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| **End of Instruction Resources****Data Driven Instruction Materials****Oklahoma City Public Schools****Secondary Curriculum Office**Compiled by:Mary Mazariegos - mmmazariegos@okcps.org& Secondary Curriculum Committee |

**Reading Comprehension: Summary of Written Texts**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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| (1) While we were in search of some good water we came upon a village of the natives about half a league from the place where the ships lay; (2) the inhabitants discovering us abandoned their houses, and took to flight, carring off their goods to the mountain. (3) I ordered that nothing which they had left should be taken. (4) Presently we saw several of the natives advancing towards our party (5) and one of them came up to us, to whom we gave some haw’s bells and glass beads. We asked him in return, for water.- *Journal of the First Voyage to America*  by Christopher Columbus |

1. Which of the following is the best paraphrase of section 1?
	1. While we were looking for water, we came up on a nearby village.
	2. We searched for water near some villages.
	3. Many of the natives took away all their belongings.
	4. The native villagers lived near the place where our ships lay.
2. Which of the following is the best paraphrase of section 2?
	1. The villagers lived near the mountains.
	2. When the villagers saw us, they fled, taking many of their belongings with them.
	3. Many of the natives took away all their belongings.
	4. The villagers were afraid of us.
3. Which of the following is the best paraphrase of section 4?
	1. We soon saw the natives coming towards us.
	2. The natives sneaked up behind us.
	3. While we were having a party the natives joined us.
	4. The natives brought us gifts.
4. Which of the following is the best summary of the passage?
	1. Although the explorers want to take the villagers’ property, they refrain.
	2. The explorers are forced to look for water near the ship.
	3. The explorers find a recently abandoned village. When one of the natives returns, they ask him for water.
	4. The explorers attempt to trade with the natives for water, but the natives do not have any.

**Reading Comprehension: Summary of Written Texts (ANSWER KEY)**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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**Reading Comprehension: Summary of Written Texts**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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| (1) But that which was most sad and lamentable was, that in two or three months’ time half of their company [of Pilgrims] died, especially in January and February, being the depth of winter, and wanting houses and other comforts; (2) being infected with the scurvy and other diseases which this long voyage and their in accommodate condition had brought upon them. (3) So as there died sometimes two or three a day in the foresaid time, that of one hundred and odd persons, scarce fifty remained.- *Of Plymouth Plantation*  by William Bradford |

1. Which of the following is the best paraphrase of section 2?
	1. The Pilgrims’ voyage was quite comfortable.
	2. The Pilgrims infected each other with scurvy.
	3. The Pilgrims also had diseases such as scurvy as a result of their long journey and uncomfortable circumstances.
	4. The Pilgrims were not very accommodating.
2. Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?
	1. January and February were extremely cold months.
	2. The Pilgrims did not have time to build houses before winter arrived.
	3. Many Pilgrims developed scurvy during their voyage to America.
	4. Many Pilgrims died during the winter.
3. Which one of the following is **NOT** a supporting detail of the main idea?
	1. The Pilgrims were sad.
	2. The Pilgrims lacked decent shelter during the cold winter.
	3. Two or three Pilgrims died each day during the winter.
	4. Almost half of this group of settlers died during January and February.
4. Which one of the following is a supportive detail of the main idea?
	1. The Pilgrims lacked a good supply of fresh water.
	2. Many of the Pilgrims had diseases that they had contracted on their voyage.
	3. The Pilgrims who survived had warm clothing that protected them from the cold.
	4. In extreme cases, scurvy can lead to deaths.

**Reading Comprehension: Summary of Written Texts(ANSWER KEY)**

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**Reading Comprehension: Summary of Written Texts**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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| (1) This is the case of every one of you that are out of Christ: That world of misery, that lake of burning brimstone, is extended abroad under you. (2) There is the dreadful pit of the glowing flames of the wrath of God; there is Hell’s wide gaping mouth open; (3) and you have nothing to stand upon, nor anything to take hold of; there is nothing between you and Hell but the air; it is only the power and mere pleasure of God that holds you up. (4) You probably are not sensible of this; you find you are kept out of Hell, but do not see the hand of God in it.- “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God” by Jonathan Edwards |

1. Which of the following is the best paraphrase of section 1?
	1. Anyone who is separated from Christ is suspended above a fiery lake.
	2. People who aren’t Puritans will burn in Hell.
	3. There is a large lake of brimstone under Earth’s surface.
	4. The world is a miserable place for people who aren’t Puritans.
2. Which of the following is the best paraphrase of section 3?
	1. There is no escape from Hell.
	2. God is cruel and punishing.
	3. You are suspended between air and flames.
	4. It is God’s choice whether or not you fall into Hell.
3. Which of the following is the best paraphrase of section 4?
	1. You are in God’s invisible hand.
	2. You are probably not aware that God is keeping you out of Hell.
	3. You cannot see God’s hand in Hell.
	4. God keeps His hand out of Hell.
4. Which of the following is the best summary of the passage?
	1. It is God’s will that keeps people from falling into Hell.
	2. Only air separates people from the burning lake of Hell.
	3. Hell is a symbol of God’s anger.
	4. Everyone separated from Christ will fall into Hell.

**Reading Comprehension: Summary of Written Texts (ANSWER KEY)**

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**Reading Comprehension: Predict Outcomes**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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| I ask gentlemen sir, what means this martial array, if its purpose be not to force us [the American colonists] to submission? Can gentlemen assign any other possible motive for it? Has Great Britain any enemy in this quarter of the world, to call for all this accumulation of navies and armies? No, sir, she has none. They are meant for us: they can be meant for no other. They are sent over to bind and rivet upon us those chains which the British ministry have been so long forging. And what have we to oppose to them? Shall we try argument? Sir, we have been trying that for the last ten years.- “Speech in the Virginia Convention” by Patrick Henry |

1. According to the writer, what is the probable outcome of Britain’s military build-up?
	1. Britain will attack the American colonists.
	2. Britain will show its military strength and then military strength and then negotiate a treaty.
	3. Britain will protect the colonists from their enemies.
	4. The British soldiers will imprison the colonists with chains.
2. Predict how the writer will suggest that America respond to the British.
	1. The colonists should surrender.
	2. The colonists should appeal to other nations for help.
	3. The colonists should develop their own military forces with which to fight Britain.
	4. The colonists should elect the writer president.
3. Predict what would happen if America did nothing in response to Britain’s military build-up.
	1. The American colonists would lose their freedom.
	2. The British would order their troops back home.
	3. The British would start a world war.
	4. The British and the Americans would negotiate a treaty.
4. Predict what would happen if America built up its own military force.
	1. America would colonize Britain.
	2. The British would order their troops back home.
	3. Britain and America would go to war to decide the fate of the American colonies.
	4. The British and the Americans would negotiate a treaty.

**Reading Comprehension: Predict Outcomes (ANSWER KEY)**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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**Reading Comprehension: Predict Outcomes; Recognize Cause and Effect**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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| In this great American asylum, the poor of Europe have by some means met together … Can a wretch who wanders about, who works and starves, whose life is a continual scene of sore affliction or pinching penury, can that man call English or any other kingdom his country? … No! Urged by a variety of motives, here they come. Everything has tended to regenerate them; new laws, a new mode of living, a new social system; here they are become men …- *Letters from An American Farmer*  by Michael-Guillaume Jean de Crevecoeur |

1. According to this passage, which of the following is **NOT** a cause of improvements in the lives of immigrants?
	1. A new legal system
	2. Better living conditions
	3. More accomplished music
	4. A new relationship between social classes
2. According to this passage, what effect will life in America have upon immigrants?
	1. They will be prosperous and happy.
	2. They will work long and hard hours for little pay.
	3. They will remain isolated.
	4. They will not succeed.
3. According to this passage, what is the cause of the poverty in Europe?
	1. People in the lower classes have lost their land.
	2. Factory owners refuse to pay their workers a decent wage.
	3. A famine destroyed much of the food crops.
	4. The laws and the social system in Europe keep many people in poverty.
4. According to this passage, which of the following is **NOT** a cause of immigration to America?
	1. Starvation
	2. Poverty
	3. Suffering
	4. Greed
5. According to this passage, what will probably happen to the poor European immigrants?
	1. They will make valuable contributions in America.
	2. They will return to Europe once they make their fortunes.
	3. They will establish new government
	4. They will try to prevent other immigrants from coming to the US
6. According to the passage, what will probably happen to this poor in England?
	1. Their conditions will gradually improve.
	2. They will steal from the rich.
	3. They will overthrow the English government.
	4. They will continue to see immigration to America as a chance at a new life.

**Reading Comprehension: Predict Outcomes; Recognize Cause and Effect (ANSWER KEY)**

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**Reading Comprehension: Make Inferences and Generalizations**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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| [T]here lived hear this place of meager, miserly fellow, of the name of Tom Walker. He had a wife as miserly as himself: they were so miserly that they even conspired to cheat each other. Whatever the woman could lay hands on, she hid away; a hen could not cackle but she was on the alert to secure the new-laid egg. Her husband was continually prying about to detect her secret hoards, and may and fierce were the conflicts that took place about what ought to have been common property. They lived in a forlorn-looking house that stood alone, and had an air of starvation.- “The Devil and Tom Walker” by Washington Irving |

1. Which of the following best explains why the wife hid items of value?
	1. She wanted to surprise her husband with a gift.
	2. She did not want to share anything of value because she is stingy.
	3. She was afraid her husband would spend all of their money.
	4. She was worried about thieves.
2. Which of the following best describes the couple’s financial situation?
	1. They are extremely poor and near starvation.
	2. They are quite wealthy, but spend very little money.
	3. They spend very little money, but it is unclear how much money they have.
	4. They have large debts.
3. According to this passage, which of the following best describes the couple’s marriage?
	1. Committed and tolerant
	2. Calm and uneventful
	3. Mean-Spirited and contentious
	4. Spirited and lively
4. Where do Tom Walker and his wife most likely live?
	1. A large city
	2. A small city
	3. A suburb
	4. A rural area
5. Why does the husband search for his wife’s hidden treasure?
	1. He thinks she might be stealing from their neighbors.
	2. He thinks the property should be shared equally.
	3. He thinks she spends too much of their money.
	4. He is also stingy and wants the property for himself.
6. Why does the speaker say that the couple’s belongings should have been “common property?”
	1. He means that couples usually share their property.
	2. He means that the couple stole their property from the government.
	3. He means that they overvalued the property.
	4. He means that the couple should split the property.

**Reading Comprehension: Make Inferences and Generalizations (ANSWER KEY)**

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	4. They have large debts.
3. According to this passage, which of the following best describes the couple’s marriage?
	1. Committed and tolerant
	2. Calm and uneventful
	3. Mean-Spirited and contentious
	4. Spirited and lively
4. Where do Tom Walker and his wife most likely live?
	1. A large city
	2. A small city
	3. A suburb
	4. A rural area
5. Why does the husband search for his wife’s hidden treasure?
	1. He thinks she might be stealing from their neighbors.
	2. He thinks the property should be shared equally.
	3. He thinks she spends too much of their money.
	4. He is also stingy and wants the property for himself.
6. Why does the speaker say that the couple’s belongings should have been “common property?”
	1. He means that couples usually share their property.
	2. He means that the couple stole their property from the government.
	3. He means that they overvalued the property.
	4. He means that the couple should split the property.

**Reading Comprehension: Make Inferences and Generalizations**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

|  |
| --- |
| The snow had begun in the Every pine and fir and hemlock gloaming (1), Wore ermine too dear for an earl And busily all the night And the poorest twig pm the elm treeHad been heaping field and highway Was ridged inch deep with pearl. With a silence deep and white* “The First Snowball” by James Russell Lowell
 |

1. Which of the following best describes what happens in the first stanza?
	1. A large snowball melts away by the evening.
	2. A snowplow moved piles of snow to the highways and fields.
	3. The fields and highway are covered in snow that had fallen all night.
	4. People worked in silence to clear the snow from the highway.
2. Which of the following best describes the snow that covers the trees in the second stanza?
	1. It is more beautiful than expensive furs and jewels.
	2. It is so heavy it breaks the twigs and branches.
	3. It is worth more in the marketplace than ermine.
	4. It has turned brown from the dirt on the trees.

1. Which of the following best describes the mood of this passage?
	1. Sad and bleak
	2. Busy and bright
	3. Cold and threatening
	4. Quiet and Peaceful
2. How does the writer most likely feel about the snowfall?
	1. He looks forward to seeing it melt.
	2. He finds it extremely beautiful.
	3. He is afraid it will block the highway.
	4. He thinks it takes away from the majesty of the trees.
3. Which adjective best describes the snowfall depicted in the passage?
	1. Cold
	2. Transforming
	3. Brief
	4. Ominous
4. What is the most likely setting of this passage?
	1. A wilderness far from civilization
	2. A farm near a forest
	3. A city street
	4. A mountain top

**Reading Comprehension: Make Inferences and Generalizations (ANSWER KEY)**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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**Reading Comprehension: Missing Words in the Sentence**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

1. Robert Frost showed the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ displayed by the ruggedly persistent New Englanders about whom he wrote his poetry.
	1. apathy
	2. anger
	3. determination
	4. lethargy
2. Frost’s poetry was popular not only among the general public, but also among the critics and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his day.
	1. Intellectuals
	2. Farmers
	3. Children
	4. Southerners
3. Although Frost was born in California, he is now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the New England landscape of Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts in which he lived most of his life.
	1. Divorced
	2. Associated
	3. Descended
	4. Inseparable
4. The birch trees are covered with a film of ice in winter that cracks and chips like the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an old kettle.
	1. Enamel
	2. Handle
	3. Water
	4. Spout
5. The wall is mended every spring, but how do such \_\_\_\_\_\_ cultivate unlimited friendship between neighbors?
	1. Conversations
	2. Boundaries
	3. Properties
	4. Chores
6. The brutality of the boy’s death is reflected in both of the gruesome nature of the accident and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reaction of the onlookers as they calmly turn back to their affairs.
	1. Weeping
	2. Stunned
	3. Agonized
	4. Indifferent

**Reading Comprehension: Missing Words in the Sentence (ANSWER KEY)**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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**Reading Comprehension: Missing Words in the Sentence II**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

1. James Thurber is one of America’s great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, whose stories and cartoons about the frustrations of life are marked with funny observations and amusing outcomes.
	1. critics
	2. humorists
	3. sociologists
	4. publishers
2. E.B. White wrote expertly crafted essays for adults and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children’s books that have remained enormously popular.
	1. short
	2. marginal
	3. forgotten
	4. beloved
3. Thurber and White both wrote for *The New Yorker* magazine, which used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to comment ironically on society’s shortcomings while suggesting humorous improvements.
	1. satire
	2. politics
	3. despair
	4. drama
4. Much of the humor that is popular in America is built on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which shows that Americans are ready to laugh at themselves when they make mistakes or act foolishly.
	1. pride
	2. sarcasm
	3. self-ridicule
	4. self-love
5. Readers find grand exaggerations or outrageous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ humorous because people usually love the absurd.
	1. asides
	2. overstatements
	3. details
	4. tragedy
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ essays are characterized by conversational dialogues, loose organization, and realistic digressions that stray from the subject.
	1. Informal
	2. Stylized
	3. Biographical
	4. Academic

**Reading Comprehension: Missing Words in the Sentence II (ANSWER KEY)**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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**Writing Skills: Punctuation**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

|  |
| --- |
| Bernard Malamud’s story “The First Seven Years” portrays the potentially tragic results that can occur. As Parents struggle to let go of their children. The main character, a shoemaker, loves his only child with a fierce, and ambitious love. Wanting an easier life for her than the trials of his own young adulthood; he plots what he believes will be an advantageous relationship with an accounting student. After her second date, however, the shoemaker’s daughter reports that the student is a soulless bore. The shoemaker, devastated, relinquishes his plans for his daughters brilliant future. He discovers the hard way that emotions cannot be dictated and that children must choose their own path in life.654321 |

1. Which is the best way to write the underlined part of section 1?
	1. occur as
	2. occur, as
	3. occur; as
	4. correct as is
2. Which is the best way to write the underlined part of section 2?
	1. a fierce and ambitious, love
	2. a fierce and, ambitious love
	3. a fierce and ambitious love
	4. correct as is
3. Which is the best way to write the underlines part of section 3?
	1. adulthood, he
	2. adulthood he
	3. adulthood. He
	4. correct as is
4. Which is the best way to write the underlined part of section 4?
	1. shoemakers’ daughter
	2. shoemakers daughter
	3. shoemaker daughter
	4. correct as is
5. Which is the best way to write the underlined part of section 5?
	1. his daughters’ brilliant future
	2. his daughter’s brilliant future
	3. his daughter’s brilliant future
	4. correct as is
6. Which is the best way to write the underlined part of section 6?
	1. dictated, and that
	2. dictated; and that
	3. dictated; that
	4. correct as is

**Writing Skills: Punctuation (ANSWER KEY)**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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	4. correct as is

**Writing Skills: Punctuation, Usage, and Sentence Structure**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

|  |
| --- |
| The family in John Updikes story “The Brown Chest” have imbued certain objects with special importance. Photo albums, silk dresses, and diaries, have the power to conjure up forgotten memories. Stored in a brown trunk, the family’s past is recorded by these objects. From childhood to middle-age, as the narrator ages, his feelings about the trunk change.4321 |

1. Choose the best way to write section 1.
	1. The family in John Updike’s story “The Brown Chest” has imbued certain objects with special importance.
	2. The family in John Updike’s story “The Brown Chest” have imbued certain objects’ with special importance.
	3. The family, in John Updike’s story “The Brown Chest,” have imbued certain objects with special importance.
	4. Correct as is
2. Choose the best way to write section 2.
	1. Photo, albums, silk dresses, and diaries have the power to conjure up forgotten memories.
	2. Photo albums, silk dresses and diaries have the power to conjure up forgotten memories.
	3. Photo albums, silk dresses, and diaries have the power to conjure up forgotten memories.
	4. Correct as is
3. Choose the best way to write section 3.
	1. Stores in a brown trunk, the family’s past records these objects.
	2. Stored in a brown trunk, these objects record the family’s past.
	3. The family’s past, store in a brown trunk, is recorded by these objects.
	4. Correct as is
4. Choose the best way to write section 4.
	1. From childhood to middle-age as the narrator ages, his feelings about the trunk change.
	2. As the narrator ages from childhood to middle-age, his feelings about the trunk change.
	3. From childhood to middle-age, his feelings about the trunk change as the narrator ages.
	4. Correct as is

**Writing Skills: Punctuation, Usage, and Sentence Structure (ANSWER KEY)**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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**Writing Skills: Grammar and Usage**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

2

1

|  |
| --- |
| Robert Lowell’s poem “Hawthorne” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the myriad sources of artistic inspiration. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speaker, presumably the poet, pays homage to Nathaniel Hawthorne with a walk through Hawthorne’s hometown of Salem, Massachusetts. As the speaker \_\_\_\_\_\_ through the apparently peaceful main street, he senses its stagnant present and troubled history. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the memory of Hawthorne, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work also \_\_\_\_\_\_ a dark side, as an inspirational beacon for his own creative process.6543 |

1. Choose the word or group of words that belongs in the first blank.
	1. demonstrates
	2. demonstrated
	3. has demonstrated
	4. will demonstrate
2. Choose the word that belongs in the second blank.
	1. His
	2. It
	3. Its
	4. It’s
3. Choose the word or group of words that belongs in the third blank.
	1. had passed
	2. was passing
	3. is passing
	4. passes
4. Choose the word or group of words that belongs in the fourth blank.
	1. will raise
	2. is raising
	3. raises
	4. raised
5. Choose the word that belongs in the fifth blank.
	1. whose
	2. which
	3. who
	4. that
6. Choose the word or group of words that belongs in the sixth blank.
	1. Has
	2. Will have
	3. Would have
	4. Have

**Writing Skills: Grammar and Usage (ANSWER KEY)**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

2

1

|  |
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| Robert Lowell’s poem “Hawthorne” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the myriad sources of artistic inspiration. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speaker, presumably the poet, pays homage to Nathaniel Hawthorne with a walk through Hawthorne’s hometown of Salem, Massachusetts. As the speaker \_\_\_\_\_\_ through the apparently peaceful main street, he senses its stagnant present and troubled history. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the memory of Hawthorne, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work also \_\_\_\_\_\_ a dark side, as an inspirational beacon for his own creative process.6543 |

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**Writing Skills: Punctuation**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

|  |
| --- |
| As you read Carson McCuller’s essay “The Mortgaged Heart”, you may find in both poignant and highly pertinent to your own life. The author’s begins with the challenge of understanding American loneliness, especially the loneliness of: large cities such as New York City. She follows the path of human growth to track the development of Americans’ sense of isolation, and offers examples of real-life responses to loneliness. She offers hope to those who have ever felt like an outsider?653214 |

1. Which is the best way to write the underlined part of section 1?
	1. Heart, “you
	2. Heart” you
	3. Heart.” You
	4. correct as is
2. Which is the best way to write the underlined part of section 2?
	1. authors
	2. authors’
	3. author
	4. correct as is
3. Which is the best way to write the underlines part of section 3?
	1. of large
	2. of, large
	3. of – large
	4. correct as is
4. Which is the best way to write the underlined part of section 4?
	1. American’s
	2. Americans’s
	3. Americans
	4. correct as is
5. Which is the best way to write the underlined part of section 5?
	1. isolation; offers
	2. isolation, offers
	3. isolation and offers
	4. correct as is
6. Which is the best way to write the underlined part of section 6?
	1. outsider.
	2. outsider!
	3. outsider.?
	4. correct as is

**Writing Skills: Punctuation (ANSWER KEY)**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

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| As you read Carson McCuller’s essay “The Mortgaged Heart”, you may find in both poignant and highly pertinent to your own life. The author’s begins with the challenge of understanding American loneliness, especially the loneliness of: large cities such as New York City. She follows the path of human growth to track the development of Americans’ sense of isolation, and offers examples of real-life responses to loneliness. She offers hope to those who have ever felt like an outsider?653214 |

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**Writing Skills: Grammar and Usage**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

1

|  |
| --- |
| World War II was a so-called “popular” war, one in which issues \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clearly defined. With the future of many nations in grave danger, the majority of Americans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the enemy was both just and necessary. Nevertheless, the ability \_\_\_\_\_ on the progress of the war from virtually any location around the world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the horrors of war home to many people. Although the antiwar movement did not \_\_\_\_\_ a political force until the 1960’s, these works (an excerpt from John Hersey’s *Hiroshima* and Randall Jarrell’s “Losses” and “The Death of the Ball Turret Gunner”) take their place in the ranks of early antiwar literature.54326 |

1. Choose the word or group of words that belongs in the first blank.
	1. will be
	2. were
	3. are
	4. was
2. Choose the word that belongs in the second blank.
	1. believed
	2. believe
	3. were believing
	4. do believe
3. Choose the word or group of words that belongs in the third blank.
	1. fight
	2. fighter
	3. fighting
	4. fought
4. Choose the word or group of words that belongs in the fourth blank.
	1. to report
	2. reporting
	3. will report
	4. had reported
5. Choose the word that belongs in the fifth blank.
	1. brings
	2. brang
	3. brought
	4. brung
6. Choose the word or group of words that belongs in the sixth blank.
	1. become
	2. became
	3. becoming
	4. becomes

**Writing Skills: Grammar and Usage (ANSWER KEY)**

Read the passage, and then answer the questions below it. Mark the letter of your answer on the document, or write your answer on your own sheet of paper.

1

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| World War II was a so-called “popular” war, one in which issues \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clearly defined. With the future of many nations in grave danger, the majority of Americans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the enemy was both just and necessary. Nevertheless, the ability \_\_\_\_\_ on the progress of the war from virtually any location around the world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the horrors of war home to many people. Although the antiwar movement did not \_\_\_\_\_ a political force until the 1960’s, these works (an excerpt from John Hersey’s *Hiroshima* and Randall Jarrell’s “Losses” and “The Death of the Ball Turret Gunner”) take their place in the ranks of early antiwar literature.54326 |

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	4. had reported
5. Choose the word that belongs in the fifth blank.
	1. brings
	2. brang
	3. brought
	4. brung
6. Choose the word or group of words that belongs in the sixth blank.
	1. become
	2. became
	3. becoming
	4. becomes