 of 12

- Which group of people would MOST LIKELY have a difficult time taking advantage of the warranty?
  - A. people who access the Internet
  - B. people who live far from a city
  - C. people who want used parts
  - D. people who need a mechanical problem solved

# Question

Slide 7 of 12

- With which of these would the author of the passage MOST LIKELY agree?
  - A. Victory Athletics' products will not break.
  - B. Victory Athletics' warranty covers parts and labor.
  - C. Victory Athletics treats their employees well.
  - D. Victory Athletics will not fix problems quickly

# Question

Slide 8 of 12

- What is the MOST LIKELY reason that the words WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS OF PURCHASE are printed in capital letters?
  - A. to impress customers
  - B. to emphasize the statement
  - C. to space the letters correctly on the page
  - D. to provide general warranty information

# Question

Slide 9 of 12

- How does a customer get a customer number?
  - A. shop at an affiliated store
  - B. go to an authorized repair shop
  - C. talk to a service representative
  - D. mail in a store receipt and warranty card

# Question

Slide 10 of 12

- What will customers see on the company's website AFTER they enter their customer numbers?
  - A. a copy of their warranty card
  - B. number to call for electrical repairs
  - C. link to a service representative
  - D. an image of the equipment they purchased



# Question

Slide 11 of 12

- What is the meaning of the word exclusions based on the information below?

## ***EXCLUSIONS***

- *This warranty does not cover machines damaged by:*
- – *incorrect setup or installation*
- – *poor maintenance*
- – *incorrect use (or abuse), including being hit, kicked, or dropped*
- – *acts of nature, such as fire, flooding, earthquakes, etc.*

- A. exceptions
- B. corrections
- C. inspections
- D. substitutions

# Question

Slide 12 of 12

- Which word BEST replaces the word authorized as it is used in the sentence?
- *Mechanical and electrical troubles are resolved at authorized repair shops.*
  - A. nearby
  - B. capable
  - C. official
  - D. following

## Question

- Which change should be made in the sentence?
- *Lakisha gave their speech before it was due.*

# Question

- What type of sentence is this?
- *If you are coming to the party, please bring a healthy snack.*

# Question

- Which sentence is written correctly?
  - A. Hosea told me the score of the game.
  - B. Hosea he told me the score of the game.
  - C. Hosea hisself told me the score of the game.
  - D. Hosea he himself told me the score of the game.



# Question

- Where does the semicolon belong in the sentence?
- *The marching band will perform at Friday's game however, they have not practiced at all this week.*

# Question

- Which sentence is written correctly?
  - A. The dog happily wagged its tail as the girl approached.
  - B. Its never too late to share your ideas with the committee.
  - C. Its likely to rain today, so you had better take your umbrella.
  - D. I am struggling with this math problem because its very difficult.

# Question

- Correct this sentence.
- *I memorized “The Road not Taken,” a poem by Robert Frost, for my literature class.*

# Question

- Which organizational method is used in the paragraph?
- *In early colonial days, women made quilts to keep their families warm. These quilts were hand-sewn and usually made from scraps of old clothing or bedding. Though some quilts today are made by hand, most are mass-produced and are sewn with machines. Homemade quilts may contain old pieces of fabric, but most modern quilts are made from new fabric.*
  - A. cause and effect
  - B. chronological order
  - C. question and answer
  - D. compare and contrast

# Question

- Which is the BEST supporting detail for the topic sentence?
- *Good, well-prepared soil is one of the most important ingredients for a healthy garden.*
  - A. Before planting any seeds, the soil needs to be warm and all rocks need to be removed.
  - B. If your clothes get dirty while working in the soil, be sure to wash them right away.
  - C. Some plants are more popular in southern regions than in northern regions.
  - D. Planting a garden can be a fun way for families to spend time together.

# Question

- Which topic would be the MOST appropriate for a short report?
  - A. The History of the Olympics
  - B. Judging the Olympic Sports
  - C. My Favorite Olympic Athlete
  - D. Olympic Athletes Through the Ages



# Question

- Which idea is repeated in the paragraph?
- *For many years, Switzerland has been known all over the world for its cuckoo clocks, which are made out of wood. These timepieces are hand-carved from aged linden wood. Today these Swiss clocks come in all shapes and sizes.*
  - A. The Swiss people make clocks out of wood.
  - B. The Swiss people carve their clocks by hand.
  - C. The Swiss people are famous for their clocks.
  - D. The Swiss people produce a variety of clocks.

# Question

## *Raise the Driving Age to Eighteen!*

*After reading Mr. J. Brown's letter, dated August 15, I feel compelled to write and let your readers know how I feel about raising the driving age from 16 to 18. Teenagers should not be allowed to drive until they are 18. Only high school graduates should be given a driver's license, and only after successfully completing a driver's education class during their senior year of high school. Right now, 15 year-olds can get a practice permit and try for their license at 16. This is too young. Eighteen is a better age. At 18, people are more mature and better able to make mature decisions. This is obvious. Not all 18 year-olds are mature, but the majority of them are. At least we are more mature than 15 year-olds.*

- This passage establishes a context by
  - A. referring to a previous letter to the editor.
  - B. identifying specific age groups as evidence.
  - C. explaining the usefulness of driver's education.
  - D. building a case for the maturity of 18 year-olds.

# Question

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- How does the following sentence provide a sense of closure for the paragraph? *Therefore, I hope your readers who agree with me will speak up and let their opinion be heard.*
  - A. It lets the reader know how the writer feels about the issue.
  - B. It provides a counter argument to reader's concerns or opinions.
  - C. It calls the reader to complete a task in relation to the issue.
  - D. It states a clear position on the issue of raising the driving age.

# Question

- *Andy's class went on a field trip to the mall to celebrate the end of the school year. On the whole, he thought it was a foolish place to go, since he could go there anytime. Besides, he brought no money. But his best friend, Samantha, did enjoy herself. In fact, she enjoyed herself so much that her enjoyment rubbed off on him. Andy will miss Samantha over the summer.*
- What is the unifying idea of this paragraph?
  - A. boredom at the mall
  - B. Andy's field trip to the mall
  - C. the importance of friendship
  - D. losing contact with friends over summer vacation



# Question

- Which is the BEST way to combine the two sentences?
- *Read the next chapter in your textbook. Then answer the questions at the end.*
  - A. Read the next chapter in the textbook and the questions at the end.
  - B. Answer the questions at the end and then read the next chapter in your textbook.
  - C. After you have answered the questions at the end, read the next chapter in the textbook.
  - D. After you have read the next chapter in the textbook, answer the questions at the end.

# Question

## *Raise the Driving Age to Eighteen!*

*by Mary O'Dell*

*Teenagers should not be allowed to drive until they are 18. Only high school graduates should be given a driver's license, and only after successfully completing a driver's education class during their senior year of high school. Right now, 15 year-olds can get a practice permit and try for their license at 16. Eighteen is a better age. At 18, people are more mature and better able to make mature decisions. Not all 18 year-olds are mature, but the majority of them are. At least we are more mature than fifteen-year-olds. I know many parents and students are concerned about being inconvenienced, but safety is more important than convenience. I am 18 now, but when I was fifteen, I was not mature enough to drive. I say let's make the roads and highways safer by keeping kids from behind the wheel until they turn 18.*

- Which of these sentences BEST states the author's position?
  - A. Teenagers should not be allowed to drive until they are eighteen.
  - B. Graduating from high school demonstrates a high level of responsibility.
  - C. All future drivers should be required to take (and pass) a Drivers' Education class.
  - D. I learned how to parallel park and how to yield in traffic on the interstate.



# Question

## *Franklin D. Roosevelt: Fourth Inaugural Address*

*by Franklin D. Roosevelt*

*Saturday, January 20, 1945*

*MR. Chief Justice, Mr. Vice President, my friends, you will understand and, I believe, agree with my wish that the form of this inauguration be simple and its words brief. We Americans of today, together with our allies, are passing through a period of supreme test. It is a test of our courage; of our resolve; of our wisdom; our essential democracy. If we meet that test successfully and honorably, we shall perform a service of historic importance which men and women and children will honor throughout all time. As I stand here today, having taken the solemn oath of office in the presence of my fellow countrymen in the presence of our God, I know that it is America's purpose that we shall not fail. In the days and in the years that are to come we shall work for a just and honorable peace, a durable peace, as today we work and fight for total victory in war.*

- Which sentence BEST summarizes the speech?
  - A. The President wants to strive for perfection.
  - B. The President is interested in making friends.
  - C. The President believes the Constitution is not perfect.
  - D. The President is committed to working to promote peace in the world.

# Question

## *School Uniforms*

*by Mary O'Dell*

*Are school uniforms a good idea for public school students? Absolutely, and students should be required to wear them. Uniforms get rid of the distractions of designer clothes so students can concentrate on their studies. Uniforms also create an environment in which students will be judged on personality rather than fashion. While attending a private school, I was mandated to wear uniforms. We had many students from all walks of life. As soon as the bell rang, however, our economic advantages or disadvantages were no longer obvious. We were able to concentrate on history and math instead of fashion and style. Aptitude and attitude were more important than my clothes. Our uniforms consisted of khaki pants and skirts, and dark blue knit cotton shirts and sweaters and sweatshirts. Our school colors were tan and dark blue, so wearing uniforms also created a sense of pride and school spirit. People in the military wear uniforms. Our police and firefighters wear uniforms. Doctors and nurses wear uniforms. Almost everyone in the workplace wears a uniform. Your school is your job and your school is your workplace. Think about it.*

- Which of these sentences provides the BEST supporting detail for the author's position?
  - A. Uniforms get rid of the distractions of designer clothes so students can concentrate on their studies.
  - B. As soon as the bell rang, however, our economic advantages or disadvantages were no longer obvious.
  - C. Our uniforms consisted of khaki pants and skirts, and dark blue knit cotton shirts and sweaters and sweatshirts.
  - D. Our school colors were tan and dark blue so wearing uniforms also created a sense of pride and school spirit.

# Question

- Which fact is *MOST* likely to be found in a paragraph describing the sport of football?
  - A. Football players make lots of money.
  - B. Baseball is a sport played on a field.
  - C. Football is made up of an offense and a defense.
  - D. Football trading cards are popular items to collect.

# Question

- Which of the following correctly completes the sentence?
- \_\_\_\_\_ *are the apples from our orchard.*
  - A. The
  - B. Their
  - C. Them
  - D. These



# Question

- You have chosen to write a letter to the mayor to urge her to support a skate park in the town. Which of the following would be an irrelevant point to make?
  - A. Some skaters become professionals who earn a lot of money.
  - B. The town's skaters deserve a safe place to gather and exercise.
  - C. Some foundations will provide funding for towns to build skate parks.
  - D. Skaters will not cause damage to other parks if they have a park designed for them.



## Question

- Which word correctly completes the sentence above?
- *My niece has \_\_\_\_\_ happily in her bed for over an hour.*
  - A. lie
  - B. lay
  - C. laid
  - D. lain

# Question

- Which word or phrase is **not** a transition?
  - A. he
  - B. but
  - C. although
  - D. rather than

# Question

*Why is Harry Potter so popular? When the latest book in the series by J.K. Rowling came out, bookstores held parties and kids and their parents stood in line to get copies. Kids who rarely read in their spare time couldn't wait to get their hands on the latest volume. What is it that makes Harry so appealing?*

*Well, Harry goes to a boarding school for wizards, for starters. He rides a broomstick, takes classes on how to cast spells, has a cloak that makes him invisible, and must battle an evil wizard. But he's also a normal boy. He doesn't always do his homework. He's got some obnoxious relatives. He has a fight with his best friend. Part of his appeal is that he's an ordinary kid in many ways (except for the broomstick). Harry just happens to lead a more exciting life than most!*

- According to the second paragraph, what interpretation can be made about Harry Potter?
  - A. Harry has unpleasant relatives.
  - B. Harry goes to boarding school.
  - C. Harry is a wizard, but also an ordinary kid.
  - D. Harry rides a broomstick, learns how to cast spells, and fights an evil wizard.

# Question

## *Painting Donated to Zion National Park*

*by www.nps.gov*

*A 1903 oil landscape painting of Zion Canyon by Frederick S. Dellenbaugh has been added to Zion National Park's museum collection. The painting was purchased with a grant from the George S. and Dolores Doré Eccles Foundation and donated by the Zion National Park Foundation, the newly created fundraising arm of the Zion Natural History Association. The painting is a rare representation of Zion Canyon before it was established as Mukuntuweap National Monument in 1909. It will be on temporary exhibit in the Zion Human History Museum through September 30 and then sent for conservation treatment in preparation for exhibit during the 2009 centennial celebration of the park. Dellenbaugh served as an assistant topographer with Major John Wesley Powell's second expedition of the Colorado River from 1871-1873.*

- Which sentence could be removed from the passage without affecting the reader's understanding of the main idea?
  - A. The painting is a rare representation of Zion Canyon before it was established as Mukuntuweap National Monument in 1909.
  - B. A 1903 oil landscape painting of Zion Canyon by Frederick S. Dellenbaugh has been added to Zion National Park's museum collection.
  - C. Dellenbaugh served as an assistant topographer with Major John Wesley Powell's second expedition of the Colorado River from 1871-1873.
  - D. The painting was purchased with a grant from the George S. and Dolores Dore Eccles Foundation and donated by the Zion National Park Foundation, the newly created fundraising arm of the Zion Natural History Association.

## Question

- Which change makes the sentence correct?
- *For years, the Empire State Building were the tallest building in the world.*



# Question

## *Soda Ban Issue*

*Hi. How is everyone doing tonight? I just wanted to take a few minutes to share with you my take on the soda ban issue that everyone has been talking about. I teach seventh grade math here at the school, and I think the proposed school ban on soda pop is a bit over the top. Why? Well, healthy eating habits begin at home, and here at school we, as teachers, can help by encouraging healthy choices. Soda may not be the healthiest choice, but a can of soda every now and again is okay.*

*We all want our children to be healthy and develop healthy eating habits. I know many of you are concerned about tooth decay and other health issues, but it's not like students are drinking soda all day long. Most students drink milk during lunch and water from the water fountain throughout the day. The vending machine room is not open in the morning, only at lunch and after school. At our school, all of the money from the soda machines pays for sports programs and the band program. If this ban goes into effect, where will the money come from to pay for these worthy programs? Before supporting this ban, I ask you to think about that.*

- Which phrase or sentence provides the best evidence that this passage is intended for an audience that is mostly made up of parents?
  - A. ...here at school, we, as teachers, can help by encouraging healthy choices.
  - B. We all want our children to be healthy and develop healthy eating habits.
  - C. I know many of you are concerned about tooth decay and other health issues...
  - D. If this ban goes into effect, where will the money come from to pay for these worthy programs?



# Question

- The sentence "How is everyone doing tonight?" sets an informal tone because
  - A. it provides a focus.
  - B. it is a polite greeting.
  - C. it shows the audience the speaker is a friend.
  - D. it makes the audience feel like the speaker cares.

# Question

- Which sentence is punctuated incorrectly?
  - A. I would like to study to be an engineer in college.
  - B. The orange brown and yellow fall colors are here.
  - C. Mrs. Jones, my history teacher, is out sick with a cold today.
  - D. The wintry wind is howling outside the living room window.

## Question

- Maria is doing research for a paper on the paintings of the Dutch artist, Vincent Van Gogh. Which piece of information is least related to her topic?
  - A. Van Gogh's paintings are filled with emotion.
  - B. Van Gogh painted both people and landscapes.
  - C. Van Gogh used bright colors and broad brush strokes.
  - D. Van Gogh's friend Gauguin was famous for his paintings set in Tahiti.

# Question

## *Raise the Driving Age to Eighteen!*

*I know many parents and students are concerned about being inconvenienced by a higher driving age, but safety is more important than convenience. All future drivers should be required to take (and pass) a drivers' education class. Our high school has a great driver's ed. class. I took the class last semester, earned an A, and learned many helpful things. I learned how to parallel park and how to yield in traffic on the interstate. I also learned about the importance of driving the speed limit. I didn't realize how much I didn't know about safety and the rules of the road until I took the class. We only had about 15 students in my class. Half of them didn't pay attention. One time we had a guest speaker come and give a slideshow presentation. He was a highway patrol officer. He spoke about the dangers of reckless driving and showed us some very graphic pictures about what can go wrong on the road. He was a very good speaker, but hardly anyone in the class took the time to listen. I am eighteen now, but when I was fifteen I was not mature enough to drive. No way!*

- Why is the statement "We only had about 15 in my class" irrelevant or off topic for this paper?
  - A. It gives a fact or statistic to prove the author's point.
  - B. The fifteen students in the class were safer after completing the course.
  - C. The number of students in a class does not prove or disprove the author's point.
  - D. The fifteen students who took the course may not have learned enough to become safe drivers.

## Question

- Which sentence shows correct usage of commas?
  - A. In fact she did not have, her homework.
  - B. In fact, she did not have, her homework.
  - C. In fact, she did not have her homework.
  - D. In fact she did not, have her homework.



## Question

- The word *stalk* is a homonym because it
  - A. is sometimes spelled incorrectly.
  - B. rhymes with other words.
  - C. can have two meanings.
  - D. is a verb.

# Question

- *Dan walked past Myra without saying a word. He had wanted to ask her to the dance. But at the last minute his hands had gotten sweaty and his heart started to pound. Instead of smiling at her as he had intended, making conversation, and casually bringing up the dance, he had acted as if he had never seen her before.*
- Which sentence could be added as the closing sentence for this paragraph?
  - A. He felt like a total fool.
  - B. Math was Dan's next class.
  - C. None of Dan's friends liked to dance.
  - D. He needed to get his homework done.

## Question

- Which sentence is written correctly?
  - A. Jon said I want to go camping.
  - B. Jon said, "I want to go camping."
  - C. "Jon said that he wants to go camping."
  - D. Jon said that "he wants to go camping."

# Question

- Which is a sentence fragment?
  - A. A barometer measures air pressure.
  - B. Because of the rising temperatures.
  - C. Take the measurement of the air pressure.
  - D. The measurement will be taken at the summer solstice.

# Question

- *When the families of the neighborhood decided to build a playground they wanted to please everyone. The toddlers got their sandbox. Similarly, the older children got swings and a slide. But what the teenagers wanted (and they were on the planning committee) was a safe place to go roller-skating and skateboarding. They got their wish. Even some of the adults joined in.*
- What is the unifying idea of this paragraph?
  - A. neighborhood unity
  - B. skateboarders' rights
  - C. a playground for everyone
  - D. roller-skating in the adult population



# Question

- Correct this sentence.
- *I gave the book to my sister who read it in a week.*

# Question

- Which two sentences should be switched?
- *(1) Our kitchen is unattractive and impractical. (2) It has bright yellow countertops that are far too low to be comfortable, and there is not enough countertop space for cooking. (3) Also, there is only one outlet above the countertop. (4) For example, one opens directly into the oven so it can't be opened all the way. (5) The homemade cabinets are ugly and they are not well-designed. (6) This shows that the cabinets were not properly designed. (7) In addition, there is not nearly enough storage space for food, or pots, pans, and dishes. (8) We even had to take the doors off one of the cabinets so that the microwave would fit inside, because it had been sitting on the floor. (9) Other problems with the kitchen include poor lighting, crumbling walls, no dishwasher, and no garbage disposal. (10) Finally, the floor is worn and always looks dirty, and the lower half of the walls are covered with some kind of fake tile paneling. (11) We could really use a new kitchen.*

# Question

- Which answer choice completes the sentence correctly?
- *After the people in the stands at the football game saw the injured player return, \_\_\_\_\_ began to clap and cheer.*
  - A. it
  - B. he
  - C. we
  - D. they

# Question

- What sentence repeats an idea already stated in the paragraph?
- *(1) Martin and Austin had been friends for many years. (2) When they were seven years old, Martin's family moved into the house next door. (3) From then on, they were always together. (4) They sat together on the school bus, ate lunch together in the cafeteria, and played together when they returned from school each day. (5) The two boys were never apart. (6) During the summer, they camped out in a tent in Martin's yard, played in Austin's tree house, or rode their bicycles to the park together.*

# Question

- *When I was younger, I was unlike my playmates. I enjoyed rainy days; still like them today. I love to listen to the sound of the rain on the roof. When it rains, I usually go outside without an umbrella! I don't even care if I get wet because the rain is so refreshing.*
- Which would be the BEST clincher sentence for this paragraph?
  - A. The rain makes me feel happy and energetic.
  - B. My playmates used to stay inside when it rained.
  - C. It's relaxing to watch the rain from my window.
  - D. Rain is also good for flowers, trees, and plants.



# Question

- *Cellular telephones are a major distraction for teen drivers. Many teens not only talk on their cell phones while driving, but also send and receive text messages. The stereo is usually much too loud as well. State and local governments should ban the use of cell phones by drivers under twenty years of age.*
- Which sentence should be removed to improve the consistency of the main idea within the paragraph?
  - A. The stereo is usually much too loud as well.
  - B. Cellular telephones are a major distraction for teen drivers.
  - C. Many teens not only talk on their cell phones while driving, but also send and receive text messages.
  - D. State and local governments should ban the use of cell phones by drivers under twenty years of age.

# Question

- Which fact is *MOST* likely to be found in a paragraph describing the sport of football?
  - A. Football players make lots of money.
  - B. Baseball is a sport played on a field.
  - C. Football is made up of an offense and a defense.
  - D. Football trading cards are popular items to collect.

# Question

- Which would provide the BEST support for this topic sentence?
- *Marla has many qualities that would make her a good seventh grade class president.*
  - A. She is a caring person who always tries to do what's best for others.
  - B. She is looking forward to next week's elections for class officers.
  - C. She knows that being a class officer makes her popular.
  - D. She designed her own attractive campaign posters.

# Question

- What is the first thing you should do when writing a research paper?
  - A. take notes
  - B. choose a topic
  - C. select resources
  - D. formulate questions

## Question

- Which of the following are transition words?
  - A. it, other
  - B. also, finally
  - C. nearly, even
  - D. kitchen, cabinets



# Question

- Which would not provide support for this topic sentence?
- *Leonardo da Vinci was an artist of many talents who lived in Renaissance Italy.*
  - A. Leonardo da Vinci's most famous painting is the Mona Lisa.
  - B. Leonardo da Vinci was not the only famous artist in Renaissance Italy.
  - C. Leonardo da Vinci invented designs for a flying machine and a submarine.
  - D. Leonardo da Vinci's drawings of dead human bodies have been used to teach human anatomy.

# Question

- *A quiet hush enveloped me as I slowly stepped through the big doors. It was very quiet. People whispered. Feet shuffled. Heads were bowed in concentrated reading. It was very quiet. Papers rustled as pages were turned. The occasional staccato stamping of books by the librarian was the only audible sound. The library was a world unto itself.*
- Which sentence is repetitive and should be removed from this paragraph?
  - A. It was very quiet.
  - B. People whispered.
  - C. Papers rustled as pages turned.
  - D. A quiet hush enveloped me as I slowly stepped through the big doors.

# Question

## *Painless Pizza*

*You can make pizza without making the crust from scratch. You will need a store-bought crust, store-bought pasta sauce, grated cheese, and toppings of your choice (be creative). First, heat the oven to 450°. Second, top the crust with sauce. Third, sprinkle cheese on the sauce. Fourth, put toppings on. Finally, cook for about 15 minutes, or until the sauce bubbles and the cheese melts. You will have a delicious pizza!*

- Which of the following functions as a supporting sentence in this paragraph?
  - A. Painless Pizza
  - B. You can make pizza without making the crust from scratch.
  - C. Second, top the crust with sauce.
  - D. You will have a delicious pizza!

# Question

- Which transitional word would most likely be used to show comparison between paragraphs?
  - A. again
  - B. indeed
  - C. finally
  - D. similarly

# Question

- A graph shows the amount of rainfall in a particular area for each month of the year. The information in the graph could be used to
  - A. compare the amount of rainfall with the previous year.
  - B. determine the exact amount of rainfall during the next year.
  - C. calculate the average daily rainfall for the previous three years.
  - D. find the difference between the greatest and least amounts of rainfall.



# Question

- A chart is a good way to
  - A. compare the amount of rainfall with the previous year.
  - B. determine the exact amount of rainfall during the next year.
  - C. calculate the average daily rainfall for the previous three years.
  - D. find the difference between the greatest and least amounts of rainfall.

## Question

- Eric was very *morose* after getting the results of his algebra test, but Donovan was very pleased. You can tell from the sentence that *morose* means
  - A. pleased.
  - B. irritated.
  - C. happy.
  - D. gloomy.

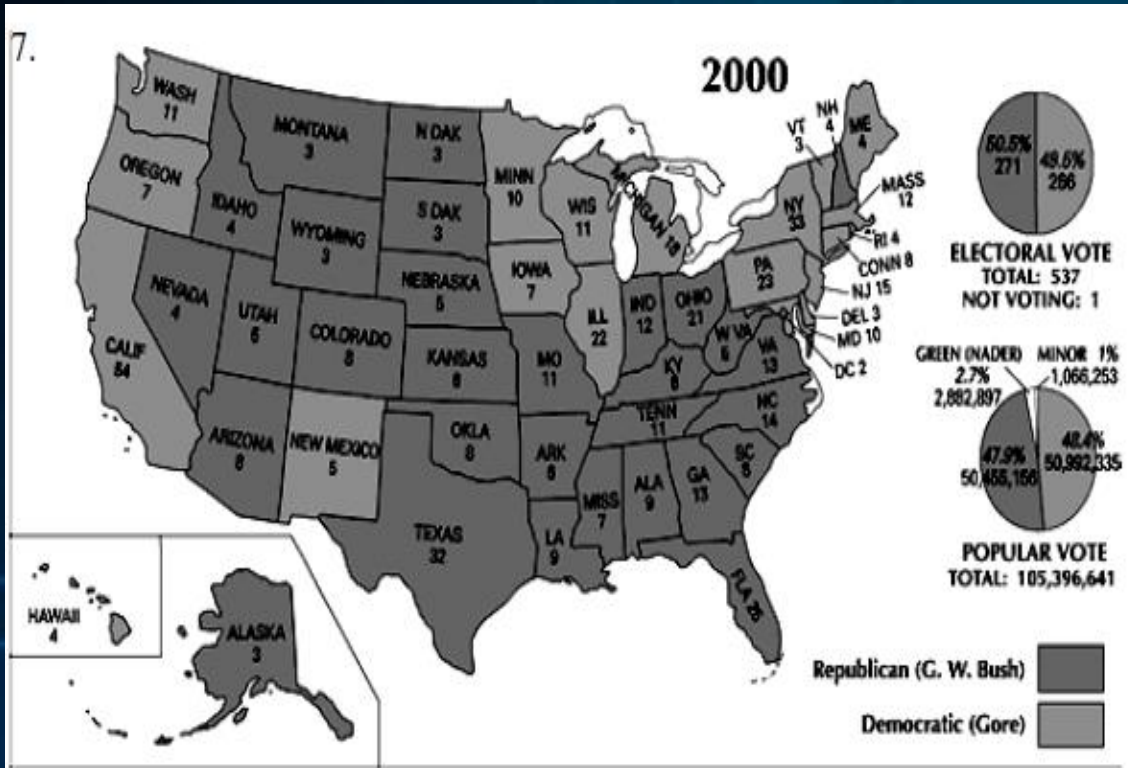
## Question

- Many schools are *heterogeneous* with students from different cultural, social, racial, ethnic, and economic backgrounds. The word *heterogeneous* means
  - A. differing in kind.
  - B. of the same kind.
  - C. high-achieving.
  - D. low-achieving.

# Question

- There are so many opportunities for free education in the United States today, and there is no reason for any citizen to be **illiterate**. The prefix *il-* means
  - A. all.
  - B. before.
  - C. not.
  - D. very.

# Question



- According to the charts associated with this map, how many electors did NOT cast a vote in the 2000 election?

A. 537

B. 271

C. 266

D. 1



## Question

- Which group of transitional words or phrases would be *MOST* effective in an essay using compare and contrast order?
  - A. first, next, then, last
  - B. so, in order to, since, due to
  - C. therefore, thus, clearly, as a result
  - D. although, however, likewise, nevertheless

# Question

## How to Bag a Bargain

- Are you planning a shopping trip soon? Would you like to make your stash of cash buy as much as possible? Then plan your buying expedition ahead of time! Do not fall into impulse buying. Instead, decide what you want to buy and map out your itinerary before you go. In this way, you won't be tempted to purchase the first trendy item you see. Savvy shoppers use stores to their advantage. Whether you are headed uptown, downtown, or across town, you can find a better buy! Resist the temptation to impulse buy, check out the clearance racks, and don't hesitate to seek out the unusual. Who knows, you might be the next trendsetter!
- What is a synonym for the word *trendy*?
  - A. attractive
  - B. flashy
  - C. tacky
  - D. stylish

# Question

## Greater Smithville Youth Baseball Program

All interested players — Ages 5—18

**BASEBALL - SOFTBALL**

**SIGN UP and  
TRY OUT**



Saturday, April 17  
1:00 to 5:00 p.m.

Sunday, April 18  
1:00 to 5:00 p.m.

Saturday, April 24  
1:00 to 5:00 p.m.

Sunday, April 25  
1:00 to 5:00 p.m.



### ELIGIBILITY

1. You must be five years old before August 1, 1990, and not nineteen before August 1, 1999. Bring proof of birth date with you.
2. All youth are expected to bring proof of age.

### PLAYER'S FEES

T-Ball — \$40.00	11 & Above Girls' Softball — \$50.00
10 & Under Girls' Softball — \$45.00	7-12 Boys' Baseball — \$55.00
	13-18 Babe Ruth Baseball — \$60.00

### \*FAMILY PLAN

\*Only two family members pay a fee. The two highest amounts will be collected. Other family members will be free.

### NOTICE

**FULL PLAYER'S FEE TO BE PAID AT TIME OF SIGN-UPS**

(\$10.00 LATE FEE)

**— NO REFUNDS —**

*\$15.00 of player's fee recoverable by selling all of your raffle chances.*

— THE PLACE —

**GRANITE SPORTS ARENA**

- According to this flyer, how can interested Smithville youths sign up for a sports program?
  - A. telephone the coach of the team
  - B. tell the teacher who handed out the flyer
  - C. send an application to the Granite Sports Arena
  - D. go in person to the Granite Sports Arena with proof of age

# Question

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GRANITE SPORTS ARENA

- How does the Greater Smithville Youth Baseball Program help larger families pay their sports fees?
  - A. Younger players pay less.
  - B. Twins each pay half the fee.
  - C. The third child signs up for free.
  - D. Better players play for free.



# Question

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— THE PLACE —

GRANITE SPORTS ARENA

- If a 10-year-old sold all of his raffle tickets, which would be his actual cost of playing baseball?

A. \$35

B. \$40

C. \$50

D. \$55



# Question

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All interested players — Ages 5–18

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GRANITE SPORTS ARENA

- For which sport could a Smithville youth expect to receive a flyer from the Smithville Youth Sports Program in the fall?

- A. baseball
- B. soccer
- C. softball
- D. t-ball

# Question

- *Bill Greenfield was the best wrestler ever seen in Saratoga County, and that's because he was so incredibly strong. What kept him in good shape, he'd say, was the everyday work around his farm— take plowing, for example. This was back in the days before tractors. To plow your field you'd hitch up the old iron plow behind your ox and then hold onto the reins and handles of the plow to guide it. But an ox was too slow for Bill, so he took to pushing the plow himself!*
- *Word eventually got out around the state that Bill Greenfield was quite a wrestler. So a champion wrestler from Syracuse wanted to challenge Bill and came looking for him. He got as far as Saratoga County and was looking for someone to give him directions, when he spotted a man plowing the fields. The wrestler leaned against the fence with his mouth open, marveling at the way that man plowed without an ox. He made it look as easy as sliding a knife through butter. Bill Greenfield finally took notice of the man and plowed his way over to the fence. ...*
- In the sentence, "He made it look as easy as sliding a knife through butter," the author is referring to Bill's ability to
  - A. wrestle.
  - B. talk.
  - C. plow.
  - D. plant.

# Question

## *Childhood of the Ancients*

by Andrew Hudgins

*Hard? You don't know what hard is, boy:  
When I was your age we got up in pitch dark,  
and walked five miles to school and ten miles back,  
uphill both ways, and all we had for lunch  
was a cold sweet potato and dry cornbread.  
And when we got back home your grandma made us  
chop cotton, slop the hogs, then milk the chickens  
before supper, and all we had to eat  
was chicken-fried pine straw and redeye gravy.  
Maybe some turnip greens. Maybe some collards.  
But what do you know? Shoot, you've always had  
hot food plopped in front of you, like magic.  
For you, it's all ice cream and soda pop.*

- What is an antonym for the word *hard* as it is used in the first line?
  - A. wobbly
  - B. complicated
  - C. kindly
  - D. easy



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- "Childhood of the Ancients" is classified as a poem because
  - A. no quotation marks are used for direct speech.
  - B. words at the end of the lines rhyme.
  - C. it is written in verse form.
  - D. it is about a person's feelings.

# Question

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hot food plopped in front of you, like magic.  
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- The differences between the speaker's and the boy's childhoods focus **mainly** on the
  - A. way they went to school.
  - B. food they ate.
  - C. time they woke up each morning.
  - D. homework they had.



# Question

*from Meeting the Challenges: Biographies of African Americans*

*by Mark Falstein*

*The general pointed at the pictures and maps. They showed where the 540,000 soldiers of the Iraqi army were dug in. It was January 1991, and Operation Desert Storm had begun. Millions of worried people turned on their TVs. They saw General Colin Powell explaining clearly how the war would be won. Most Americans knew little about this officer with the four stars on his shoulder. But they sensed that their sons and daughters were in good hands. This man was a tough, proud, and careful soldier.*

*Colin Luther Powell was born in New York City in 1937. He grew up in one of the city's roughest neighborhoods, the South Bronx. Colin did not plan to become a soldier. Even so, he joined the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC). This is a program for young men and women who want to be military officers. "I never thought seriously about staying in the army," he has said. His idea was just to "get out of New York . . . and go out and have some excitement. My parents expected that, like most young men . . . I would serve for two years . . . and then go home and get a real job."*

*The army proved to be a real job and more. In 1963, Colin found himself in a war. He was wounded two times in Vietnam and won 11 medals there. One of them was for saving soldiers from a burning helicopter. In 1972, Major Colin Powell was named a White House Fellow. This meant he could get on-the-job training for a top government job. His fine work was noticed, and from then on Colin Powell moved up quickly. He became a general in 1976 and took on more important jobs for the army.*

# Question

*In 1989, President George Bush named Colin Powell to be the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. This is the highest rank in the armed forces of the United States. The man who had not meant to stay in the military was now the country's top soldier.*

*Operation Desert Storm made Colin Powell famous. Many people wonder if he might someday win the most important government job of all—that of President of the United States. General Powell shies away from such talk. But he is not shy about his role as an example to African Americans. He has said he wants people to think, "Hey look at that dude! He came out of the South Bronx. If he got out, why can't I?"*

- Why did the author write this passage?
  - A. to show that the Army provides opportunities
  - B. to give information about Colin Powell's career
  - C. to prove that Colin Powell should be elected President
  - D. to explain why Operation Desert Storm was successful

# Question

## *The Spectator*

*The spectator thrived on the sights and sounds of this magical place. On the edge of his seat, he waited for contact to be made. Then, it happened! Like a rocket, the ball scorched the wind, traveling past the mound and above the outstretched gloves of the outfielders. It soared over the fence and beyond the scoreboard. At that moment, the conversations melted into a single roar. Time stood still, as the baseball was catapulted into another world.*

- In the last line of the paragraph, the word catapulted means
  - A. burnt.
  - B. thrown.
  - C. destroyed.
  - D. changed.

# Question

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- What literary technique is being used in this description from the passage?
- *Like a rocket, the ball scorched the wind . . .*
  - A. simile
  - B. metaphor
  - C. hyperbole
  - D. alliteration



# Question

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- Which of the following words most clearly describes the mood the author establishes in this passage?
  - A. bored
  - B. excited
  - C. frustrated
  - D. confused



# Question

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- What is the setting of this passage?
  - A. a tennis court
  - B. a football field
  - C. a baseball field
  - D. a basketball court

# Question

## *The Spectator*

*The spectator thrived on the sights and sounds of this magical place. On the edge of his seat, he waited for contact to be made. Then, it happened! Like a rocket, the ball scorched the wind, traveling past the mound and above the outstretched gloves of the outfielders. It soared over the fence and beyond the scoreboard. At that moment, the conversations melted into a single roar. Time stood still, as the baseball was catapulted into another world.*

- In the passage, the phrase "*the conversations melted into a single roar*" means
  - A. the spectator stopped listening to other people.
  - B. everyone began to cheer when the ball was hit.
  - C. only one person was cheering as the ball was hit.
  - D. everyone in the crowd was speaking about the same subject.

# Question

## *The Spectator*

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- Which quotation from the passage is an example of hyperbole?
  - A. "The spectator thrived on the sights and sounds . . ."
  - B. "At that moment, the conversations melted into a single roar."
  - C. "It soared over the fence and beyond the scoreboard."
  - D. "Time stood still, as the baseball was catapulted into another world."



# Question

## *Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star*

*By: Amanda Thornton*

*The title of the song "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star," which is sung by schoolchildren across the country, may in fact be rooted in science. Stars called Cepheids, first discovered in 1784, have been studied by astronomers for years. Cepheids are stars that brighten and dim, changing their luminosity at regular, measurable intervals. Because of this, scientists can use Cepheids as "cosmic yardsticks" to measure huge distances in space. To be classed as a Cepheid, a star must have certain explicit functions. The first is regularity, meaning its pattern of bright and dark periods does not change over time, and the second is uniformity, meaning there is a definite relation between the patterns of brightness and darkness, which, once the period of brightness is known, can be inferred. Because of this, astronomers can watch Cepheids and map the pattern of brightness and darkness, which helps them extract the stellar distance from Earth. Because Cepheids are so bright, we can even see the ones in galaxies besides our own. The farthest Cepheids from Earth have been found in the constellation Virgo, in a galaxy called M100. These stars twinkle an astronomical 56 million light-years away from Earth! So the next time you sing the song "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star," remember that those glittering lights actually DO twinkle. Science proves it.*

- A constellation is most likely
  - A. a cosmic yardstick.
  - B. a measurement of distance.
  - C. a pattern of brightness and darkness.
  - D. a cluster of stars that can be seen from Earth.

# Question

## *Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star*

*By: Amanda Thornton*

*The title of the song "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star," which is sung by schoolchildren across the country, may in fact be rooted in science. Stars called Cepheids, first discovered in 1784, have been studied by astronomers for years. Cepheids are stars that brighten and dim, changing their luminosity at regular, measurable intervals. Because of this, scientists can use Cepheids as "cosmic yardsticks" to measure huge distances in space. To be classed as a Cepheid, a star must have certain explicit functions. The first is regularity, meaning its pattern of bright and dark periods does not change over time, and the second is uniformity, meaning there is a definite relation between the patterns of brightness and darkness, which, once the period of brightness is known, can be inferred. Because of this, astronomers can watch Cepheids and map the pattern of brightness and darkness, which helps them extract the stellar distance from Earth. Because Cepheids are so bright, we can even see the ones in galaxies besides our own. The farthest Cepheids from Earth have been found in the constellation Virgo, in a galaxy called M100. These stars twinkle an astronomical 56 million light-years away from Earth! So the next time you sing the song "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star," remember that those glittering lights actually DO twinkle. Science proves it.*

- As used in this passage, the word *luminosity* means
  - A. dimness.
  - B. brightness.
  - C. reflection.
  - D. wavelength.



# Question

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- In this passage, we learn that Cepheids are
  - A. galaxies.
  - B. light years.
  - C. constellations.
  - D. twinkling stars.

# Question

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- The purpose of this passage is to
  - A. explain why some stars twinkle.
  - B. encourage people to become astronomers.
  - C. define the role of Cepheids in the universe.
  - D. entertain people with the story behind the song "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star."

# Question

- Which of these is the BEST way to combine these sentences to make the relationship among the ideas clear?
- *Carl enjoyed the new novel by an author named Linda Garvey. It was Linda Garvey's first novel. Carl found the story interesting. He also thought it was very well written.*
  - A. Carl enjoyed Linda Garvey's first novel, which he thought was interesting and well-written.
  - B. Carl found Linda Garvey's first novel enjoyable, and he found it interesting and well-written.
  - C. Carl enjoyed Linda Garvey's first novel, which had an interesting story, and it was also well-written.
  - D. Carl found the new novel, which was Linda Garvey's first novel, to be both interesting and also well-written.



## Question

- Which of these sentences should be revised to make the relationship among the ideas clear to the reader?
  - A. Covered with a thin layer of snow, Diane thought the yard looked like a frosted cake.
  - B. Impressed by Charlie's hard work, Ms. Jennings recognized him with a special award.
  - C. Worried about his orchestra audition, Jack found it very difficult to fall asleep last night.
  - D. At the end of a long week, Dolores finds it relaxing to work in her small flower garden at home.

## Question

- Which sentence uses commas correctly?
  - A. The brave, skillful firefighters worked hard to put out the wildfire.
  - B. My best friend used to live in that little, brick house across the street.
  - C. That restaurant is famous for its delicious, homemade pies and cakes.
  - D. A large, stray dog was found wandering around the neighborhood today.



# Question

- Which revision of the sentence BEST expresses the ideas without ineffective wordiness?
- *Sam said that he would make an effort and try to remember not to forget to bring all of the required materials that he needed to class.*
  - A. Sam said that he would try to remember not to forget to bring the required materials to class.
  - B. Sam said that he would make an effort to remember to bring the materials that he needed to class.
  - C. Sam said that he would try to make an effort to remember to bring the required materials to class.
  - D. Sam said that he would make an effort not to forget to bring the required materials that he needed to class.

# Question

*Dear Principal Garcia:*

*As you know, North Hills students currently have thirty minutes to eat lunch. This may sound reasonable, but there are many reasons why half an hour is not enough time. Before going to the lunch room, students must race to their lockers to put away materials and then to the restrooms to wash. With the hallways and restrooms crowded by hundreds of students, this usually takes several minutes. Once in the cafeteria, some students must wait in line up to ten minutes to get their lunches. By this time, students have very little time to eat and no time to relax before returning to class.*

*Sincerely,*

*A Concerned Student*

- Which sentence should be added to the beginning of the paragraph to BEST clarify the author's purpose?
  - A. The students at North Hills Middle School need your help to solve a very serious problem.
  - B. The lunch period at North Hills Middle School is too short and needs to be at least fifteen minutes longer.
  - C. Many students at North Hills Middle School think that our current daily schedule needs to be changed.
  - D. Students at North Hills Middle School are unhappy with the lunch period because they have little time to socialize.

# Question

*(1) Mosquitoes may seem like simple little pests, but they actually have complex systems for finding their prey. (2) Mosquitoes have chemical and visual sensors that detect the carbon dioxide given off by mammals and birds as they breathe. (3) For many years, people have tried to keep mosquito populations under control. (4) Additionally, mosquitoes have heat sensors that help them track down living things whose body temperatures are warmer than the surrounding air.*

- Which of these sentences should be removed from the paragraph because it is not relevant to the topic?

# Question

*(1) Most people in the world are right handed. (2) That means that they use their right hands to write and do most other things that require precise movement. (3) However, about one out of every ten people is left handed. (4) , they naturally use their left hands to write, throw, and perform other similar activities. (5) Scientists are not sure why some people favor their left hands instead of their right hands. (6) Unfortunately left-handed people often have to adjust to a world mostly designed for right-handed people.*

- Which words should be added to sentence 4 to BEST link the ideas in the paragraph?
  - A. Unlike right-handed people
  - B. Based on their unique abilities
  - C. After a long period of special training
  - D. To be different from right-handed people



# Question

*Most people are familiar with the distinctive appearance and reputation of a skunk. Even if they have never smelled one, most people know that these striped creatures give off a strong and unpleasant odor. However, it might be surprising to know that skunks do not give off this musky odor all the time. In fact, these tolerant and shy animals usually use their powerful spray only when they feel threatened.*

- Which concluding sentence should be added to the end of the paragraph to BEST support the information presented?
  - A. The skunk's unique musk has been used in some perfumes.
  - B. The spray of a skunk is so strong that it can be smelled up to a mile away.
  - C. Amazingly, some of the skunk's natural enemies have adapted to the smell.
  - D. Despite their reputation, skunks will leave you alone if you do not bother them.



# Question

- Terrance is writing a research paper on early settlers in Georgia. Which resource would be BEST for locating reliable information about the topic?
  - A. a novel about a family that lived in colonial Georgia
  - B. an online discussion group focused on Georgia history
  - C. a diary from an early resident of colonial Georgia
  - D. an article from the newsletter of a Georgia history club