

Student Name _____

Teacher Name _____

School _____

System _____



ENGLISH I PRACTICE TEST

Tennessee End of Course Assessment
English I

PEARSON

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Introduction to English I

Content of tests

The testing program titled the *Tennessee End of Course Assessment* was established to meet the Tennessee mandate for end of course assessments in Tennessee secondary schools. These tests measure the Tennessee State Performance Indicators. Subject areas covered by the end of course assessments include Mathematics, Language Arts, History, and Science.

Test development

For the *Tennessee End of Course Assessment*, professional item writers experienced in each of the content areas researched and wrote the items. Professional editors and test developers carefully reviewed all items and test directions for content and accuracy. To provide a large pool of items for final test selection, the test developers created approximately 50% more items as were needed in the final editions of the tests.

After items were field tested, student responses were analyzed. Professional content editors and researchers carefully reviewed items, their data, and test directions for content, suitability, and accuracy before including certain items and test directions in operational tests.

Test administration

Tennessee End of Course Assessments are given to students as they are completing courses that are included in the program. Tests may be given midyear for block schedules or at the end of the school year.

This test contains 65 multiple-choice questions.

You will have ample time to read and answer each of the questions. The English I test has been designed to be administered in one session and is not timed.* The first 15 minutes are set aside to complete identifying data on the answer sheet.

*The English I test formerly featured a 110-minute time limit.

Tips for Taking the Test

Preparing for the test

- Take this Practice Test several times.
- Review the Tennessee End of Course Item Sampler for English I located at http://tennessee.gov/education/assessment/sec_samplers.shtml on the Tennessee Department of Education Web site.
- Become familiar with the correct way to mark answers on the answer sheet. There is a sample answer sheet in this Practice Test.

Before the test

- Get a good night's sleep. To do your best, you need to be rested.

During the test

- Relax. It is normal to be somewhat nervous before the test. Try to relax and not worry.
- Listen. Listen to and read the test directions carefully. Ask for an explanation of the directions if you do not understand them.
- Plan your time. Do not spend too much time on any one question. If a question seems to take too long, skip it and return to it later. First answer all questions that you are sure about.
- Think. If you are not sure how to answer a question, read it again and try your best to answer the question. Rule out answer choices that you know are incorrect and choose from those that remain.

Answer Sheet for the Practice Test

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 14 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 27 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 40 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 53 (A)(B)(C)(D) |
| 2 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 15 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 28 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 41 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 54 (F)(G)(H)(J) |
| 3 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 16 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 29 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 42 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 55 (A)(B)(C)(D) |
| 4 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 17 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 30 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 43 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 56 (F)(G)(H)(J) |
| 5 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 18 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 31 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 44 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 57 (A)(B)(C)(D) |
| 6 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 19 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 32 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 45 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 58 (F)(G)(H)(J) |
| 7 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 20 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 33 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 46 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 59 (A)(B)(C)(D) |
| 8 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 21 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 34 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 47 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 60 (F)(G)(H)(J) |
| 9 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 22 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 35 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 48 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 61 (A)(B)(C)(D) |
| 10 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 23 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 36 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 49 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 62 (F)(G)(H)(J) |
| 11 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 24 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 37 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 50 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 63 (A)(B)(C)(D) |
| 12 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 25 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 38 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 51 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 64 (F)(G)(H)(J) |
| 13 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 26 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 39 (A)(B)(C)(D) | 52 (F)(G)(H)(J) | 65 (A)(B)(C)(D) |

Directions for Taking the Practice Test

In this Practice Test, you will answer different types of English questions. You may write in the open spaces in this book, but remember to fill in the circle on your answer sheet that goes with the answer you choose for each question. Fill in the circle completely and make your mark heavy and dark. If you want to change an answer, erase the mark you made and make a new mark.

You may turn back to look at the passages as many times as you wish.

You will do the items in this Practice Test by yourself. Remember to read all the directions carefully. When you see the words *Go On* at the bottom of the page, go to the next page. When you come to the word STOP, you have finished this test. When you have finished, you may check your answers.

On your answer sheet, find Number 1. Mark your answers beginning with Number 1.

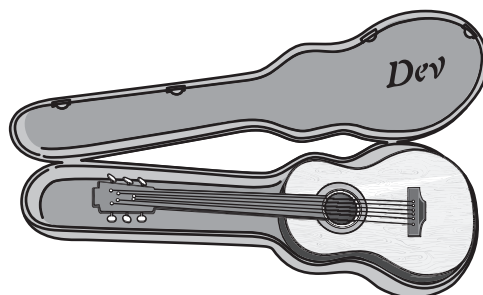
You may begin. Stop when you have finished the test.

At the end of the Practice Test, make sure that all your marks are heavy and dark and that you have completely erased any marks that you do not want.

Turn to Page 41 and locate the Answer Key. Check your answers and review those items that you marked incorrectly.

Directions Read the passage and answer questions 1 through 10.

Guitar Lessons



Come fall, we would gather to enjoy the turn of season. Dish after delectable dish displayed on the table assured another incomparable feast, but better still was the promise Tía¹ Luz made when she showed up with “Dev,” her guitar, snug in a ruby red carrying case. For me, the humming chatter, the howling laughter, the lip-smacking pleasure of the plate—however great—were only the prelude.

When Tía Luz went for Dev, all gathered around her, mesmerized by the glowing promise of the guitar. They knew well how those voices could find their way to the most carefully concealed heart—yes, they could—the voices of Tía Luz and the guitar. Tuning up, Tía looked around as if judging the mood; then suddenly, she poured music into the room.

When Tía strummed a *tango*,² the uncles and aunts leapt to their feet and danced until Tío³ Beto rapped his cane on the floor, which meant he longed to hear a *vals*.⁴ Nephews, nieces, and neighbors who dropped in grabbed a partner and whirled around the room. Though my head was spinning too, I knew one thing: I wanted someday to play and sing like Tía Luz and, like my tía, to be the sun to everyone’s planet. Most of all, I wanted to charm those beautiful sounds out of a guitar.

Over the years, since I was small, I had asked her, “Will you teach me to play, Tía?” “Later,” she would say, or “Wait,” until one day she answered my question with one of her own. “Do you know why I call my guitar Dev?” she asked. “I only know that Dev is the name of your guitar,” I replied, feeling like a cloud about to disintegrate in her sun-bright gaze. “No matter, you will know soon enough,” she said mysteriously. “You can borrow my other guitar while you save for your own.” I jumped up and down for joy. “Oh, Tía, thank you!” I gushed. “And what’s the name of your other guitar?” I asked, expecting to hear Cecilia, Rocío, Carlota, Ruth. “Her name is Dev too,” was the grave reply. “She will be your ally, if you treat her right.”

¹Tía: Spanish word for aunt

²tango: a type of music for an Argentinean ballroom dance

³Tío: Spanish word for uncle

⁴vals: Spanish word for waltz, a type of music for an Austrian-German ballroom dance

Hours of lessons and weeks of practice later, I would wonder if Dev was an ally or an adversary. It was not easy to hold the strings down, to sound the note clearly like my Tía Luz. Dev would buzz or twang or drone or plunk, as if finding fault with my beginner's touch. I listened to Tía and tried to do as she instructed, but this guitar and I were enemies! Dejected, I played the scales over and over again, learned the chords, played the notes—and all the while, how my fingers screamed! “Keep practicing,” my tía promised, “and your fingers will grow tough,” and it was so.

Calluses formed and the pain lessened. “Here’s a simple song you can learn,” she said one day. “And remember, practice at least an hour every day. At least!” When I complained that I still didn’t understand the meaning of Dev’s name, she only smiled. Muttering under my breath, I grumbled, “Dev? Surely it was short for Devilishly Difficult or Devastation!” What was the big mystery, anyway? There was nothing to do but persevere.

All through that day and the rest of the week, I wrestled with this “simple song,” the one my aunt played as easily as the sun shines. Again and again I played the melody, kept the tempo, accentuated the beat. Would I ever play it like a virtuoso?⁵ I didn’t long to be the center of attention anymore. I only wanted to conquer this guitar, to follow where the music led me to those places where words cannot reach. I would play until I discovered the meaning of Dev.

Winter came, and though I felt more like the tortoise than the hare, I played on. Summer and spring witnessed me sitting at the feet of my teacher again. That fall with the family, Tía Luz and I played a duet and sang in harmony. Then my moment came—my solo! The applause moved me, but I cherish most the moment Tío Beto waved his cane in the air and shouted, “That girl and her guitar make my heart soar! She’s been practicing all right!” It was then I discovered what I’d been learning all year long: that “Dev” was short for “Devotion.”

⁵**virtuoso:** a musician of great ability

1 The author’s intended audience for this passage is most likely readers who

- A** enjoy learning about personal triumphs.
- B** feel nervous about performing.
- C** want to learn various dances.
- D** come from large families.

2 Read these sentences.

There was nothing to do but persevere.

All through that day and the rest of the week, I wrestled with this “simple song,” the one my aunt played as easily as the sun shines.

Based on the context in the sentences, what does persevere mean?

- F** take pity
- G** show off
- H** keep trying
- J** make demands

3 The author reveals Tía Luz’s character primarily through

- A** what the family says about her.
- B** what the author tells us about her.
- C** what Tía Luz does.
- D** what Tía Luz says.

4 During what stage of the plot does Tía Luz give the narrator a guitar on which to practice?

- F** rising action
- G** climax
- H** falling action
- J** resolution/denouement

5 Which sentence from the passage contains an example of onomatopoeia?

- A** When Tía Luz went for Dev, all gathered around her, mesmerized by the glowing promise of the guitar.
- B** “I only know that Dev is the name of your guitar,” I replied, feeling like a cloud about to disintegrate in her sun-bright gaze.
- C** Dev would buzz or twang or drone or plunk, as if finding fault with my beginner’s touch.
- D** The applause moved me, but I cherish most the moment Tío Beto waved his cane in the air and shouted, “That girl and her guitar make my heart soar!”

6 Which statement expresses an opinion?

- F** Nephews, nieces, and neighbors who dropped in grabbed a partner and whirled around the room.
- G** I listened to Tía and tried to do as she instructed, but this guitar and I were enemies!
- H** Calluses formed and the pain lessened.
- J** I didn’t long to be the center of attention anymore.

7 Read this sentence.

“Here’s a simple song you can learn,” she said one day.

Based on the passage, which type of irony, if any, does the narrator create by using the words “simple song” in this sentence?

- A** verbal irony
- B** situational irony
- C** dramatic irony
- D** no irony

8 Which sentence from the passage contains an allusion?

- F** Most of all, I wanted to charm those beautiful sounds out of a guitar.
- G** Again and again I played the melody, kept the tempo, accentuated the beat.
- H** Winter came, and though I felt more like the tortoise than the hare, I played on.
- J** That fall with the family, Tía Luz and I played a duet and sang in harmony.

9 Which excerpt from the passage best gives a cultural reference?

- A** When Tía strummed a *tango*, the uncles and aunts leapt to their feet . . .
- B** Though my head was spinning too, I knew one thing . . .
- C** Dejected, I played the scales over and over again . . .
- D** When I complained that I still didn't understand the meaning of Dev's name . . .

10 In which mode was this passage written?

- F** literary analysis
- G** definition
- H** process analysis
- J** narrative

Directions

This is a draft of a report. It may contain errors. Read the passage and answer questions 11 through 16.

Book Review: *Melting Point*, A Truly Hot Book

- 1 *Melting Point* written by Judy Johnson is one hot book! It is the tale of a scientist traveling into the heart of an active volcano it has been on the best sellers' list now for two consecutive weeks.
- 2 *Melting Point* tells the story of Dr. Eileen Holden, famed earth scientist, and her heart-racing attempt to study a volcano up-close and personal. Dr. Holden builds a capsule that looks much like a submarine and is constructed using a new material with an extremely high melting point. Once built, the capsule is transported to the South Pacific by boat. The vessel is subsequently lowered into an active volcano on the island of Martoa. Martoa is a favorite vacation spot for many famous people.
- 3 Against the advice of other scientists and her family, Dr. Holden, encased in the vessel, is lowered into the molten center of the crater of Mt. Tombo. This occurs at the midpoint of the book. As soon as her capsule sinks into the lava, problems start to arise. Initially, her communication system falters. Next, her navigation system fails. Needless to say, this book is a page-turner from the start!
- 4 When she emerges from the volcano three days later. Her capsule appears to be nearly destroyed. Dr. Holden, though certainly tired and a bit frazzled, emerges completely unharmed. The discoveries made on her journey toward the center of Earth not only shock the world of science, but they also make for one very exciting read!

11 The author's main purpose for writing this passage was most likely to

- A inform readers about a newly published novel.
- B share personal thoughts with the reader.
- C entertain readers with a tale of adventure.
- D describe for readers a story of survival.

- 12** Read this sentence from Paragraph 1 of the passage.

Melting Point written by Judy Johnson is one hot book!

Which revision shows correct comma usage?

- F *Melting Point*, written by, Judy Johnson is one hot book!
- G *Melting Point*, written by Judy Johnson, is one hot book!
- H *Melting Point* written by, Judy Johnson, is one hot book!
- J *Melting Point* written, by Judy Johnson is one, hot book!

- 13** Read this run-on sentence from Paragraph 1 of the passage.

It is the tale of a scientist traveling into the heart of an active volcano it has been on the best sellers' list now for two consecutive weeks.

How should the underlined part be revised to correct this run-on sentence?

- A volcano; and it has been
- B volcano and; it has been
- C volcano, and it has been
- D volcano and it has been

- 14** Read this excerpt from Paragraph 4 of the passage.

When she emerges from the volcano three days later. Her capsule appears to be nearly destroyed.

What is the best way to write the underlined section to correct the sentence fragment?

- F later her capsule
- G later, her capsule
- H later; her capsule
- J later; and her capsule

15 Which sentence from the passage is least relevant and should be deleted?

- A** Dr. Holden builds a capsule that looks much like a submarine and is constructed using a new material with an extremely high melting point.
- B** Martoa is a favorite vacation spot for many famous people.
- C** Against the advice of other scientists and her family, Dr. Holden, encased in the vessel, is lowered into the molten center of the crater of Mt. Tombo.
- D** Next, her navigation system fails.

16 Which statement best supports the argument that *Melting Point* is a book worth reading?

- F** *Melting Point* tells the story of Dr. Eileen Holden, famed earth scientist, and her heart-racing attempt to study a volcano up-close and personal.
- G** The vessel is subsequently lowered into an active volcano on the island of Martoa.
- H** Needless to say, this book is a page-turner from the start!
- J** The discoveries made on her journey toward the center of Earth not only shock the world of science, but they also make for one very exciting read!

Directions Now answer questions 17 through 24.

17 Which sentence uses correct pronoun/antecedent agreement?

- A** In July the family took his yearly camping trip to the Boundary Waters.
- B** The members of the basketball team won her last home game against Cherry Grove.
- C** Someone in the neighborhood was playing their radio all night long.
- D** No one on the girls' volleyball team forgot to bring her permission slip.

18 Which sentence contains correct pronoun usage?

- F** Thalia is so cheerful; I can't imagine anyone happier than her.
- G** I am fairly certain that no one at our school can jump as far on long jump as I.
- H** There is always some kind of conflict between she and Beth.
- J** Theo, who sits between Juan and I in science class, just got the lead in the play.

19 Which sentence correctly uses end marks with quotation marks?

- A** Dr. Honoray said, "Stick out your tongue, please."
- B** DeAndre asked, "What time do you think we will be finished"?
- C** Coach Mark yelled, "Dig, Brenna, Dig"!
- D** Callen answered, "I will be home as soon as the debate ends".

20 Read this excerpt from a play.

TYSHAWN: [*chuckling and mocking a buffing motion*] Look at Edmund. He's going to buff all of the brass off that trumpet if we don't perform soon.

SUZANNE: Leave him alone, Tyshawn. You were nervous the first time you soloed publicly too, so give him a break.

TYSHAWN: [*looking at his own trumpet and pressing the valves quickly*] Yeah, I guess you're right, Suzanne. The butterflies in my stomach were going crazy, and I felt light-headed while we were waiting to perform. Once the drum line began to play and we marched onto the field, I was fine. Edmund will be fine too. Right, Edmund?

The excerpt above is an example of

- F** monologue.
- G** dialogue.
- H** aside.
- J** soliloquy.

21 Read this paragraph.

Darnell was voted as having the best voice in the freshman class. _____ he never thought of himself as a good singer. He explained that singing required so much more than a voice. And yet, he sang and sang until today he is lead singer for a well-known band. His classmates aren't surprised, but perhaps he is.

Which transition best fits in the blank?

- A** Instead of this,
- B** For example,
- C** Despite that fact,
- D** As a result,

22 Which word best completes the analogy?

Astronomer is to stars as botanist is to _____.

- F** plants
- G** water
- H** land
- J** animals

23 Which research topic is the most specific?

- A** whales and their ocean-life adventures
- B** marsupials and their natural habitats
- C** condors and why they are close to extinction
- D** the history of canines and other domestic animals

24 Look at the photo.



What can be inferred from this photo?

- F** The man is coaching the player.
- G** The man is a relative of the player.
- H** The player participates in football for a school.
- J** The player is participating in football for the first time.

Directions Read this speech and answer questions 25 through 32.

Votes for Women

by Mark Twain

January 20, 1901

Ladies and Gentlemen—It is a small help that I can afford, but it is just such help that one can give as coming from the heart through the mouth. The report of Mr. Meyer was admirable, and I was as interested in it as you have been. Why, I'm twice as old as he, and I've had so much experience that I would say to him, when he makes his appeal for help: "Don't make it for today or tomorrow, but collect the money on the spot."

We are all creatures of sudden impulse. We must be worked up by steam, as it were. Get them to write their wills now, or it may be too late by-and-by. Fifteen or twenty years ago I had an experience I shall never forget. I got into a church which was crowded by a sweltering and panting multitude. The city missionary of our town—Hartford—made a telling appeal for help. He told of personal experiences among the poor in cellars and top lofts requiring instances of devotion and help. The poor are always good to the poor. When a person with his millions gives a hundred thousand dollars it makes a great noise in the world, but he does not miss it; it's the widow's mite¹ that makes no noise but does the best work.

I remember on that occasion in the Hartford church the collection was being taken up. The appeal had so stirred me that I could hardly wait for the hat or plate to come my way. I had four hundred dollars in my pocket, and I was anxious to drop it in the plate and wanted to borrow more. But the plate was so long in coming my way that the fever-heat of beneficence was going down lower and lower—going down at the rate of a hundred dollars a minute. The plate was passed too late. When it finally came to me, my enthusiasm had gone down so much that I kept my four hundred dollars. Oh, many a time have I thought of that and regretted it, and I adjure you all to give while the fever is on you.

Referring to woman's sphere in life, I'll say that woman is always right. For twenty-five years I've been a woman's rights man. I have always believed, long before my mother died, that, with her gray hairs and admirable intellect, perhaps she knew as much as I did. Perhaps she knew as much about voting as I.

I should like to see the time come when women shall help to make the laws. I should like to see that whiplash, the ballot, in the hands of women. As for this city's government, I don't want to say much, except that it is a shame—a shame; but if I should live twenty-five years longer—and there is no reason why I shouldn't—I think I'll see women handle the ballot. If women had the ballot today, the state of things in this town would not exist.

¹widow's mite: a person who is not wealthy, but cheerfully gives a donation

If all the women in this town had a vote today they would elect a mayor at the next election, and they would rise in their might and change the awful state of things now existing here.

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25 Which sentence is a main point of the speech?

- A** Ladies and Gentlemen—It is a small help that I can afford, but it is just such help that one can give as coming from the heart through the mouth.
- B** Referring to woman's sphere in life, I'll say that woman is always right.
- C** I have always believed, long before my mother died, that, with her gray hairs and admirable intellect, perhaps she knew as much as I did.
- D** I should like to see that whiplash, the ballot, in the hands of women.

26 Which device is used in the second paragraph of the speech?

- F** parallelism and repetition
- G** rhetorical question
- H** analogy
- J** simile

27 Read this excerpt from the speech.

I had four hundred dollars in my pocket, and I was anxious to drop it in the plate and wanted to borrow more. But the plate was so long in coming my way that the fever-heat of beneficence was going down lower and lower—going down at the rate of a hundred dollars a minute. The plate was passed too late.

Which is a summary, not a paraphrase, of the excerpt above?

- A** I had a large sum of money and wanted to donate it, but it took a long time for the plate to get to me. By the time it did, I no longer wanted to donate.
- B** I had four hundred dollars in my pocket and was anxious to donate, but every minute that passed made me feel less like donating. The plate was passed too late.
- C** It took so long for the plate to get to me that I decided not to donate the four hundred dollars in my pocket.
- D** I had four hundred dollars in my pocket, and my fever to donate was great at first. By the time the plate got to me, I no longer wanted to give my money.

28 In the speech, which sentence best reveals Twain's attitude about failing to act upon important matters?

- F** We are all creatures of sudden impulse.
- G** He told of personal experiences among the poor in cellars and top lofts requiring instances of devotion and help.
- H** Oh, many a time have I thought of that and regretted it, and I adjure you all to give while the fever is on you.
- J** For twenty-five years I've been a woman's rights man.

29 Which of these best describes the structure of the last two paragraphs of this speech?

- A** problem-solution
- B** compare-contrast
- C** proposition-support
- D** theme-illustration

- 30** What is the primary persuasive device used in this speech?
- F** testimonial
 - G** plain folks
 - H** bandwagon
 - J** loaded words
- 31** What could Twain have done to effectively engage his audience during this speech?
- A** memorize the entire speech
 - B** make eye contact with individuals
 - C** focus on the back wall of the room
 - D** speak only to his listeners in the front row
- 32** After reading the speech, students are assigned to groups to research Twain and give a presentation on his views on women's rights. What is the first step the group should accomplish?
- F** identify the best reader in the group
 - G** set a deadline for the work to be completed
 - H** go to the library and check out necessary materials
 - J** break down tasks for the members to undertake

Directions Now answer questions 33 through 42.

33 Which sentence shows correct subject-verb agreement?

- A** Many people, I was told by my mother, enjoys ketchup on their meat loaf.
- B** Frida, who performs in two different musical groups, play several instruments.
- C** The farms, which are in a remote part of the state, stretches on for many miles.
- D** Walter, packing box after box of supplies, complains that he needs help.

34 Read this excerpt.

Abel quickly realized that he had become just another member of the masses when he reached the crowded stadium.

Which expression is a correct replacement for the masses as it is used in the excerpt?

- F** the status quo
- G** the hoi polloi
- H** the alma mater
- J** the caveat emptor

35 Read these sentences.

(1) Although Wilma suffered from polio as a child, she was an excellent athlete who participated in basketball and track during her middle school and high school years. (2) She won three Olympic gold medals for track events and was inducted into the U.S. Olympic Hall of Fame. (3) When she graduated from high school, she received a full scholarship to Tennessee State University. (4) Wilma Rudolph was born on June 23, 1940, in Clarksville, Tennessee.

Choose the correct order for these sentences.

- A** 4, 3, 1, 2
- B** 2, 3, 4, 1
- C** 3, 4, 1, 2
- D** 4, 1, 3, 2

36 Read this sentence.

After we returned from the band camp, the camp owner sent each band member complimentary caps with the camp name on them.

Which sentence pattern is used in the sentence above?

- F** Subject – Action verb – Direct object
- G** Subject – Linking verb – Subject complement
- H** Subject – Action verb – Indirect object – Direct object
- J** Subject – Action verb – Direct object – Object complement

37 Read these sentences.

The Lighthouse of Alexandria was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.
It was located on the island of Pharos in Alexandria, Egypt.

Which statement best combines the sentences above into a single complex sentence?

- A** The Lighthouse of Alexandria was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, which was located on the island of Pharos in Alexandria, Egypt.
- B** Since the Lighthouse of Alexandria was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, it was located on the island of Pharos in Alexandria, Egypt.
- C** The Lighthouse of Alexandria, which was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, was located on the island of Pharos in Alexandria, Egypt.
- D** One of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World was the Lighthouse of Alexandria and was located on the island of Pharos in Alexandria, Egypt.

38 Which of these should a writer consult for primary source information about the topic of the Civil Rights movement in America?

- F** a transcript of an interview with Martin Luther King, Jr.
- G** a book written about the leaders of the Civil Rights movement
- H** a scholarly journal article analyzing the effects of the “I Have a Dream” speech
- J** a magazine article describing a specific event of the Civil Rights movement

39 Look at the photo.



What type of conflict does the photo show?

- A** person vs. machine
- B** person vs. nature
- C** person vs. person
- D** person vs. self

40 The supervisors of a trucking company have been asked to train their employees on a new time-management system. What is the best format for the supervisors to use to convey this information to the employees?

- F** instructions
- G** e-mail
- H** memo
- J** proposal

41 Which sentence gives implied evidence that panda bears may be in danger of becoming extinct?

- A** There are fewer than 5,000 panda bears living in the wild today.
- B** These numbers are so low that many people worry panda bears will soon become extinct.
- C** The habitats where panda bears live are rapidly being destroyed by humans.
- D** Without sufficient food and shelter, panda bears have a future full of uncertainty.

42 Read this text from a billboard advertisement.

Aunt Annie's Applesauce is made from the best apples in the world! Every apple in Aunt Annie's organic orchard is grown with love and nurtured by the sun.

Which image would be the best addition to the advertisement?

- F** a photo of a child looking at a bowl of applesauce
- G** a chart of the process for making applesauce
- H** an illustration of the sun shining on an apple orchard
- J** an image of a man smiling while holding an apple in his hand

Directions Read this poem and answer questions 43 through 46.

The Poem That Got Away

by Felice Holman

There I was and in it came
Through the fogbank of my brain
From the fastness¹ of my soul
Shining like a glowing coal—
The nearly perfect poem!

Oh, it may have needed just
An alteration here or there—
A little tuck, a little seam
to be exactly what I mean—
The really perfect poem.

I'll write it later on, I said,
The idea's clear and so's my head.
This pen I have is nearly dry.
What I'll do now is finish this pie,
Then on to the perfect poem!

With pen in hand quite full of ink
I try now to recall.
I've plenty of time in which to think
But the poem went down the kitchen sink
With the last of the perfect pie.

"The Poem That Got Away" by Felice Holman, from *The Song in My Head*, copyright © 1985 by Felice Holman. Used by permission.

¹fastness: a remote, secret place

- 43** Based on this poem, the reader can infer that to write poems efficiently, a person needs to
- A** write down ideas immediately.
 - B** write every day before dinner.
 - C** write quickly without revising.
 - D** write someplace other than at home.
- 44** Which type of literary device does the title, “The Poem That Got Away,” contain?
- F** simile
 - G** metaphor
 - H** personification
 - J** onomatopoeia
- 45** What does the “fastness of my soul” symbolize to the speaker of the poem?
- A** a source of creativity
 - B** a place to visit
 - C** an excellence to strive for
 - D** a promise to keep a secret
- 46** In the third stanza, what tone is used by the author, and what mood does it create in the reader?
- F** The tone is frightened, and the mood is tense.
 - G** The tone is unconcerned, and the mood is relaxed.
 - H** The tone is serene, and the mood is harmonious.
 - J** The tone is disappointed, and the mood is professional.

Directions Now answer questions 47 through 53.

47 Read this sentence.

After I read The Glass menagerie by Tennessee Williams, I created my own glass menagerie.

What is the correct way to capitalize the underlined part of the sentence?

- A *The glass Menagerie* by Tennessee Williams
- B *The glass menagerie* by Tennessee Williams
- C *The Glass Menagerie* by tennessee Williams
- D *The Glass Menagerie* by Tennessee Williams

48 Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- F “How much longer before we arrive”, Shawn asked his mother anxiously.
- G After the game ended, the coach asked, “Who played your best today?”
- H Mother calmly said that “we were a few miles away.”
- J The camp counselor asked, “Where are the canoe paddles”?

49 Paul is going to write a research paper about how coral reefs are formed around Fiji. Which Web site should give him the best information for his paper?

- A www.univfijiscience.edu
- B www.worldtraveler.com
- C www.fjinaturalbeauty.net
- D www.divingclub.org

50 Lisa wants to learn more about the American Goldfinches that come to her backyard bird feeder. Which of these sources would give her the most information?

- F** an encyclopedia entry about American birds
- G** a magazine article titled “Favorite Feeder Foods of Finches”
- H** a Web site titled “All About Finches”
- J** a newspaper article about the migration of American species

51 Read these sentences.

“A record number of people attended the rally,” the spokesman for the senator stated.
“It is believed that approximately three thousand people were there.”

Which of the following should be included in order to provide an appropriate citation for the sentences above?

- A** the exact number of people who attended the rally
- B** the name of the individual who estimated the number of attendees
- C** the name and position of the spokesman for the senator
- D** the reason for and location of the rally that the people attended

52 Read this scenario and answer the question using deductive reasoning.

A pharmacy in Memphis is open for business Monday through Friday. Prescription refills that are called in before noon will be ready for pickup the next business day. Megan's prescription refill will be ready for pickup on Monday.

On which morning did Megan call in her prescription?

- F** Monday
- G** Tuesday
- H** Thursday
- J** Friday

53 Read the advertisement.

Help wanted. Teenage babysitter needed for after-school care of 6-year-old twin girls. Babysitter needed from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. weekday afternoons. Competitive wages and transportation included. Get your homework done early! Please call Jan or Milo Ainsworth at 1-800-290-5992.

This advertisement could reach its targeted audience if it were

- A** located on a school bulletin board.
- B** printed in a local newspaper.
- C** announced during a sports event.
- D** written on school postcards.

Directions

Read the passage and answer questions 54 through 59.

Elinor Smith Sullivan—Woman Pilot

Charles Lindbergh's flight made the world smaller, easier to reach. One aviator who flew with Lindy¹ in air shows was Elinor Smith Sullivan, born in 1911. She went on to train pilots for the Air Force.

I was seven years old when I took my first ride in an airplane. It was just after World War I. There was a man out on Long Island who sold rides in a plane he had designed. He would sit there in the middle of this potato field with a big sign: Rides for \$5 and \$10. As we went up over Long Island, the clouds parted and we looked out over the fields. It was like a fairyland. The streaks of sun came down all around us and changed colors. And from that moment on, I knew I wanted to fly planes.

When people saw that little children like us were willing to go up in the plane, they felt it must be safe after all, and they lined up for rides. We brought in so much business, the pilot began to give us free rides week after week. By the age of twelve I felt that I knew all there was to know about flying, but my father told me I'd have to be eighteen before he'd let me go up alone. I cried on my mother's shoulder and begged until finally, when I was fifteen, she let me take lessons. After two and a half flying hours, my instructor told me it was time to do my solo. I was terrified, but I told myself, "You've always wanted to do this, and now you've got to do it." And once I got up there around one thousand feet, it was like I was home. That's the only way I can describe it.

At the age of fifteen I was flying and hanging around with some of the best pilots in the world. We were having so much fun flying around in those primitive planes. And they were primitive! If your engine didn't give out, that was considered a great flying day. We got to be experts at crash landings because you'd be flying along and suddenly have no engine. You'd look down and find an open field and think, "Well, gee, I can probably make it down there," and make a sudden landing.

We had no radar, and no way of communicating with the ground once we took off, because radios were still too heavy. We navigated by using railroads or by just looking for landmarks.

Everyone thought of us as daredevils. Many people also thought we were all crazy. I still have letters from people who seemed to think we were from outer space or something. But after Charles Lindbergh's flight, we could do no wrong. It's hard to describe the impact Lindbergh had on people. Even the first walk on the moon doesn't come close. After Lindbergh, suddenly everyone wanted to fly, and there weren't enough planes to carry them.

From *The Century for Young People* by Peter Jennings and Todd Brewster, copyright © 1999 by ABC. Used by permission of Doubleday, an imprint of Random House Children's Books, a division of Random House, Inc.

¹**Lindy:** nickname for Charles Lindbergh, famous aviator who flew the first solo transatlantic flight

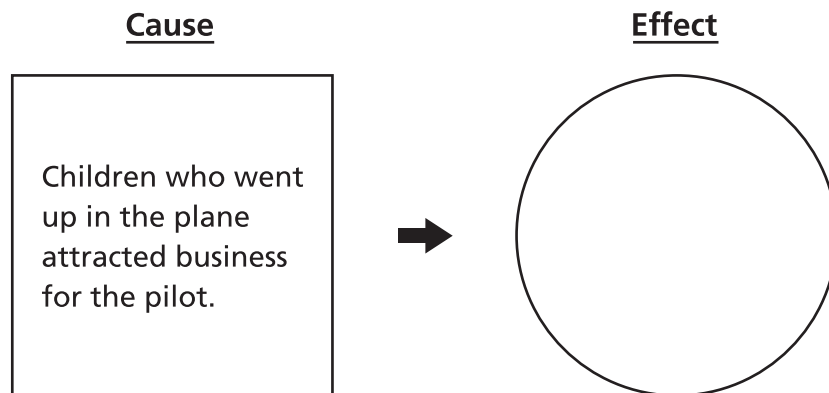
54 The implied main idea of the passage is that

- F** people should be cautious when attempting new activities.
- G** dedicated people can achieve great accomplishments.
- H** people are often surprised by the events that happen around them.
- J** famous people can help increase the popularity of an event.

55 Which sentence is the thesis statement of the passage?

- A** I was seven years old when I took my first ride in an airplane.
- B** And from that moment on, I knew I wanted to fly planes.
- C** And once I got up there around one thousand feet, it was like I was home.
- D** At the age of fifteen I was flying and hanging around with some of the best pilots in the world.

56 Read the graphic organizer.



What is the direct effect of the given cause?

- F** Sullivan decided to be a pilot.
- G** Sullivan's father would not allow her to fly.
- H** The pilot gave the children free rides.
- J** The children took their first plane rides.

57 Which organizational structure does the author use in the passage?

- A** problem-solution
- B** sequential order
- C** compare-contrast
- D** cause-effect

58 This passage is written from which point of view?

- F** first person
- G** third-person objective
- H** third-person limited
- J** third-person omniscient

59 Which graphic would be the best addition to support the information in the passage?

- A** a timeline of Elinor Smith Sullivan's life
- B** a timeline of the development of the airplane
- C** a map of the flight of Charles Lindbergh
- D** a list of skills taught for earning a pilot's license

Directions Now answer questions 60 through 65.

60 Which sentence uses complement or compliment correctly?

- F** Potato salad is the perfect compliment for baked chicken.
- G** Mrs. Ratcliff gave my paper a wonderful compliment.
- H** The winner of the city spelling bee was paid the complement of meeting the mayor.
- J** Janice received a wonderful complement from the principal for her science project.

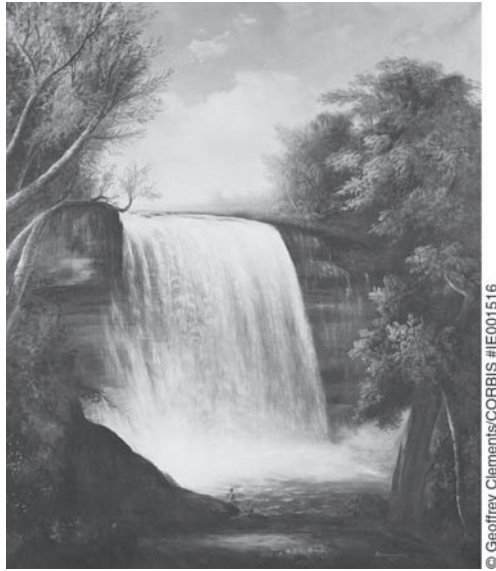
61 Read this sentence.

The rabbit heard a noise and moved into the woods.

Which verb is the most vivid replacement for the underlined word to strengthen the meaning?

- A** ran
- B** darted
- C** went
- D** advanced

62 Look at the illustration.



What mood can be inferred from the illustration?

- F** nostalgic
- G** tranquil
- H** perplexed
- J** bewildered

63 Read these sentences.

Gabrielle needed to catch the bus. She put on her jacket. It was cold and rainy.

Which statement best combines the sentences above?

- A** Leaving to catch the bus, Gabrielle put on her jacket, and it was cold and rainy.
- B** Gabrielle put on her jacket although it was cold and rainy, she was leaving to catch the bus.
- C** As she was leaving to catch the bus, Gabrielle put on her jacket because it was cold and rainy.
- D** It was cold and rainy when Gabrielle put on her jacket as she was leaving to catch the bus.

64 Read this advertisement.

Honest “Hallie” Trustworthy is running for mayor of Yourtown. She has never held an office or political position, but she is a good woman. Hallie Trustworthy moved to Yourtown two years ago and opened a small grocery store. Since then, she has opened three additional stores and a car wash. All of her businesses are thriving. She may not know politics, but she is a good businessperson. Put Honest “Hallie” to work in your government. VOTE Honest “Hallie” for mayor!

Which logical fallacy is present in the advertisement above?

- F** false dilemma: reducing an argument down to only two simplified sides
- G** personal attack: finding fault in an argument based on an attribute of the arguer
- H** appeal to fear: creating confidence in one argument in reaction to fear of another
- J** false analogy: assuming that one similarity in two things implies other similarities

65 Look at the photo.



This photo appears on a billboard advertisement for a local community center. Which element is used to convey a sense of unity?

- A** lighting
- B** graphics
- C** special effects
- D** pose of the subjects

Reporting Categories

Below you will find that each item has been linked to its corresponding Reporting Category. These six Reporting Categories will be used to report scores from the actual test.

You can find the Reporting Categories and their Performance Indicators grouped together in the Tennessee End of Course Item Sampler for English I located on the Tennessee Department of Education Web site at http://tennessee.gov/education/assessment/sec_samplers.shtml.

Item	Reporting Category
1	2 – Writing and Research
2	1 – Language
3	6 – Literature
4	6 – Literature
5	6 – Literature
6	4 – Logic
7	6 – Literature
8	6 – Literature
9	6 – Literature
10	2 – Writing and Research
11	2 – Writing and Research
12	1 – Language
13	1 – Language
14	1 – Language
15	2 – Writing and Research
16	4 – Logic
17	1 – Language
18	1 – Language
19	1 – Language
20	6 – Literature
21	2 – Writing and Research
22	4 – Logic
23	2 – Writing and Research
24	3 – Communication and Media

Item	Reporting Category
25	3 – Communication and Media
26	3 – Communication and Media
27	3 – Communication and Media
28	2 – Writing and Research
29	3 – Communication and Media
30	4 – Logic
31	3 – Communication and Media
32	3 – Communication and Media
33	1 – Language
34	1 – Language
35	2 – Writing and Research
36	1 – Language
37	1 – Language
38	2 – Writing and Research
39	3 – Communication and Media
40	2 – Writing and Research
41	4 – Logic
42	3 – Communication and Media
43	4 – Logic
44	6 – Literature
45	6 – Literature
46	6 – Literature
47	1 – Language
48	1 – Language
49	2 – Writing and Research
50	2 – Writing and Research
51	2 – Writing and Research
52	4 – Logic
53	3 – Communication and Media
54	5 – Informational Text
55	2 – Writing and Research

Item	Reporting Category
56	4 – Logic
57	5 – Informational Text
58	6 – Literature
59	5 – Informational Text
60	1 – Language
61	2 – Writing and Research
62	3 – Communication and Media
63	2 – Writing and Research
64	4 – Logic
65	3 – Communication and Media

PRACTICE TEST

