

WAKULLA ADULT EDUCATION

**PARA-PROFESSIONAL
PRACTICE TEST**

WAKULLA COUNTY SCHOOLS

<https://www.wakullaschooldistrict.org>

READING

Directions for Questions 1–30: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and fill in the corresponding lettered space on the answer sheet with a heavy, dark mark so that you cannot see the letter.

Questions 1-3 are based on the following passage.

Line Until the 1970's most literature
published by Native American women was
poetry. The publication of Janet Campbell
Hale's *The Owl's Song* (1974) and Leslie
5 Silko's *Ceremony* (1977), however, added
a new genre—the novel—to the body of
literature by Native American women.
Elizabeth Cook's *Then Badger Said This*
(1977) introduced yet another approach, a
10 combination of poetry and prose. As
contemporary Native American women
writers begin to reshape Native American
literature, they no longer express
themselves exclusively in traditional forms.
15 Instead, they are reworking traditional
structures as they continue the process of
articulating Native American experiences.

1. The passage is primarily concerned with
 - (A) discussing a novel that strongly influenced the work of Native American women writers
 - (B) describing developments in the Native American literary tradition
 - (C) challenging a theory about the work of a particular Native American author
 - (D) contrasting the works of three Native American authors
2. In the context of the passage, the word "body" (line 6) most nearly means
 - (A) organization
 - (B) size
 - (C) human being
 - (D) collection
3. The passage suggests that Hale, Silko, and Cook are
 - (A) primarily interested in writing poetry
 - (B) helping to reshape Native American literature
 - (C) better at writing short stories than novels
 - (D) working exclusively with traditional literary forms

Questions 4-7 are based on the following passage.

Line Until the recent discovery of two
4,600-year-old ships, most of what was
known about ancient Egyptian ships came
from drawings of ships in the Egyptians'
5 tombs. Water travel was important to the
Egyptians, so they liked to display
drawings of ships in their tombs. Because
Egypt was crisscrossed with little canals,
10 the Egyptians used papyrus rafts and
wooden vessels for transporting people
and goods, as well as for hunting and
fishing. The ancient Egyptians also built
seagoing ships for trade with other
Mediterranean cultures.

15 The two 4,600-year-old wooden
ships—about 142 feet long—that were
recently found at the base of the Great
Pyramid are huge in comparison with
other Egyptian ships. What purpose these
20 ships served remains a mystery to
archaeologists. Why did the ancient
Egyptians take apart and bury two full-
size royal ships at King Khufu's gravesite
at the base of the Great Pyramid? The
25 simplest theory is that the ancient
Egyptians, in keeping with their beliefs,
buried the ships for the dead king's use in
the afterlife. But it was unusual for the
Egyptians to bury full-size ships instead of
30 miniature, symbolic ones. Another theory
about the ships' purpose is that they were
used to carry Khufu's body, by water,
from his palace to his tomb. Marks on the
wood may indicate that the ships had
35 been in water and in motion.

4. The passage suggests that the relationship between ancient Egyptians and their ships is
 - (A) important but not fully understood by archaeologists
 - (B) less important than the Egyptians' interest in gold
 - (C) best understood by studying miniature ships
 - (D) important primarily for understanding funeral rituals
5. The two 4,600-year-old ships were
 - (A) used for hunting and fishing
 - (B) used to transport people across canals
 - (C) made of papyrus rather than wood
 - (D) much larger than other ancient Egyptian ships
6. The ancient Egyptians placed drawings of ships in their tombs because
 - (A) water travel was important in their culture
 - (B) pictures of the sea were considered a peaceful decoration
 - (C) there was no room for miniature ships in the tombs
 - (D) they did not believe in displaying drawings of other objects
7. The author mentions that there were marks on the wood of the 4,600-year-old ships most likely in order to
 - (A) explain why the Egyptians buried miniature rather than full-size ships
 - (B) indicate support for the theory that the ships were used to carry King Khufu's body
 - (C) suggest that the Egyptians buried the ships for King Khufu's use in the afterlife
 - (D) explain why the 4,600-year-old ships were taken apart before they were buried

Questions 8-9 are based on the following passage drawn from a short story by Toni Cade Bambara.

Line The puddle had frozen over, and me
and Cathy went stompin in it. The twins
from next door, Tyrone and Terry, were
swingin so high out of sight we forgot we
5 were waitin our turn on the tire. Cathy
jumped up and came down hard on her
heels and started tap-dancin. And the
frozen patch splinterin every which way
underneath kinda spooky. "Looks like a
10 plastic spider web," she said. "A sort of
weird spider, I guess, with many mental
problems." But really it looked like the
crystal paperweight Granny kept in the
parlor.

8. The excerpt primarily describes children

- (A) talking with their grandmother
- (B) disagreeing over the rules of a game
- (C) ice-skating on a pond
- (D) playing outdoors

9. The narrator of the excerpt thinks that the splinters in the frozen puddle are like

- (A) tap-dancing steps
- (B) a spider web
- (C) a crystal paperweight
- (D) tire tracks

10. Accompanied by a small gray spider crawling the dashboard, I drove into the street, around the corner, through the intersection, over the bridge, onto the highway. I was heading toward those little towns that get on the map—if they get on at all—only because some mapmaker has a blank space to fill: Remote, Oregon; Simplicity, Virginia; New Freedom, Pennsylvania; New Hope, Tennessee; Why, Arizona; Whynot, Mississippi. Igo, California (just down the road from Ono), here I come.

The author is primarily concerned with

- (A) pointing out that traveling can be very educational
- (B) explaining the significance of a childhood experience
- (C) describing the methods used to name small towns
- (D) discussing the beginning and destinations of a trip

11. Some of the first movies were based on children's books. By 1920, when movies were still in their infancy, there were four screen versions of *Alice in Wonderland*. There were also three films based on *Robinson Crusoe* and two on *Tom Sawyer*. It seems appropriate that the motion-picture industry in its own youth should turn for inspiration to the literature of childhood.

Which sentence from the passage is most clearly an expression of opinion rather than a statement of fact?

- (A) "Some of...children's books."
- (B) "By 1920,...in *Wonderland*."
- (C) "There were...*Tom Sawyer*."
- (D) "It seems...of childhood."

Questions 12-13 are based on the following passage.

Line Giant kelp is the largest seaweed in
the ocean. Under good conditions, it can
grow to a length of 200 feet. Giant kelp
also grows faster than any other plant in
5 the ocean world. When these king-size
seaweeds grow close together, they form
huge kelp beds.

10 A kelp bed has a major effect on the
ocean and sea creatures around it. It
provides food and shelter for countless sea
creatures. It also offers them shade from
bright light, or a safe place to hide. A kelp
bed softens the action of ocean waves,
making the water calmer close to shore.

12. Which statement best describes the organization of the second paragraph?

- (A) A problem is described and a possible solution to it is proposed.
- (B) An argument is presented and then proved to be wrong.
- (C) An event is discussed and then contrasted with other events.
- (D) A general statement is made and then supported with evidence.

13. The passage mentions all of the following characteristics of giant kelp EXCEPT its

- (A) size compared to that of other ocean plants
- (B) potential as a food source for humans
- (C) benefits to sea creatures
- (D) effect on the action of waves

14. In 1620 a group of English people crossed the North Atlantic to establish a small colony in what is now called New England. The story of these Pilgrims has become an important part of the history of the United States. At the time, however, the colony was simply part of the spread of European culture. For more than a century, the nations of western Europe had been establishing colonies and trading posts around the world.

The primary purpose of the passage is to

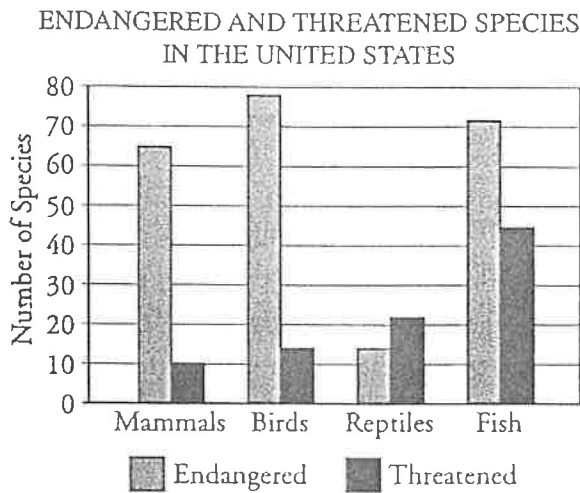
- (A) describe the experience of daily life in the colony established by the Pilgrims
- (B) explain how several colonies in New England were established and governed
- (C) describe how trade routes between Europe and the United States were developed and how they have changed
- (D) point out that the colony established by the Pilgrims was only one of many European colonies

15. In the United States, the ocelot, a type of wild cat found in Texas, has been an endangered species since 1982. The most important cause of the ocelot's decline is loss of its habitat. Almost 95 percent of the native land cover of south Texas has been altered, and the ocelot has been unable to adapt to the resulting decrease in the thick vegetation that provides it shelter. Hope for the ocelot's survival rests on restoring a portion of south Texas to its natural state.

The passage suggests that the ocelot needs a habitat that

- (A) provides areas sheltered by plants
- (B) has little variation in temperature
- (C) is home to few other animals
- (D) has been altered by human activities

Question 16 is based on the graph.



16. The graph can be used to answer which of the following questions?
- (A) Why are more mammal species than fish species considered endangered?
 - (B) In what region of the United States are bird species more endangered than reptile species?
 - (C) How many reptile species are considered endangered?
 - (D) What factors have endangered fish and reptile species?

Question 17-18 are based on the following passage, which students are reading in class.

The telegraph, which was invented in
 Line 1837, allowed people to communicate
 almost instantly across long distances. It
 required a wire to carry the signal from
 5 sender to recipient. The first telegraph
 lines could only be strung across poles
 overland. Since water would prevent a
 poorly insulated wire from functioning,
 underwater cables could not be laid until
 10 a special cable was developed. The first
 underwater cable was laid between New
 York City and Fort Lee, New Jersey, in
 1845. Six years later, an underwater cable
 from England to France created the first
 15 international connection. Seven years after
 that, an underwater cable from New York
 to Ireland created the first transatlantic
 telegraph connection.

17. Students are learning about prefixes. The paraprofessional asks them to think of a word that contains the same prefix as "telegraph." Which student's word is correct?
- (A) Motel
 - (B) Telephone
 - (C) Graphic
 - (D) Monograph
18. A paraprofessional is working with a student who is having trouble understanding the word "transatlantic" (line 17). What would be an effective strategy for the paraprofessional to use to help the student understand that word?
- (A) Ask the student to write a sentence that contains the word "transatlantic."
 - (B) Using a map, point out that Ireland and New York are on different sides of the Atlantic Ocean.
 - (C) Point out to the student when the first underwater cable was developed.
 - (D) Have the student identify ways that people can communicate over long distances.

Questions 19-21 are based on the following excerpt adapted from a book that students are reading.

Amy Goes Fishing
Chapter 1: Worms

It was Saturday morning. Amy and her family were having breakfast.

Amy's brother, Bill, got up.

"Good-bye," he said with his mouth full of pancakes. "I'm going to a baseball game."

Then Amy's sister, Meg, got up.

"Good-bye," she said. "My Girl Scout meeting starts at ten."

Amy's mother pushed back her chair. "I have to work today," she said. "Good-bye, Amy. Good-bye, Dan. Don't forget to take out the garbage."

Amy wished she had a good place to go.

Clang! She dropped her fork.

"What was that?" her dad asked. He looked at the empty chairs. "Everyone is gone except you and me," he said.

"What can we do?" Amy asked.

19. Students have been given a mixed-up list of things that happen in the story. Here is the mixed-up list:

- I. Meg says good-bye.
- II. Amy asks her father what they should do.
- III. Amy's mother says good-bye.
- IV. Amy drops her fork.
- V. Bill says good-bye.

The students are asked to put the events in the order in which they happen in the story. What is the correct order?

- (A) I, V, III, IV, II
- (B) II, III, I, V, IV
- (C) V, I, III, IV, II
- (D) V, III, I, II, IV

20. Students are learning how to recognize and pronounce words that begin with *blended* consonant sounds, such as the word *frog*, which begins with the blending of /f/ and /r/ consonant sounds. Which word from the story is the clearest example of a word that begins with a blended consonant sound?

- (A) baseball
- (B) clang
- (C) fork
- (D) garbage

21. Students are learning to make predictions about a story by using clues from the title of the story, the chapter headings, and what happens in the story itself. The paraprofessional asks students what Amy and her father will most likely do next. Which response from the students shows the strongest understanding of the clues?

- (A) Amy and her father will make pancakes together.
- (B) Amy and her father will go to Bill's baseball game.
- (C) Amy and her father will go fishing.
- (D) Amy and her father will find jobs of their own.

Questions 22-23 are based on the following passage, which students are reading in class.

One of the best-known blues guitarists might have faded into obscurity had it not been for an old atlas. In the late 1920's, the blues guitarist John Hurt made several recordings. Much later, in the 1960's, the folk music movement helped stir renewed interest in traditional American music. At that time, Tom Hoskins and Mike Stewart came across John Hurt's recording of "Avalon Blues." The guitar playing was so amazing that they tried to track down Hurt. They knew he was said to live in a Mississippi town named Avalon, but they could find no sign of him—or of the town of Avalon itself. Then they looked in an atlas from 1878. They found Avalon. John Hurt still lived there. The men made more recordings of Mississippi John Hurt, thus preserving his music for future generations.

22. The paraprofessional asks the students to identify the main purpose of the passage. Which response from the students is most accurate?
- (A) To explain where blues music began
 - (B) To explain how Hurt was rediscovered
 - (C) To discuss music created by Hoskins and Stewart
 - (D) To explain how Hurt influenced later blues musicians
23. What question could the paraprofessional ask the students that would help them better understand the particular steps that Hoskins and Stewart took to find Hurt?
- (A) Why did Hoskins and Stewart need to look in an 1878 atlas?
 - (B) Why were Hoskins and Stewart looking for Hurt?
 - (C) What kind of music did Hurt record?
 - (D) What kind of music was popular during the 1960's?
-
24. Students are thinking up pairs of words that are antonyms. Four students' pairs are printed below. Which is a pair of antonyms?
- (A) Bare and bear
 - (B) Careless and cautious
 - (C) Effort and attempt
 - (D) Quiet and quit

Questions 25-27 are based on the following lesson plan created by the teacher.

Lesson Plan for Working with Compound Words

Objective: Students will use their knowledge of the individual words that make up unknown compound words to determine the meanings of the unknown words.

Description: The teacher explains the concept of *compound words* (two separate words joined to form a new word) to the students. The paraprofessional passes out a handout made by the teacher that has four compound words on it: *sunbeam, sandbox, scarecrow, thumbprint*. Students draw a line between the two words that make up each compound word and then write down what they think each compound word means. Finally, students invent their own, “new” compound words by combining two words. The teacher and the paraprofessional help individual students with this task. The paraprofessional collects the papers and places them in alphabetical order by the students’ last names.

25. The lesson plan indicates that the paraprofessional should do each of the following EXCEPT
- (A) distribute the handout
 - (B) collect the handout
 - (C) explain the concept of compound words
 - (D) help students invent compound words

26. There are four students in the class whose last name starts with “A.” How should their names be alphabetized?

- (A) Alvarez, Anderson, Ames, Ahmed
- (B) Alvarez, Ames, Ahmed, Anderson
- (C) Ahmed, Ames, Alvarez, Anderson
- (D) Ahmed, Alvarez, Ames, Anderson

27. Four students have written down words that they believe are “new” compound words. Which word indicates the strongest understanding of compound words?

- (A) teacherist
- (B) mousefood
- (C) pencilly
- (D) unbook

28. A student does not understand the meaning of the word “embraced” as it is used in the sentence “After an oil spill polluted the bay near her house, Maria **embraced** the cause of environmental justice, volunteering to campaign for stronger environmental protection laws.” The student looks up the word in the dictionary and finds the following definitions.

embrace (verb). 1. To clasp in the arms. 2. To enclose on all sides. 3. To take up readily or gladly. 4. To make use of.

Which definition should the student use to understand the word “embraced” in the context of the sentence?

- (A) Definition 1
- (B) Definition 2
- (C) Definition 3
- (D) Definition 4

Questions 29-30 are based on the following table of contents from the *Literary History of the United States*.

Literary History of the United States

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29. Chapter 1 is organized by

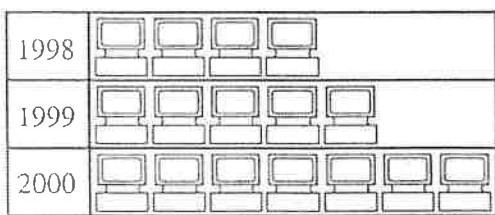
- (A) theme
- (B) time period
- (C) region
- (D) author

30. To find information about American fiction written around 1765, a reader should start looking on page \

- (A) 43
- (B) 49
- (C) 86
- (D) 117

MATHEMATICS

Directions for Questions 31– 60: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and fill in the corresponding lettered space on the answer sheet with a heavy, dark mark so that you cannot see the letter.



Each  represents 5 computers

31. The graph above shows the number of computers a certain elementary school had for each of three years. How many more computers did the school have in 2000 than in 1998?

(A) 30
(B) 15
(C) 5
(D) 3

32. 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ...

Starting with the third term in the sequence above, each term is the sum of the two preceding terms. If this pattern is continued, what will be the sixth term in the sequence?

(A) 12
(B) 13
(C) 14
(D) 21

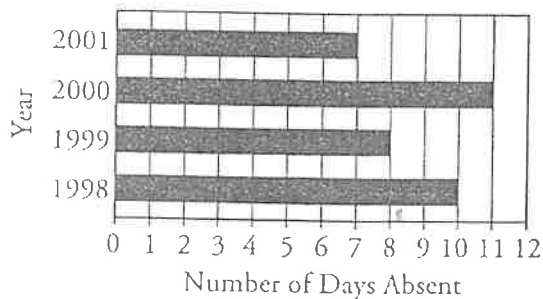
$$\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}$$

33. Which of the following is NOT the numerator of a fraction listed above?

(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5

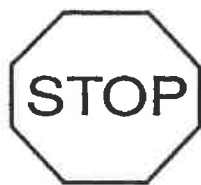
34. Of the 28 students in a class, 7 went on a band trip. What percent of the class went on the trip?

(A) 35%
(B) 25%
(C) 7%
(D) 4%



35. The graph above shows the number of days that Tom was absent from school for each of four years. For the four years shown, the total number of days Tom was absent was

(A) fewer than 32 days
(B) between 32 and 38 days
(C) between 38 and 44 days
(D) more than 44 days



36. What is the shape of the sign shown above?

- (A) Triangle
- (B) Hexagon
- (C) Octagon
- (D) Rectangle

<i>Week</i>	<i>Height (inches)</i>
1	0.25
2	0.50
3	0.75
4	1.00
⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮

37. The table above shows the height of a plant at the end of each week. The height increases by the same amount each week. If this pattern continues, what will be the height, in inches, of the plant at the end of the 7th week?

- (A) 1.25 in
- (B) 1.50 in
- (C) 1.75 in
- (D) 2.00 in

38. For second period, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the students in Mrs. Brown's class went to art class and $\frac{1}{3}$ went to music class. What fraction of the number of students went to either art or music class?

- (A) $\frac{3}{8}$
- (B) $\frac{11}{15}$
- (C) $\frac{5}{6}$
- (D) $\frac{6}{5}$

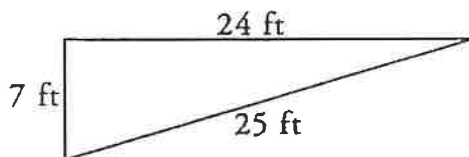
$$5 - 3 + 2 + 2 \times 4 =$$

39. Juan helps a student to solve the problem above. Which of the following is the first operation that Juan should instruct the student to do?

- (A) $5 - 3$
- (B) $3 + 2$
- (C) $2 + 2$
- (D) 2×4

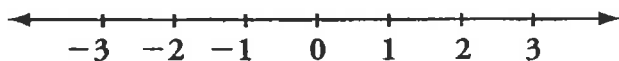
40. $24 \times 16 =$

- (A) 384
- (B) 364
- (C) 224
- (D) 168



41. A class is designing a triangular garden as shown above. What is the perimeter of the garden?

- (A) 56 ft
- (B) 84 ft
- (C) 168 ft
- (D) 175 ft



42. On the number line above, the number -1.3 is located between which two numbers?

- (A) -3 and -2
- (B) -2 and -1
- (C) -1 and 0
- (D) 0 and 1

43. Which of the following shows the numbers from least to greatest?

- (A) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{8}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{10}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{4}$
- (D) $\frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}$

44. Which of the following is true?

- (A) $3 + 4 < 7$
- (B) $-5 > 0$
- (C) $2 + 7 = 6 + 3$
- (D) $-8 + 9 < 0$

45. $4^5 =$

- (A) 4×5
- (B) $4 \div 5$
- (C) $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$
- (D) $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$

46. $\frac{199.17}{401.05}$ is approximately equal to

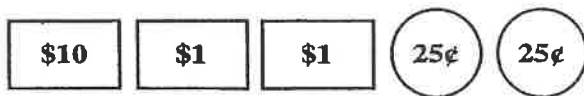
- (A) 0.25
- (B) 0.5
- (C) 2
- (D) 4

47. Diana is grading a student's project. The student's project score is 80, but the student earned a 5% bonus of the project score by doing an extra-credit assignment. Which of the following is a correct procedure that Diana can use to calculate the student's score, including the bonus?

- (A) $80 + 0.05 \times 80$
- (B) 80×0.05
- (C) $80 + 0.05$
- (D) $80 + 5$

48. A class is doing an art project with pipe cleaners. The teacher has 120 pipe cleaners and there are 30 students in the class. If each student receives the same number of pipe cleaners, how many pipe cleaners does each student receive?

(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 9



49. Which of the following is NOT equivalent to the total amount of money represented above?

(A) \$12.50
(B) 12.50¢
(C) 1,250 cents
(D) Twelve dollars and fifty cents

50. 327.65

If the ones digit and the hundredths digit were interchanged in the number above, which of the following would be the resulting number?

(A) 723.65
(B) 627.35
(C) 527.63
(D) 325.67

51. For a class trip, it takes $1\frac{4}{5}$ hours to drive from Kennedy High School to the science museum. How many minutes long is the drive?

(A) 64 min
(B) 68 min
(C) 108 min
(D) 120 min

$$16 = \square^2$$

What number should be placed in the box to solve the problem?

52. A student is not sure how to answer the problem shown above. Which of the following questions could Mr. Jennings ask the student in order to provide help?

(A) What number multiplied by itself equals 16?
(B) What is the result if 16 is multiplied by itself?
(C) What is the result if 16 is multiplied by 2?
(D) What number multiplied by 2 equals 16?

RECIPE	
<i>Ingredients</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Sugar	One-half of a cup
Flour	Two-thirds of a cup
Chocolate	Three-eighths of a cup
Baking powder	Five-eighths of a cup
Milk	Seven-eighths of a cup

53. A partial list of ingredients for a recipe is shown above. For how many of the ingredients is the amount listed less than $\frac{3}{4}$ cup?

(A) Two
(B) Three
(C) Four
(D) Five

54. Susan scored an 84 and an 88 on 2 tests. What is the average (arithmetic mean) of these 2 test scores?

(A) 82
(B) 84
(C) 86
(D) 88

55. If $5k = 55$, what is the value of k ?

(A) 5
(B) 11
(C) 50
(D) 275

56. Which of the following is equivalent to 3%?

(A) $\frac{3}{10}$
(B) $\frac{100}{3}$
(C) 3
(D) 0.03

57. $197.38 + 6.7 =$

(A) 198.05
(B) 204.08
(C) 264.38
(D) 867.38

Equation: $5x = 100$

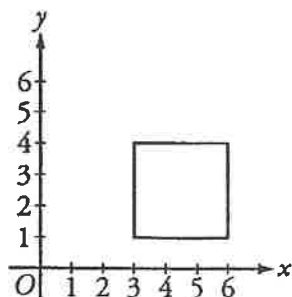
Solution: $x = 20$

58. An equation and its solution are shown above. Ms. Lee helps a student to check the solution. Which of the following is a correct explanation?

(A) Replace the x in the equation with 20, multiply by 5, and check to see if the left and right sides of the equation are equal.
(B) Replace the x in the equation with 20, add 5, and check to see if the left and right sides of the equation are equal.
(C) Replace the x in the equation with 20, divide by 5, and check to see if the left and right sides of the equation are equal.
(D) Replace the x in the equation with 20, subtract 5, and check to see if the left and right sides of the equation are equal.

59. During November, a ninth-grade class collected 18 pounds 14 ounces of aluminum cans to be recycled, and a tenth-grade class collected 22 pounds 1 ounce of aluminum cans. How many more ounces of cans did the tenth-grade class collect than the ninth-grade class?

(A) 43 oz
(B) 45 oz
(C) 51 oz
(D) 67 oz



60. In the xy -plane above, which of the following points is NOT inside the square?

(A) (5,2)
(B) (4.5,2.5)
(C) (4,3)
(D) (2,5)

WRITING

Directions for Questions 61–68: In each of the sentences below, four portions are underlined and lettered. Read each sentence and select the underlined portion that contains a grammatical construction, a word use, or an instance of punctuation that would be inappropriate in carefully written English. Note the letter printed beneath the underlined portion you select and completely fill in the corresponding lettered space on the answer sheet with a heavy, dark mark so that you cannot see the letter. No sentence has more than one error.

Example:

Margaret insist that the hat , coat, and
 A B C
scarf are hers.
 D

Sample Answer:

☒ (B) ☐ (C) ☐ (D)

61. In the mid-nineteenth century, the name

“Jack” became popular as an English first
 A
 name, and it remains so until its use
 B C
 declined after peaking in the 1920’s.
 D

62. The mountain known as Irazu, located
 A
near the capital of Costa Rica, is one of
 B C
 the countries most active volcanoes.
 D

63. A recent documentary examines several early
 A
 radio broadcast by African American disk
 B
 jockeys, as well as their struggle to achieve
 C D
 station ownership.

64. Scientists are discovering increasing
 A
evidence that flavonoids , a group of
 B C
 chemicals found in certain plant species,
 D
has a beneficial effect on human health.
 D

65. Most cities and towns in the United States
 A
 have ordinances regulating the height of any
 B
 fence built within its borders.
 C D

CHAPTER 7

68. Women pilots, from Amelia Earhart to contemporary pilot Doris Lockness ;
have been flying since 1908.

Directions for Questions 69–90: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and fill in the corresponding lettered space on the answer sheet with a heavy, dark mark so that you cannot see the letter.

69. Which word is NOT spelled correctly?

- (A) accomplish
(B) apparent
(C) dilemma
(D) disappoint

70. Which word is NOT spelled correctly?

- (A) reasonable
(B) receive
(C) recognize
(D) resolve

71. Which word is NOT spelled correctly?

- (A) image
(B) privilege
(C) religion
(D) village

72. Which word is NOT spelled correctly?

- (A) garage
(B) muscle
(C) preamble
(D) practicle

73. The educational vision of innovative Italian educator Maria Montessori is thriving as never before, with some 5,000 Montessori schools in the United States alone.

What is the subject of the sentence above?

- (A) vision
- (B) educator
- (C) Maria Montessori
- (D) schools

74. Diverse and hardy plants, palms grow in African streams, 9,000-foot-high Andean mountainsides, sweltering Southeast Asian swamps, and blizzard-lashed Himalayan highlands.

What is the subject of the sentence above?

- (A) palms
- (B) streams
- (C) mountainsides
- (D) highlands

75. Many bicyclists used goggles and other specialized sports clothing during the bicycling craze that occurred in the United States in the 1890's.

What is the simple predicate (the verb that tells what the subject does) in the sentence above?

- (A) used
- (B) during
- (C) bicycling
- (D) occurred

76. Some cities have banned the use of salt to treat icy roads, citing its tendency to corrode vehicles, pavement, bridges, and any unprotected steel in nearby structures.

In the sentence above, the underlined word is being used as

- (A) a verb
- (B) a pronoun
- (C) an adverb
- (D) a preposition

77. The three greatest threats to the survival of the sage grouse, a bird that has long been native to North America, are range fires, farming, and livestock grazing.

In the sentence above, the underlined word is being used as

- (A) a noun
- (B) a verb
- (C) an adjective
- (D) an adverb

78. For over 50 years, Andrew Wyeth's spare and bright paintings of rural Pennsylvania and coastal Maine have attracted an enormous public following, even as art critics have routinely condemned his work.

In the sentence above, the underlined word is being used as

- (A) a verb
- (B) an adjective
- (C) an adverb
- (D) a preposition

Questions 79-81 are based on the following unfinished outline.

Denise is writing an article for her school newspaper about the books that students in her middle school like to read. To research her article, she has spoken with the school librarian and with many students. Before writing, Denise must organize her research notes into an outline.

Kinds of Books That People My Age Like

I. Exciting Books

A. Adventure Books

1. Wizards and dragons
2. Wild places
3. Robots and aliens

B. Mystery Books

1. _____
2. Strange but true events

II. _____

A. Funny Stories

1. Humor in fictional situations
2. Funny things that happened to famous people

B. Joke Books

1. Collections of jokes
2. Remarks by comedians

III. Books About Growing Up

A. Fiction

1. Problems with family
2. Problems with friends and school

B. Nonfiction

1. Biographies
2. Advice books

79. Denise has left heading I.B.1 (underneath "Mystery Books") blank. She goes back to her research notes to see what she should put into the blank to complete the section. Which of the headings below best fits in the blank?

- (A) Science and technology encyclopedias
- (B) Collections of riddles and puzzles
- (C) Detective fiction
- (D) Travel stories

80. What should Denise put in the blank for heading II as a title for the section?

- (A) Amusing Characters
- (B) Easy-to-read Books
- (C) Limericks and Nonsense Rhymes
- (D) Humorous Books

81. After Denise has completed her outline, she writes several drafts of the first sentence for her article. She wants to strike the right tone for her intended audience. Which of the following sentences is most appropriate in tone and language for publication in a school newspaper?

- (A) I wish the geniuses who buy the books for the library would stop buying such awful stuff.
- (B) Middle school students find certain kinds of books especially enjoyable.
- (C) Some people waste their time watching hours of television when they should be reading.
- (D) Middle school students like many kinds of books, but many of them are worthless junk.

82. Carl is writing a paper about the cellist Yo-Yo Ma. He wants to find out the date and place of Yo-Yo Ma's birth. What would be the best source for Carl to use to find this information quickly?
- (A) A newspaper article about the origins of the cello
 - (B) An encyclopedia entry for Yo-Yo Ma
 - (C) A book about famous musicians
 - (D) An Internet review of Yo-Yo Ma's latest work
83. Pedro's teacher has instructed Pedro to divide his essay into two paragraphs, one paragraph for each main idea in the essay. Which sentence should be the opening sentence of the second paragraph?
- (A) Sentence 3
 - (B) Sentence 4
 - (C) Sentence 6
 - (D) Sentence 7
84. Pedro wants to make his essay more persuasive by adding supporting arguments. Which sentence could Pedro add to his essay as an argument to support the point that it is best to have a lot of friends?
- (A) Having a lot of friends means you will learn more news about what's going on in your neighborhood.
 - (B) People who have a lot of friends spend too much time trying to get them all to like each other.
 - (C) People should spend less time hanging out with their friends and spend more time with their families.
 - (D) If you have a lot of friends and you move away, it will be very tiring to keep in touch with all of them.

Questions 83-84 are based on the following rough draft written by a student.

How Many Friends is Enough?
by Pedro, Grade 5

(1) Some people think it's a good idea to have one very close friend, but I think it's best to have lots of friends. (2) If you have a lot of friends, you get to know many different kinds of people. (3) This can help you throughout your life. (4) Some things are more fun to do with a group of friends. (5) Some things I can think of are going to a ball game or having a party. (6) I can understand why some people take the other point of view and want just one close friend. (7) If you have just one close friend, you have more time to understand how another person thinks. (8) Secrets that you share with just one friend have a better chance of staying secret.

Questions 85-86 refer to the following classroom situation.

Students are learning how to write essays for different purposes, such as to compare, to instruct, to persuade, or to describe. They have been instructed to choose a primary purpose for their essay and then write an introductory sentence for the essay that clearly conveys that purpose. Four students' sentences are printed below.

- I. My skateboard is designed to roll like a racing car and fly like a jet plane.
- II. Our school must offer more courses about real-life skills, such as how to find a job, and it must do so immediately.
- III. Making a sock puppet is easy and requires just one old sock and a lot of imagination.
- IV. My favorite movie and my favorite television show have a lot of things in common.

85. Which introductory sentence most strongly suggests that the primary purpose of the essay is to explore a comparison?
- (A) Sentence I
 - (B) Sentence II
 - (C) Sentence III
 - (D) Sentence IV

86. Which introductory sentence most strongly suggests that the primary purpose of the essay is to persuade?

- (A) Sentence I
- (B) Sentence II
- (C) Sentence III
- (D) Sentence IV

Questions 87-89 are based on the following rough draft written by a student.

How to Buy Apples at the Supermarket
by Alexander, Grade 5

(1) Choose a kind of apple that you enjoy eating. (2) Some apples look good but don't have much flavor. (3) I really like Granny Smith apples. (4) Don't just choose the cheapest kind, sometimes a low price just means that the apples are getting old. (5) Each time you pick up an apple, look at it carefully. (6) Be sure it doesn't have any soft spots. (7) Look out for dents or insect damage. (8) Put the apple in your bag carefully. (9) Don't buy too many, or some will get old before you eat them.

87. Alexander wants his essay to begin with a sentence that introduces the central point he is trying to make. Which sentence would best introduce Alexander's central point?

- (A) Everyone should eat fruit, and apples are a good food to have as part of your diet.
- (B) Supermarkets sometimes sell fruit that you wouldn't want to find on your table.
- (C) If you want to bring home good and tasty apples, choose them carefully.
- (D) My favorite part of the supermarket is where they keep the fresh fruit.

88. Alexander wants to combine sentences 6 and 7 so that they form a single sentence that is clear, concise, and grammatically correct. What would be the most effective revision for sentences 6 and 7?

- (A) Be sure it doesn't have any soft spots, look out for dents or insect damage.
- (B) Be sure it doesn't have any soft spots, dents, or insect damage.
- (C) Be sure it doesn't have any soft spots, or does it have either dents or insect damage.
- (D) Be sure it doesn't have any soft spots, and dents and insect damage, too.

89. Alexander is learning how to use transition words (words that clarify the relationships between ideas). What transition word or words should Alexander use before the word "sometimes" in sentence 4 in order to clarify the meaning of the sentence?

- (A) but
- (B) because
- (C) for example,
- (D) so

90. Students are learning the general rule to follow when forming the plural of nouns that end in -y preceded by a consonant (such as *fly* and *dictionary*). What is the rule?

- (A) Add -s to the end of the noun.
- (B) Add -'s to the end of the noun.
- (C) Double the consonant and then add -es.
- (D) Change the -y to -i and then add -es.