



LANGUAGE ARTS

Placement Test

▶ **700 – 1200**

Language Arts 700-1200

Placement Tests

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PLACEMENT TEST for the LIFEPAC CURRICULUM

LANGUAGE ARTS 700-1200

Instructions

This test is designed to aid the teacher in proper placement of the student into the LIFEPAC curriculum. It has two sections: the Student Test and the Answer Key.

This is not a timed test and the student should be given an opportunity to answer each question adequately. If the student becomes bogged down and the test seems too difficult, skip to the next section. If the test is still too difficult, this child's academic skill level has been reached and testing may stop. Each test level should take no longer than one hour.

Testing should begin approximately two grade levels below the student's current or just completed grade level. For example, a student entering ninth grade should begin testing at the seventh grade level. (See Below.) This allows for proper grade level placement as well as identification of any learning gaps that the student may have.

The proper placement of a student occurs in two steps. First, there is a diagnosis of skill mastery and second, an establishment of reading level. The student begins by completing the skill mastery part of the test which covers LIFEPACs one through nine. The tenth LIFEPAC is not tested because it simply reviews material covered in the preceding LIFEPACs. When the mastery portion of the test is completed, the student should be given the list of words from the Answer Key that corresponds to the grade level of the mastery test that the student has just completed. As the student reads the list of words aloud, the test administrator should put a check mark on the Student Test after each word that the student mispronounces.

Once the test has been administered, it is ready to be scored. The teacher or parent does all of the scoring. **Each section has 10 numbered questions. Each numbered question equals one point.** Use the Answer Key to mark all incorrect answers on the Student Test. Next record the total number of **correct** answers in the box beneath the LIFEPAC number in the left hand column. **When all tests have been graded, transfer the number correct by LIFEPAC to the Student Placement Worksheet.** Then add the total number of points per grade level.

Test	Level	Test	Level
701 - 710	7	1001 - 1010	10
801 - 810	8	1101 - 1110	11
901 - 910	9	1201 - 1210	12

There are ten possible points per section. Put all answers on the blanks to the right of the questions unless instructed to do otherwise.

701

Score:

1. An example of a common noun is (a. beautiful b. house c. Red River d. careful).
 2. The pronoun *him* is (a. possessive and reflexive b. personal and possessive c. personal and objective).
 3. Select the pronoun that is first person, nominative, singular. a. him b. they c. I d. you
 4. Bob lost the ball that he needed for the game. In this sentence, what is the antecedent to the pronoun *he*?
 5. Complete the sentence using a reflexive pronoun. He kept the book for ____.
 6. This book is not mine. In this sentence, the word *this* is a(n) (a. demonstrative pronoun b. adjective c. adverb).
- From the words unfriendly and irresponsible, write the
7. root words.
 8. prefixes.
 9. suffixes.
10. Write homonyms for these words. Spelling must be correct. a. break b. shone c. threw

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. a. _____
b. _____
c. _____

702

Score:

1. The rise and fall of voice tone is called (a. enunciation b. pitch c. juncture).
2. Write the syllable that is stressed in the word *po ta to*.
3. The slight pause in words or between words is called (a. accent b. juncture c. rest).
4. Listening to compare the information given with what a person already knows is called (a. critical listening b. propaganda c. passive listening).
5. She has finished her lesson. Select the auxiliary verb in this sentence.
6. Write the three principal parts of the verb *sink*.
7. Complete the sentence using the future tense of the verb *build*. Jack _____ a garage.
8. Select the verb that is in the past participle form. a. knew b. lay c. choose d. sunk
9. To describe an action completed before a set future time, use (a. past perfect b. future c. present perfect d. future perfect).
10. One of the most important auxiliary verbs necessary to form certain verb tenses is (a. do b. helps c. be d. grew).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

703

Score:

- 1. **A form of literary prose describing a specific individual is** (a. alliteration b. biography c. bibliography). 1. _____
- 2. **An author describing an earlier event at a later time, is** (a. sequence of actions b. deduction c. flashback technique). 2. _____
- 3. **Sequence of events can best be defined as events arranged** (a. in order of importance b. in chronological order c. as actions within events). 3. _____
- 4. **The red team has 3 points. The blue team leads them by 12 points more than the yellow team has scored, which is twice the amount of the red team. You may deduce that** (a. the blue team has scored 18 points b. the yellow team trails by 15 points c. the red team has scored twice that of the yellow team). 4. _____

Select the prefix or suffix for the meaning.

tele anti bi inter dict

- 5. **between** 6. **against** 7. **say** 8. _____
- 8. **base words.** 9. **suffixes.** 10. **prefixes.** 9. _____
- 10. _____
- _____

704

Score:

- a. Denny's mother is a good neighbor.
- b. He will give his mother the book.
- c. Under the tree sat my cat.

From the above sentences select

- 1. **the inverted subject-verb order,** 1. _____
- 2. **the subject-linking verb-predicate nominative pattern,** 2. _____
- 3. **the subject-verb-indirect object-direct object pattern,** 3. _____
- 4. **and write an indirect object.** 4. _____
- 5. Mr. Brown is a good neighbor. **In this sentence good is** (a. a predicate nominative b. a predicate adjective c. an adverb d. an adjective). 5. _____
- 6. **Select an antonym for the word true.** (a. valid b. dubious c. assured d. real) 6. _____
- 7. **Select a synonym for the word serious.** (a. plain b. earnest c. obvious d. playful) 7. _____
- 8. **When the voice rises at the end of a sentence, the speaker is usually** (a. explaining an idea b. asking a question c. indicating disgust d. emphasizing the statement). 8. _____
- 9. **The accented syllable of a word is usually indicated orally by** (a. a pause b. a change of pitch c. punctuation). 9. _____
- 10. **Arrange these words in logical sentence order.** (hamburger the ate Steve) 10. _____

705

Score:

1. **Select the word that describes a feeling.**
a. bottom b. this c. agony d. ours 1. _____
2. **Which is a better description of nonstandard?**
a. formal English b. colloquial language 2. _____
3. **A cliché is** (a. a formal term b. idiomatic 3. _____
c. a trite, wornout phrase d. never acceptable).
4. **What is the redundant word in this sentence?**
Up until last August, I didn't know how to surf. 4. _____
5. **A verb must agree with its**
(a. subject b. object c. tense d. antecedent). 5. _____
6. John's home run won the game. 6. a. _____
a. **Write the simple subject.** b. **Write the verb.** b. _____
c. **Write the direct object.** c. _____
7. **What is the tense of the verb in the sentence for ex. 6?** 7. _____
8. **Which sentence contains a pronoun error?**
a. Give the ball to us. b. Us girls are going to the park. 8. _____
c. May we go with them? d. Annette and we will study today.
9. **Two forms that remain the same in the nominative and the objective cases are**
(a. you and it b. I and we c. they and you d. he and she). 9. _____
10. **Select the correct word.**
a. **The rug is** (lying, laying) **on the floor.** 10. a. _____
b. **The hat is** (sitting, setting) **on the table.** b. _____

706

Score:

- I asked my mother may sharon and tim go to greenway park with us on labor day
1. **Enter all capital letters in the above sentence.** 1. see
 2. **Punctuate the above sentence.** 2. sentence
 3. Im going to sail in Bills boat. **Write and punctuate each word from this sentence that should have an apostrophe.**
His Christian faith gives him moral courage. 3. _____

 4. **What is the direct object in the above sentence?** 4. _____
 5. **What is the indirect object in the above sentence?** 5. _____
 6. I like lemonade, and Bill likes orange juice. **This is**
(a. an independent clause and a subordinate clause 6. _____
b. two independent clauses c. two subordinate clauses).
 7. She is my friend. *Friend* **is an example of**
(a. predicate adjective. b. direct object c. predicate nominative). 7. _____
 8. The flower is red. *Red* **is an example of**
(a. predicate adjective b. direct object c. predicate nominative). 8. _____
 9. She will lie down and take a nap. **Select the adverb.** 9. _____
 10. **The correctly spelled word is**
(a. acquaintance b. amateur c. lisenca d. restaraunt). 10. _____

707

Score:

Select the correct answer.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----|----------|
| 1. | The true events in an author's own life | a. characters | 1. | _____ |
| 2. | Events arranged in order of time | b. flashback | 2. | _____ |
| 3. | A hint or clue used to suggest a future happening | c. foreshadow | 3. | _____ |
| 4. | The location of a story | d. biography | 4. | _____ |
| 5. | An example of fiction | e. chronological | 5. | _____ |
| 6. | Persons in a play or story | f. setting | 6. | _____ |
| | | g. autobiography | | |
| | | h. fable | | |
| 7. | Which statement(s) about writing a character sketch are true? | | 7. | _____ |
| | a. | They may be favorable or unfavorable. | | |
| | b. | They should be a physical description only. | | |
| | c. | They may deal with more than one trait. | 8. | _____ |
| | d. | They should never give a personal idea about the character. | | |
| 8. | If an author wants to convince the reader to agree with him and to take action he should use | | 9. | a. _____ |
| | (a. narration b. exposition c. description d. persuasion). | | | b. _____ |
| | | | | c. _____ |
| 9. | Change these words into their verb forms. | | 10. | a. _____ |
| | a. dependence | b. insurance | | b. _____ |
| | | c. residence | | c. _____ |
| 10. | Divide these words into syllables. | | | |
| | a. legislate | b. summarize | | |
| | | c. exterminate | | |

708

Score:

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|-----|-------|
| 1. | The type of writing described as nonfiction includes | | 1. | _____ |
| | (a. novels b. fables c. short stories d. essays). | | | |
| 2. | An autobiography is classified as | | 2. | _____ |
| | (a. nonfiction b. fiction c. short story d. essay). | | | |
| 3. | The summer has ended however the harvest has not been completed. Write the conjunctive adverb from this sentence with the correct punctuation. | | 3. | _____ |
| | | | 4. | _____ |
| 4. | Which statement(s) about taking notes is true? | | | |
| | a. | Ideas may be written down in any order. | | |
| | b. | Do not omit any of the speaker's words. | 5. | _____ |
| | c. | Write down just the key facts. | | |
| 5. | Which statement(s) about writing a summary is true? | | | |
| | a. | It should be about as long as the speech or story. | | |
| | b. | It should contain a topic sentence. | | |
| | c. | It may contain personal opinions. | 6. | _____ |
| 6. | Add the suffix to these words. Spelling must be correct. | | | |
| | a. blame + able | b. grace + ful | | |
| | | c. communicate + ing | | |
| | Select the correct word. | | | |
| 7. | Pantomime or beckon | a. retrospective | 7. | _____ |
| 8. | Important happening | b. portray | 8. | _____ |
| 9. | Picture in words | c. gesture | 9. | _____ |
| 10. | Flashback | d. summarize | 10. | _____ |
| | | e. key event | | |

709

Score:

Is Tom going to the game

1. **Select the sentence type and write the correct ending punctuation.** (a. interrogative b. imperative c. exclamatory)
2. **Select the auxiliary verb from the sentence.**
3. **Change the order of two words to make this a declarative sentence.**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Select the correct word.

4. Words beginning with the same sound or letter

a. alliterative
b. limerick
c. pseudonym
d. anecdote
e. coined
f. implied
g. fable
5. Short lively story
6. Words made up or invented
7. When an author does not wish to use his real name
8. Form of humorous verse usually five lines
9. **The most important sentence in a paragraph is the ___ sentence.** (a. transitional b. supporting detail c. topic)
10. He scored the winning *point*, *everyone* cheered.

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Using the part of the sentence that is italicized, show three ways this comma-splice could be corrected.

READ

Score:

This section tests the student’s ability to recognize and pronounce 7th level words that have been selected from standard word lists and vocabulary words in the LIFEPAC booklets.

The student should read the list of words aloud.

The test administrator should put a check mark by each word that the student mispronounces.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| ___amber | ___blight | ___quantity | ___contend |
| ___dominion | ___wrest | ___reminiscence | ___gorge |
| ___sundry | ___enumerate | ___precision | ___equipment |
| ___capillary | ___daunted | ___intricate | ___warning |
| ___impetuous | ___condescend | ___standardize | ___exhausted |

Starting with the number 10, deduct one point for each word that is mispronounced. Put that number in the box below the word READ. (Students who miss 10 or more words will have a score of zero.)

801

Score:

1. The endings *-d, -ed, -t, -es, -ies, -ing* and 's are called
(a. roots b. inflections c. participles).
2. The word *information* is made up of
(a. a root, a suffix, and an inflection
b. a root, a prefix and base word
c. a root, a prefix, and a suffix).
3. Select the correct prefix for the meaning.
 anti mega mis trans
a. wrong b. against c. great d. across
4. Select the morpheme(root) with the meaning.
 hypn chlor frater bene
a. green b. sleep c. good d. brother
5. *Window is to glass as book is to paper* is an example of
(a. homonym b. analogue c. analogy d. synonym).
6. Write the word with the suffix. Spelling must be correct.
a. indelible + ly b. picnic + er c. courage + ous
7. Select the word(s) spelled incorrectly and write correctly.
a. brief b. liesure c. neice d. perceive
8. Write the word *small* in the superlative degree.
9. Write the correct punctuation to follow an interjection.
10. Select an example of indirect communication.
a. oral directions b. telephone c. gestures

1. _____
2. _____
3. a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
d. _____
4. a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
d. _____
5. _____
6. a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

802

Score:

1. The study of the origin of a word is called
(a. language b. etymology c. grammar d. analogy).
 2. The English language is predominately _____ in origin.
a. Helenic b. Latin c. Germanic d. Hispanic
 3. Select the abstract noun(s).
a. honesty b. school c. child d. love
- From the following list, select
- his you herself both that which
4. A singular possessive pronoun.
 5. An indefinite pronoun.
 6. A demonstrative pronoun.
- The small boy fearfully called his mother.
7. What is the adjective(s) in the above sentence?
 8. What is the adverb(s) in the above sentence?
 9. It has been raining for three days.
Select the auxiliary verb(s).
 10. Select the word(s) spelled incorrectly and write correctly.
a. ambicious b. misterious c. thirsty d. wrathfully

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ / _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

803

Score:

From the group below

? ! : , . ;

1. Select three examples of ending punctuation.
2. Select three examples of linking punctuation.
3. A colon is used
 - a. between two dependent clauses
 - b. to introduce a list of items
 - c. to introduce a conjunctive adverb).
 Broken beyond repair, the watch sat on the shelf.
4. *Broken beyond repair* is an
 - a. interjection
 - b. participial phrase
 - c. adverb clause).
 We will, of course, pay for the damage.
5. *of course* is an
 - a. appositive
 - b. parenthetical phrase
 - c. interjection).
6. Europe is an exciting place to *visit* it is full of historical landmarks. Show three ways you can correct this run-on sentence using the italicized words.
7. An essay can be described as
 - a. untrue
 - b. lengthy
 - c. formal or informal).
8. The purpose of an essay is stated in the
 - a. theory
 - b. thesis
 - c. concluding paragraph).
9. A nonfiction genre of expository literary prose is
 - a. novel
 - b. essay
 - c. short story).
10. Add one of the suffixes *able* or *ible* to the root words. Spelling must be correct. a. sense b. defense c. notice

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
- 6a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
- 10a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

804

Score:

1. The *best* way to locate a synonym for a word is by using the
 - a. almanac
 - b. dictionary
 - c. thesaurus).
2. Diacritical markings help us _____ a word.
 - a. define
 - b. pronounce
 - c. find the derivation of
 From the list of words below select
 would announced wood loss declared profit
3. Two antonyms.
4. Two homonyms.
5. Two synonyms.
6. The correctly marked punctuation is
 - a. vō kab' yu ler ē
 - b. vō kab' u ler ē
 - c. vō keb' u la rē).
7. Place these in the order in which a dictionary entry is usually arranged.
 - a. the definitions
 - b. the history
 - c. the part of speech
 - d. the pronunciation
8. Select the correct word.
 - a. The sand is (*coarse*, *course*).
 - b. She (*sat*, *set*) the table.
 - c. (*Can*, *May*) I take the dog for a walk?
9. Mary did good on her test. Select the nonstandard word and change it to standard English.
10. Show the diacritical markings that indicate a
 - a. breve
 - b. schwa
 - c. macron).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. /
/
- 8a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
9. _____
- 10a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

805

Score:

jim asked have you ever read ten men who dared

1. Show the correct capitalization in the above sentence.
2. Show the correct punctuation in the above sentence.
Select the correct word.
3. "Please take (a. Billy's b. Billys') jacket to the (c. Joneses' d. Joneses's) house."
4. The (a. principle b. principal) gave a (c. complement d. compliment) to the (e. council f. counsel).
5. Write the contractions. Spelling must be correct.
a. have not b. will not c. they will
6. His father in law was coming for supper. Select the word that is spelled incorrectly and write it correctly.
7. True or False. If you show enthusiasm, it does not matter if the speech you are giving is well organized.
8. Select the acronym.
a. big and little b. Co. c. NASA d. see and sea
9. I went to town yesterday with two friends.
a. If there is a pair of *antonyms, homonyms, or synonyms* in the sentence, what type is it b. Name them.
10. To feel what another person is feeling is the definition of (a. simile b. metaphor c. vicarious experience).

1. See
2. Sentence
3. _____
4. _____
5. a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. a. _____
b. _____
10. _____

806

Score:

1. The most important source of our modern English is (a. Norman-French b. Anglo-Saxon c. Latin).
2. A famous poem from the Anglo-Saxon period is (a. *Beowulf* b. "The Wanderer" c. *Comitatus*).
3. The greatest writer of fourteenth-century England was (a. Thomas a Becket b. Geoffrey Chaucer c. Hrothgar).
4. Select and write the correlative conjunctions in this sentence.
Both cucumbers and beets make delicious pickles.
5. The most common connective is (a. coordinate conjunction c. conjunctive adverb b. correlative conjunction d. appositive).
6. The sentence "Since he had his ear operation, Jim has even better hearing," contains (a. an adjective clause c. a subordinate conjunction b. a colon d. a coordinating conjunction).
7. The boy who is in yellow is my brother.
Select and write the restrictive clause in this sentence.
8. A story written about a person's own life is a (a. biography b. historical novel c. autobiography).
9. The topic or main idea of a story is the (a. narrative b. turning point c. theme).
10. Correct the spelling of these words.
a. irrelavent b. promonent c. profussion

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. a. _____
b. _____
c. _____

807

Score:

- Select the correct word for the definition.
1. **A statement that implies something**
 2. **Exact, literal meaning of a word**
 3. **Possibility of being understood in two or more ways**
 4. **Propaganda technique based on a famous person's endorsement**
 5. **Propaganda technique exploiting a person's desire to "belong"**
 6. **Parts *before* and *after* a word that determine its meaning**
 7. **Which sentence is a sentence fragment?**
 - a. Later will come the treat.
 - b. Will you come?
 - c. Running through the storm and getting soaked and cold.
 8. **The purpose of a paragraph may be narrative, descriptive, or expository. Which of these purposes describes a paragraph written to entertain the writer?**
 9. **Which example would make a good thesis sentence?**
 - a. Only a few varieties of snakes are poisonous.
 - b. Uranium is a heavy, radioactive metallic element.
 - c. Perhaps the most demanding sport requiring the most heart and lung action is marathon running.
 10. **Placing events in the order in which they occurred is called ___ order.** (a. spatial b. deductive c. chronological).

- a. denotation
- b. transfer
- c. inference
- d. connotation
- e. bandwagon
- f. ambiguity

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

808

Score:

- Select the correct word for the definition.
1. **Exact meaning of word or statement**
 2. **A judgment not always based on fact**
 3. **This source may be based on eyewitness reports.**
 4. **Verbal clues to figurative meaning**
 5. **Writings that contain only facts**
 6. **An effort to influence opinions or beliefs**
 7. **Which statement does *not* apply to a business letter?**
 - a. It has six parts.
 - b. The most common form is the block form.
 - c. Each paragraph should be indented five spaces.
 8. **The address of the person writing a letter is included in the ___ of the letter.** (a. salutation b. body c. closing d. heading)
 9. **A news article that "sells" an idea is** (a. an editorial b. a byline c. a syndicated feature).
 10. **The best source for factual information is** (a. a magazine short story b. an essay c. an encyclopedia d. syndicated feature).

- a. nonfiction
- b. primary source
- c. opinion
- d. propaganda
- e. literal
- f. code words

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

809

Score:

1. **A term meaning a word definition has become outdated is**
(a. unabridged b. archaic c. derive d. linguistics). 1. _____
 2. **The two greatest influences on English language are**
(a. technology and slang b. sports and crime
c. government and religion d. Old English). 2. _____
 3. **Words from other languages absorbed into English are called**
(a. assimilated b. vulgar c. obsolete d. standardized). 3. _____
 4. **Which sentence contains a dangling modifier?** 4. _____
a. Both of us are going to be late for school.
b. Walking down the gangplank, the sharks terrified Jack.
c. Driving to the lake, we saw an owl fly across the road.
- Find the word that is incorrect and write it correctly.**
5. Neither John nor his friend did their homework. 5. _____
 6. Math and science is all I need to graduate. 6. _____
 7. I wish I was tall enough to play basketball. 7. _____
 8. **Process and analysis is** 7. _____
(a. the step-by step examination of how something works
b. a presentation of an opinion and the reason behind it 8. _____
c. a presentation meant to entertain).
 9. **The most suitable topic for an expository report is** 9. _____
(a. my favorite hobby b. the best candidate for president
c. how to develop film d. the Civil War).
 10. **Three parts of an oral report are** 10. _____
(a. definition, example, summary
b. thesis, main body, conclusion
c. introduction, process, expression).

READ

Score:

This section tests the student’s ability to recognize and pronounce 8th level words that have been selected from standard word lists and vocabulary words in the LIFEPAC booklets.

The student should read the list of words aloud.

The test administrator should put a check mark by each word that the student mispronounces.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| ___capacious | ___immaculate | ___remarkably | ___inducement |
| ___limitation | ___ascent | ___exuberant | ___articulate |
| ___pretext | ___acid | ___procession | ___proposition |
| ___intrigue | ___binocular | ___content | ___deprecate |
| ___delusion | ___embankment | ___subside | ___grotesque |

Starting with the number 10, deduct one point for each word that is mispronounced. Put that number in the box below the word READ. (Students who miss 10 or more words will have a score of zero.)

901

Score:

1. Write the plural of
(a. radio b. belief c. brother-in-law).
2. Which of the following statements about parts of speech is true?
a. An abstract noun refers to a state of mind or idea.
b. An adjective modifies a verb, adverb, or other adjective.
c. Common nouns name particular persons, places, or things.
Select from (a. gerundial b. participial c. appositive) phrase.
3. Clarence the committee chairman called the meeting to order.
4. Reading the Bible regularly is essential to Christian growth.
5. The girl reading her Bible was a radiant testimony for Christ.
Select from (a. noun b. adjective c. adverb) clause.
6. If we ask anything according to his will, He hears us.
7. The one who practices sin is of the devil.
8. Whoever is born of God overcomes the world.
9. Select the pronoun that is third person, singular, objective.
a. me b. him c. we d. them
10. Select a subordinating conjunction.
a. and b. either c. or d. because

1. a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

902

Score:

1. The study of language is called
(a. anthropology b. linguistics c. idioms).
2. We know much about early language from
(a. Abraham b. syntax c. archaeological evidence).
3. The prehistoric language from which Indo-European came is
(a. Aryan b. semantics c. phonology).
4. What is the origin of the words most commonly used in English?
a. Latin b. Greek c. Anglo-Saxon/Germanic
5. What is the second most important source of everyday words?
a. Latin b. Greek c. Anglo-Saxon/Germanic
6. Two of the four common characteristics of language are
(a. pattern of sounds b. identical word arrangement
c. elements of grammar d. same words mean same thing).
7. Words not understood in the ordinary sense are
(a. idioms b. phonetics c. syntax d. semantics).
8. The study of pronunciation is
(a. idioms b. phonetics c. syntax d. semantics).
9. The grouping of nouns into class: masculine, feminine, neuter is called
(a. person b. tense c. gender).
10. Add the suffix *able* or *ible* to these roots.
a. debate b. applic c. intang

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____ / _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

903

Score:

1. **Marks used with words to indicate pronunciation are**
(a. phonics b. diacritical c. syntax). 1. _____
2. **The mark that shows a syllable should be stressed is called**
(a. macron b. circumflex c. accent). 2. _____
3. **The correct pronunciation for debris is**
(a. deb' is b. dubree' c. day' bres d. dee' bres). 3. _____
4. **Correct the spelling of these words.**
a. artic b. tradgey c. Febuary 4. a. _____
b. _____
5. **The study of the origin of words is**
(a. semantics b. syntax c. entomology). 5. _____
6. **Spelling ability can be enhanced by**
(a. mnemonics b. facsimile c. colloquial English). 6. _____
7. **In a written report, each topic in an outline will probably become**
(a. a transition b. a juncture c. a paragraph). 7. _____
8. **Identify the sentence as** (a. complex b. simple c. compound).
When I get home, I will go immediately to bed. 8. _____
9. **A report may be considered journalistic in style if it**
(a. uses a colloquial style b. presents important ideas first
c. uses transitions d. uses the pyramid style). 9. _____
10. **Three things a speech should include are**
(a. a lead sentence, an inverted pyramid, an example
b. new vocabulary, a topic sentence, transitions
c. an introduction, a body, a conclusion). 10. _____

904

Score:

- (a) The avid reader assumes that the authors are as adventurous as the characters they create. (b) The author, however, often has little in common with the characters he creates. (c) A shy spinster could produce adventure stories, and a swarthy sailor may create poems.
1. **Select the topic sentence of the above paragraph.** 1. _____
 2. **The pattern of the above paragraph is**
(a. inverted triangle b. diamond c. regular triangle). 2. _____
 3. **Sentences that develop the topic are called**
(a. comparison, contrast b. spatial c. supporting). 3. _____
 4. **Paragraphs that are developed on a time sequence are called**
(a. chronological b. spatial c. order of importance). 4. _____
 5. Being a good reader is somewhat like driving a car; both must shift gears skillfully **is an example of**
(a. comparison, contrast b. cause and effect c. spatial development). 5. _____
 6. **What development forms the basic structure of the short story?**
(a. conflict b. static c. dynamic d. flat). 6. _____
 7. **A story character who is changed by his experiences is**
(a. flat b. static c. dynamic d. protagonist). 7. _____
 8. **The best example of conflict suitable for a short story is**
(a. Civil War b. man in space c. a sea voyage
d. a boy torn between his beliefs and friends). 8. _____
 9. **The theme of a story could best be described as**
(a. plot b. setting c. author's purpose). 9. _____
 10. **A symbol** (a. is necessary to a story b. may not be
repeated in a story. c. gives special significance to a story). 10. _____

905

Score:

1. **An example of a collective noun is** (a. team b. door c. book d. idea).
2. **The principal parts of a regular verb are** (a. begin, began, begun b. work, worked, worked c. choose, chose, chosen).
3. **The indicative past participle form of the verb is** (a. begins b. begin c. began d. begun).
4. **Which example is correct?**
 - a. I could have lain on the beach all day.
 - b. Have you ever rode in a convertible?
 - c. He has swam in several meets.
5. **Which sentence is correct?**
 - a. I can't do nothing right.
 - b. She was not unkind.
 - c. He could not hardly walk.
6. **Which word is correct?**
Of the two forks, the use of the ____ was proper.
(a. smallest b. smaller c. more smaller)
7. Running swiftly gives John great pleasure **is an example of** (a. gerund b. participle c. infinitive).
8. **A fictional character that works against the main character is** (a. eccentric b. protagonist c. antagonist).
9. **A story told to explain or teach something is a(n)** (a. allegory b. imagery c. elegy).
10. **A speech made by an actor himself is called** (a. pathos b. soliloquy c. poetic license).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

906

Score:

1. **To describe a person from head to foot, an author would use** (a. order of importance b. spatial order c. chronological order).
2. **Bandwagon refers to a propaganda technique used to**
 - a. substitute words for facts
 - b. divert the reader's attention by attacking a person
 - c. convince the reader that everyone else thinks something is true).
3. **Using athletes and celebrities as a propaganda technique is called** (a. straw man b. endorsement c. journalistic license).
4. **The main purpose of visual aids is** (a. for propaganda b. to facilitate learning c. to add imagery).
5. **The best visual aid to illustrate the succession of kings in the English house of Tudor is by**
 - a. chart b. circle graph c. bar graph).
6. **Correct the spelling of these words.**
 - a. enterprize b. nuetrel c. exageration
7. **An implied comparison between two unlike things is called** (a. simile b. metaphor c. idiom).
8. **Another name for unrhymed iambic pentameter is** (a. free verse b. blank verse c. slant rhyme).
9. **Tetrameter means that a line has** (a. four metrical feet b. free verse c. six stressed syllables).
10. **When Tennyson describes the eagle as being "Close to the sun" and "ringed with the azure world," he is using** (a. personification b. irony c. imagery).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

907

Score:

1. **The speaker has maximum attention at the ____ of his speech.** (a. beginning b. middle c. end). 1. _____
2. **A good speaker should** (a. not be concerned with acoustics b. develop his speech while it is being given c. be organized). 2. _____
3. **Humor is a necessary ingredient of all good speeches.** (True, False) 3. _____
4. **The resonators do not include** (a. mouth b. throat c. nasal passages d. vocal cords). 4. _____
5. **Which of the following statements is false?** 5. _____
 a. Because we speak more rapidly than we think, we should not be distracted. b. Hearing and listening are not the same thing.
 c. Failure to listen results from inner and outer distractions. 6. _____
6. **If a listener thinks a speaker has an ulterior motive for saying something, what may happen?** 7. _____
 a. The message is often twisted as it is received. b. The listener will not hear anything. c. The message is decoded accurately.
7. **Much listening depends on** (a. flight mechanism b. paying attention c. the speaker's voice). 8. _____
8. **A good conversationalist should not** (a. criticize actions of others b. be enthusiastic c. be interested in what others have to say). 9. _____
9. **Informal letters include (choose more than one)** (a. invitations b. thank-you notes c. business letters d. letters of consolation). 10. _____
10. **The part of a business letter that is never used in a social letter is** (a. salutation b. inside address c. heading d. closing).

908

Score:

1. **Three types of cards found in the card catalogue include** (a. Library of Congress, Dewey Decimal, Facsimile b. source, index, reference c. author, title, index). 1. _____
2. **Information on a card in the catalogue should not include** (a. number of chapters b. call number c. place of publication). 2. _____
3. **Knowing the call number of a book will not help you to** (a. find it in the library b. find it in the card catalogue c. tell what general kind of book it is). 3. _____
4. **A good source for a general overview of a topic is** (a. dictionary b. card catalogue c. encyclopedia). 4. _____
5. **A bibliography is a** (a. life story of a person written by another person b. story of a person's life written by himself c. list of references). 5. _____
6. **The best place to look for current information on a topic is** (a. Reader's Guide b. encyclopedia c. thesaurus). 6. _____
7. **A clue to the reliability of a dictionary is its** (a. publisher b. index c. frequency of revision). 7. _____
8. **All reliable dictionaries should include** (a. historical information b. maps c. etymology d. foreign words). 8. _____
9. **Miracle, morality, and mystery plays were developed** (a. by the Greeks and Romans b. by Renaissance playwrights c. from ninth-century rituals of the Christian Church). 9. _____
10. **Drama must have** (a. a story told in action by actors who impersonate the characters of the story b. playwright, script, stage c. actors, conflict, audience). 10. _____

909

Score:

1. Which description *does not* apply to the novel?
 - a. long prose narrative
 - b. organized by dominant theme
 - c. subject matter usually dealt with similarly by most authors
2. The most famous diary in English was written by
 - (a. Samuel Pepys b. Jonathan Swift c. Henry Fielding).
3. A stream-of-consciousness novel describes a
 - (a. sleeping mind b. blank mind c. mind that is a jumble of many elements).
4. A novel in which action and episodes dominate the work is
 - (a. psychological novel b. novel of incident c. gothic novel).
5. Two of the most common modes of writing the novel include
 - (a. moralism and descriptivism b. pastoralism and gothicism
 - c. expressionism and realism d. epistolism and mannerism).
6. Actions that contain the conflict of a story are called
 - (a. episodes b. denouements c. climax d. plot).
7. Criticism in literature can best be defined as
 - (a. analysis or evaluation of b. finding fault with
 - c. a formal paper written about) a literary work.
8. An interpretation *should not* include
 - (a. explanation of author's meaning b. evidence
 - c. paraphrasing d. an explication).
9. The first step in writing a criticism is to
 - (a. write your own thesis statement b. know your text well
 - c. read another criticism d. paraphrase the section).
10. The most important step to take after you have written a thesis sentence is to
 - (a. limit the topic b. write an outline
 - c. write the paper d. find evidence for support).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

READ

Score:

This section tests the student's ability to recognize and pronounce 9th level words that have been selected from standard word lists and vocabulary words in the LIFE PAC booklets. The student should read the list of words from the key that corresponds to the grade level of this mastery test. As the student reads the words aloud, the test administrator should put a check mark by each word that the student mispronounces.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| ___conscientious | ___vulnerable | ___bicameral | ___expatriate |
| ___isolation | ___kinship | ___indigenous | ___hieroglyphic |
| ___molecule | ___conservatism | ___renaissance | ___antecedent |
| ___ritual | ___jaunty | ___antediluvian | ___ecclesiastical |
| ___momentous | ___inventive | ___cataclysm | ___effluent |

Starting with the number 10, deduct one point for each word that is mispronounced. Put that number in the box below the word READ. (Students who miss 10 or more words will have a score of zero.)

1001

Score:

1. **Dialects have occurred when** (a. kings decreed changes in languages b. groups were separated by distance or social status c. groups voted to create variations in languages). 1. _____
2. **Pejoration occurs when a** (a. word becomes more respected b. word becomes less respected c. word's meaning changes from its original definition d. word is no longer used). 2. _____
3. **The word *deer*, from the OE word *doer*** (any four-footed animal), **has undergone** (a. amelioration b. generalization c. specialization). 3. _____

Look at this entry:

lord /l o (ə) r d/ n. {ME *loverd*, *lord*, fr. OE *hlaford* fr. *hlaf* loaf *weard* keeper } 1. one with power over others 2. *cap.* God, Christ.

4. **The word *lord* is traced back to its earliest known form** (a. hlaf + weard b. God c. loverd d. Middle English). 4. _____
5. **The etymology of *lord* appears** (a. after the word *lord* b. in brackets c. after Number 1). 5. _____
6. **Ten thousand French words were added to English during the** (a. Saxon migration b. Norman Invasion c. French-Indian War). 6. _____
7. **The language of Shakespeare was** (a. Old English b. Middle English c. Early Modern English). 7. _____
8. **The major influence on English today is** (a. technology b. trade c. colonization d. slang). 8. _____
9. **An example of telescoping a word is** (a. bus b. retreat c. economize d. motel). 9. _____
10. **The standard English level of usage is described as** (a. substandard b. general c. accepted d. slang). 10. _____

1002

Score:

1. **Write the plural of** (a. waltz b. patio c. the number 2). 1a. _____
2. **Add *ance* or *ence* to** (a. interfere b. suffer c. dominant) b. _____
3. **Correct the spelling errors in these words.** c. _____
- a. wordyness b. arguements c. controlable 2a. _____
4. **Change the noun to a verb.** b. _____
- a. sympathy b. advice c. liquid c. _____
5. **Change these adjectives to adverbs.** 3a. _____
- a. clear b. glad c. slow b. _____
6. **Which statement about selecting a speech topic is false? Choose** c. _____
- (a. a topic which makes you angry enough to say what you think 4a. _____
- b. a topic about which you are informed b. _____
- c. a topic that is appropriate to your audience). c. _____
7. **Arrange the following in the order in which they appear in an outline.** (a. examples b. main topic c. details) 5a. _____
8. **Choose the adjective that best describes the underlined word.** b. _____
- The trees were bent low by rain.* (a. gentle b. spring c. driving). c. _____
9. **Practice facial gestures by** (a. rehearsing in front of a mirror 6. _____
- b. tightening and relaxing your jaw by yawning 7. _____
- c. taking deep breaths d. talking to other people). 8. _____
10. **When taking notes on a speech given by another person, write** 9. _____
- (a. everything quickly b. details quickly-main ideas later 10. _____
- c. main ideas d. complete sentences).

1003

Score:

Choose from

(a. used as nouns b. used as adjectives c. used as adverbs
d. preceded by *to* and used as nouns, adjectives, adverbs).

1. **Participles are verbals** _____.
2. **Infinitives are verbals** _____.
3. **Gerunds are verbals** _____.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Choose from these words to describe the underlined phrase.

(a. prepositional b. participial c. infinitive d. gerund)

4. "Mary found Jesus questioning the priests."
5. "Choose your words with great care."
6. "Declining an invitation can be difficult."
7. "Why do you want to destroy this animal's burrow?"

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

Choose from (a. simple b. inverted c. compound d. complex).

8. He told her the truth, but she did not believe it.
9. The boy had to catch the nine o'clock train.
10. When they turned the corner, they saw the missing collie.

8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1004

Score:

1. **A connotation of a word is a**

(a. definition no longer in use b. history of a word
c. suggestive meaning or atmosphere of a word
d. dictionary definition of a word).

1. _____
2. _____

Choose from

(a. alliteration b. rhyme scheme c. simile
d. meter e. personification f. metaphor).

2. **The arrangement of beats or accents in a line of poetry is** _____.
3. **A stated comparison using *like* or *as* is** _____.
4. **The pattern in which similar end-sounds occur in a poem is** _____.
5. "*Willows whiten, aspens quiver*" **contains an example of** _____.
6. **The lines** "*And thou, sweet Poetry, thou loviest maid,
Still first to fly where sensual joys invade!*" **contain** _____.

3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

I am a part of all that I have met;

Yet all experience is an arch wherethro'

Gleams that untravell'd world whose margin fades

For ever and for ever when I move.

Alfred Lord Tennyson

7. **The figure of speech expressed in "all experience is an arch" is**
(a. a simile b. a metaphor c. an onomatopoeia).
8. **The "untravell'd world" symbolizes**
(a. the other side of the river b. a detour from a heavily
travelled road c. future not yet lived).
9. **The poem suggests an arch** (a. at the end of the highway
b. through which the poet views the road he has travelled
c. through which the poet views areas not yet explored).
10. **The lines of the poem mean at their deepest level that**
(a. future experiences appear endless to the poet
b. experience is a moving arch
c. the poet is not influenced by past experiences).

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1005

Score:

(a) Writing is difficult because so many skills are involved. (b) We must spell and form words correctly and arrange sentences clearly. (c) All these skills require review, careful examination, and practice.

1. **What is the topic sentence of the above paragraph?** 1. _____
2. **The method by which a paragraph is developed includes** 2. _____
(a. time, mood, speaker b. expository, descriptive
c. examples, comparisons and contrasts, definitions, reasons).
3. **Words and phrases that link sentences together in paragraphs** 3. _____
are (a. explanations b. transitions c. connectives).
4. **Words and phrases that link paragraphs together are** _____. 4. _____
(a. explanations b. transitions c. connectives).
5. **Which situation requires a writer to begin a new paragraph?** 5. _____
a. a new sentence b. explanation c. change in action
6. **Tell what is missing (a. subject b. predicate c. object) from** 6. _____
the sentence fragment. *Went to France last year.*
7. **To determine similarities and differences, you would probably** 7. _____
use (a. examples b. comparisons or contrasts c. explanations).
8. **The main types of prose composition include expository,** 8. _____
narrative, argumentative, and
(a. definitive b. illustrative c. descriptive d. chronological).
9. **The purpose of expository writing is to** (a. explain a topic 9. _____
b. advance a point of view c. describe a series of events).
10. **If directions in a 'how to' article are given clearly, the writing is** 10. _____
(a. chronological b. credible c. descriptive d. illustrative).

1006

Score:

Define the clause in each sentence as
(a. propositional b. adjective c. adverb d. noun).

1. "The man who came here yesterday was selling magazines." 1. _____
2. "What he said bothered the group." 2. _____
3. "I can't go because I have so much to do." 3. _____
4. **Which of the above clause types may not function as a modifier?** 4. _____
5. **The pronouns who, whom, whose, which, and that introduce** 5. _____
dependent clauses and are (a. relative b. indefinite
c. personal d. impersonal) **pronouns.**
6. **Personal pronouns have case, gender, number, and** 6. _____
(a. tense b. inflection c. person d. modifier).
7. **Choose the correct form to complete the sentences.** 7. _____
(a. Whose b. Who c. Whom) should we select as our
temporary chairman?
8. Charles is more eager to sing at church than (a. I b. me c. myself). 8. _____
9. **To master effective reading, a person must first become an** 9. _____
expert in recognizing (a. author's structure b. main ideas
c. important details d. scanning).
10. **If an author's tone is ironic, the reader should** 10. _____
(a. distrust everything the author says b. ignore the tone
c. look for a deeper meaning than what is said d. read slowly).

1007

Score:

1. **Reading to an audience is most valuable because**
(a. it enhances the ability to read silently
b. promotes a person’s professional qualifications
c. written material becomes more meaningful when spoken or read).
Choose from (a. articulators b. resonators c. parts of speech).
2. **The throat, nose, and mouth are examples of ____.**
3. **The lips, teeth, and tongue are examples of ____.**
4. **The shrill quality found in some voices is described as**
(a. gravelly b. strident c. nasal d. resonant).
5. **Three elements necessary to drama are characters, plot, and**
(a. exposition b. resolution c. scenery d. dialogue).
6. **An announcement about something to come is**
(a. trilogy b. monologue c. prologue d. eulogy).
Choose from (a. a morality play b. an allegory
c. a trilogy d. a miracle play).
7. **A drama in which characters, settings, and props present a prolonged metaphor is ____.**
8. **A drama which includes events of the Old and New Testaments and incidents in the lives of saints is ____.**
9. **A medieval drama in which virtues and vices appear in personified form to struggle for man’s soul is ____.**
10. **A character’s speech spoken directly to the audience, but unheard by other actors is** (a. a soliloquy b. an aside c. a dialogue).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1008

Score:

- Add the correct punctuation to the following sentences.**
1. its going to be a long wait the nurse confided
 2. johns essay was too long and mine was too short
- Match word to definition.**
a. theme b. plot c. point of view d. conflict
3. **A struggle that ends in success or failure for the protagonist**
 4. **The story’s plan of action.**
 5. **An author’s specific purpose in writing a story**
 6. **A character’s description of how he sees an event**
 7. **A story within a story is a**
(a. short story b. frame story c. denouement d. monologue).
 8. **The purpose of a literary critique is to** (a. criticize b. evaluate
c. summarize d. reaffirm) **the author’s work.**
 9. **Arrange these steps in correct order to write a literary critique.**
a. Write an orderly outline from notes.
b. Write a final draft.
c. Correct, add or delete items, and revise.
d. Read the literary work several times.
 10. **The author of “The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County” is** (a. Mark Twain b. Frank Stockton c. Simon Wheeler).

1. see sentence
2. see sentence
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1009

Score:

1. **The novel, at times, has been considered** (a. the only art form b. an inferior art form c. a lost art form). 1. _____
2. **The novel traces its origins as far back as** (a. Shakespeare b. the eighteenth century c. reformation d. ancient and medieval works). 2. _____
3. **The first English novel appeared in** (a. 579 b. 1690 c. 1740 d. 1840). 3. _____
4. **The literary art form that immediately preceded the novel was** (a. the ballad b. the epic c. the short story d. the drama). 4. _____
5. **The mark of a classic novel is** (a. the subject is matched to the author's ability b. the plot contains both protagonist and antagonist c. the plot has an equal balance of characters). 5. _____
6. **A good novelist cannot work well without a** (a. mood b. plot c. doctrine d. setting). 6. _____
7. **The most powerful force in broadening and extending the writer's range is** (a. fear b. anger c. grief d. love). 7. _____
8. **The mood of a novel is often established by the** (a. plot b. symbolism c. characters d. setting). 8. _____
9. **In writing a critical review of a novel, the writer should choose as his subject** (a. retelling the plot b. why he personally likes or dislikes the novel c. an approach that can be declared in one sentence). 9. _____
10. **The thesis of a critical review should be supported by** (a. opinions from other critic's writings b. evidence from the novel being reviewed c. the writer's own opinions). 10. _____

READ

Score:

This section tests the student's ability to recognize and pronounce 10th level words that have been selected from standard word lists and vocabulary words in the LIFEPAC booklets. The student should read the list of words from the key that corresponds to the grade level of this mastery test. As the student reads the words aloud, the test administrator should put a check mark by each word that the student mispronounces.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ___zany | ___inept | ___bourgeoisie | ___troubadour |
| ___jerkin | ___legality | ___quintessence | ___reparation |
| ___nausea | ___gratuitous | ___agrarian | ___amelioration |
| ___aspen | ___amnesty | ___polyphony | ___proletariat |
| ___linear | ___barometer | ___blitzkrieg | ___ambiguous |

Starting with the number 10, deduct one point for each word that is mispronounced. Put that number in the box below the word READ. (Students who miss 10 or more words will have a score of zero.)

1101

Score:

Read the following sentences. Indicate if each is an example of:

a. standard English b. informal English c. colloquial English

- 1. Daniel, I would like you to meet my grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Kramer. 1. _____
- 2. Dan, meet my grandpa and grandma. 2. _____
- 3. Dan, these are my grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Kramer. 3. _____

Match the definition to the correct word.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|
| 4. etymology | a. References placed at the top of a page | 4. _____ |
| 5. thesaurus | indicating the words on the page | 5. _____ |
| 6. guide words | b. A dictionary of synonyms | 6. _____ |
| 7. unabridged | c. Short stories or novels | 7. _____ |
| 8. prose fiction | d. The history of a word | 8. _____ |
| 9. nonfiction prose | e. Essay and biographies are examples | 9. _____ |
| 10. figurative language | f. Describes one thing in terms of another | 10. _____ |
| | g. A dictionary containing all the words of a language | |

1102

Score:

- 1. **The best definition for a clause is that it** (a. can stand alone b. is part of a sentence having a subject and predicate c. is part of a sentence having a subject or predicate and is dependent on the rest of the sentence for meaning). 1. _____
- 2. **Underline the subordinate clause and write the conjunction.** Cathy went to the store because we were out of milk. 2. _____
- 3. **Identify the subordinate clause as** (a. noun b. adjective c. adverb). Give the prize to *whoever submits the best original poem*. 3. _____

Choose from (a. prepositional b. gerundial c. infinitive d. appositive e. subjective f. participial).

- 4. **The three kinds of verbals are** _____. 4. _____
- 5. Believing firmly that the Lord willed it, Jimmy became a missionary **contains a(n) _____ phrase**. 5. _____
- 6. Please meet our pastor, Mr. Greer **contains a(n) _____**. 6. _____
- 7. I would like to go there **contains a(n) _____**. 7. _____
- 8. His favorite pastime is dreaming **contains a(n) _____ phrase**. 8. _____
- 9. **Underline the elliptical clause and write the missing words.** While crossing the street, he found a dollar bill. 9. _____
- 10. **Underline the relative pronoun and write its antecedent.** My cousin whom I had not seen for years came to my graduation. 10. _____

1103

Score:

Identify if the pronoun is:

a. reflexive b. demonstrative c. indefinite d. intensive

1. The President himself planned to be at the event.
2. This book is one of my favorites.
3. Everyone was looking forward to Thanksgiving break.
4. The chef made the delicious dessert by himself.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Choose the correct pronoun.

5. The students but not the teacher wore
 - a. their
 - b. his
6. Mrs. Johnson took Beth and
 - a. I
 - b. me
7. Ben hit more homeruns than
 - a. I
 - b. me

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

Determine if each of the following sentences:

a. includes a misplaced modifier b. is correct

8. I walked the dog while wearing sandals.
9. The man with the checkered shirt was my dad.
10. While drinking a glass of lemonade, the cat sat next to me.

8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1104

Score:

1. To increase vocabulary deciphering skills, the reader should increase his knowledge of prefixes and roots from two languages.

1. _____

Name the languages.

Match prefix, suffix, or root to meaning. Choose from

(a. poly b. biblio c. hydro d. audit e. anthropo f. neo
g. astro h. helio i. graph j. mal k. ortho l. scien).

2. **Opposite of** mono _____ **Opposite of** bene _____
3. **Same meaning as** man _____ **Same meaning as** sun _____
4. **Same meaning as** knowledge _____ **Same meaning as** book _____
5. **Same meaning as** to hear _____ **Same meaning as** writing _____
6. **Context clues are helpful in each of these except in finding**
 - a. rough, working definitions of words
 - b. specific definitions of words
 - c. general meaning of a passage
 - d. general meaning of word based on known surrounding words).
7. **Write the syllable from the dictionary spelling of the word** *ə brē vē ā' shen* **that has the primary accent.**
8. **The problem most people have in finding key words and ideas is that they** (a. choose too many words b. choose too few words
c. cannot tell details from main ideas d. cannot read).
9. **The best short-cut for finding main ideas in texts is to**
 - a. write a summary of each paragraph
 - b. answer the questions at the end of the chapter
 - c. look for the topic statement for each major paragraph).

2. _____ /
3. _____ /
4. _____ /
5. _____ /

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

Choose from (a. glossary b. body of text c. thesis
d. topic e. table of contents f. index).

10. **Select and arrange in order the basic parts of a textbook.**

10. _____

1105

Score:

Describe the lines as (a. two accented syllables b. five feet c. six feet d. iambic pentameter e. trochaic trimeter).

- 1. "The world is too much with us; late and soon..." 1. _____
- 2. "Little Lamb, who made thee?" 2. _____
- 3. **A ballad is a form of** (a. free verse b. lyric poetry c. blank verse d. narrative poetry). 3. _____
- 4. **Lyric poetry is best suited to** (a. serious themes b. stories c. literary criticism d. personal feelings). 4. _____
- 5. **Fourteen lines of iambic pentameter including octave and sestet describes** (a. rondeau b. free verse c. sonnet d. elegy). 5. _____
- 6. **An epic is usually written in** (a. blank verse b. trochaic trimeter c. iambic pentameter d. free verse). 6. _____

Describe the following as (a. metaphor b. simile c. personification d. cliché).

- 7. "The wind laughed through the trees." 7. _____
- 8. "Fresh as a daisy..." 8. _____
- 9. "My skin was like sandpaper." 9. _____
- 10. **The author of the poem *Annabel Lee* is** (a. Anne Bradstreet b. Walt Whitman c. Edgar Allen Poe d. H. W. Longfellow). 10. _____

1106

Score:

- 1. **The major characteristic of nonfiction writing is that it is** (a. narrative prose b. imaginative c. factual d. creative). 1. _____

Match name to description.

(a. argumentative writing b. exposition c. essay d. associative writing e. descriptive writing f. journal).

- 2. **A type of writing that paints pictures with words** 2. _____
- 3. **Writing that explains a subject by illustration** 3. _____
- 4. **Writing that tries to convince the reader** 4. _____
- 5. **A brief form of nonfiction in which the author attempts to express his feelings about situations** 5. _____
- 6. **A personal, nonfiction record of a person's experiences, thoughts, and observations** 6. _____
- 7. **Essays about literature were written by** (a. Thomas Paine b. Jonathan Edwards c. John Smith d. William Wordsworth). 7. _____

Match name to description.

a. vignette b. aphorism c. satire d. alliteration

- 8. **The use of sarcasm or irony to ridicule an idea** 8. _____
- 9. **A short descriptive literary sketch** 9. _____
- 10. **The best way for an author to write a definition for a term is to** (a. copy a dictionary definition b. give an example c. explain what it is not d. categorize, give distinguishing characteristics). 10. _____

1107

Score:

1. **The earliest records of drama come from** (a. ancient Greece b. ancient Rome c. Middle Ages d. Shakespeare).
2. **The Renaissance period saw a revival of** (a. morality b. miracle c. mystery d. Greek and Roman) **plays.**
3. **Name the institution that kept the drama alive during the Middle Ages.**
4. **An important factor that limited the growth of drama during the Colonial period was** (a. Puritan influence b. lack of colleges c. lack of support from Great Britain d. illiteracy).
5. **The movement that aided the rebirth of drama in the twentieth century in America was** (a. manufacturing b. universities c. little theater d. Broadway).
6. **The first principle, or element, of drama must be** (a. plot b. style c. structure d. theme).
7. **The way the playwright arranges the elements of the play to create a pattern is called** (a. theme b. style c. stage directions d. structure).
8. **When reading a play, first** (a. picture the setting b. look up unfamiliar words c. find the incident d. examine the list of characters).
9. **Stage directions for the set, lighting, and creation of characters are necessary for** (a. structuring b. visualizing c. resolving d. critiquing) **a play.**
10. **A person cannot fully appreciate or understand a play without** (a. reading about the playwright b. discovering the theme c. understanding every speech d. scanning the material).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1108

Score:

1. **Real development of the American novel began in the** (a. 17th b. 18th c. 19th d. 20th) **century.**
Select from the following authors.
a. James Fenimore Cooper b. Nathaniel Hawthorne
c. Mark Twain d. John Steinbeck
e. Ernest Hemmingway f. Thomas Wolfe
2. **The author of** *The Last of the Mohicans, Homeward Bound*
3. **The author of** *The Scarlett Letter, House of Seven Gables*
4. **The author of** *Old Man and the Sea, Farewell to Arms*
5. **The author of** *Innocents Abroad, Tom Sawyer*
6. **The author of** *Grapes of Wrath, The Wayward Bus*
7. **A good novel of any type is always** (a. subjective b. implied c. ordered d. argumentative).
8. **A metaphor, as used in a novel, is usually confined to one or two sentences.** (True or False).
9. **A comparison of two things that are alike in certain respects is** (a. an image b. an analogy c. an allegory d. a symbol).
10. **In writing a critical review, the author should** (a. retell the story b. criticize the author's content c. interpret the meaning of the plot d. write a summary).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1109

Score:

1. Which subject is *not* suitable for a research paper?
(a. one that merits extensive research
b. one that is capable of being researched
c. a personal subject that reflects the author's opinions). 1. _____
 2. A writer should begin his research by first (a. examining broad areas of interest b. writing a thesis statement c. outlining the paper). 2. _____
 3. The thesis statement should (a. be precise b. allow the author latitude in subject matter c. not have to be a complete sentence). 3. _____
- Choose from (a. *Reader's Guide* b. vertical file
c. card catalogue d. Who's Who e. drawer index).
4. The resource that lists magazine articles according to subject 4. _____
 5. The library resource that contains information about every book 5. _____
 6. The library resource that contains information about every book 6. _____
 6. What should each note that the researcher prepares contain?
a. researcher's name b. one idea
c. library call number d. a summary from the source 7. _____
 7. The researcher reads a page from a book, closes it, and writes a note on a note card. He has written a (a. tertiary
b. paraphrase c. summary d. direct quotation). 8. _____
 8. The Arabic numerals in an outline signify
(a. details b. main ideas c. footnotes d. end of outline). 9. _____
 9. Select the parts of a research paper and arrange in correct order.
a. bibliography b. title page c. research notes
d. body of paper e. summary f. outline 10. _____
 10. Which footnote is written correctly?
a. ⁷Howard N. Halpern, *Cutting Loose* (New York: Simon & Schuster, Inc., 1977), p. 10
b. ⁹Morehouse, Laurence E., and Leonard Gross, *Maximum Performance* (New York: Simon & Schuster, Inc. 1977), pp. 15-17
c. ⁴"City Schools in Crisis," *Newsweek*, September 14, 1997 p. 62

READ

Score:

This section tests the student's ability to recognize and pronounce 11th level words that have been selected from standard word lists and vocabulary words in the LIFEPAC booklets. The student should read the list of words from the key that corresponds to the grade level of this mastery test. As the student reads the words aloud, the test administrator should put a check mark by each word that the student mispronounces.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| ___galore | ___piebald | ___escalation | ___prevaricate |
| ___rotunda | ___crunch | ___filibuster | ___superannuate |
| ___capitalism | ___amorphous | ___vignette | ___onomatopoeia |
| ___risible | ___assonance | ___malinger | ___enfranchisement |
| ___exonerate | ___luxuriate | ___negotiate | ___preposterous |

Starting with the number 10, deduct one point for each word that is mispronounced. Put that number in the box below the word READ. (Students who miss 10 or more words will have a score of zero.)

1201

Score:

1. **Using the word** hypodermic, **(a) write the prefix and its meaning (b) write the root and its meaning.**
2. **The terms** strabismus divergens, morbilli rubeola, **and** acute pruritus diemalis **are all** (a. legal terms b. medical terms c. mathematical terms d. musical terms).
3. **Coherence may be achieved by all of these except** (a. using stream of consciousness b. using just one idea c. using smooth transitions d. putting ideas in logical order).
4. **A good paragraph has** (a. form, style, fact b. topic sentence, unity, coherence c. specific statement supported by generalities d. subordination, outline, theme).
Locate the error. Write the correct word.
5. "3 days of our holiday are left to enjoy."
6. "Doctor White teaches literature 328, a very interesting course."
7. **Errors in punctuation, abbreviation, capitalization, and spelling are** (a. mechanical b. grammatical c. manuscript d. drafting) **errors.**
8. **Underline the structural error. Write the correct word.**
"Many young men play football for exercise, concentration, and so they can compete."
9. **A pronoun should agree with its antecedent in** (a. tense, case, person b. person, number, gender c. person, tense, number d. principal, number, gender).
10. **A person's choice of the correct words to use is called** (a. usage b. pronunciation c. structure d. diction).

- 1a. _____
- b. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1202

Score:

1. Who, which, **and** that **are classified as** (a. demonstrative b. interrogative c. reflexive d. relative) **pronouns.**
2. Be, do, **and** go **are** (a. modals b. transitive verbs c. irregular verbs d. principal parts).
Use the sentence: The couple from Oregon will arrive in the morning.
3. **Write the prepositional phrase used as an adverb.**
4. **Write the prepositional phrase used as an adjective.**
5. In "I have my *ups* and downs," **the italicized word is used as a(n)** (a. preposition b. noun c. adverb d. interjection).
6. **The basic sentence pattern used in the English language is** (a. S-V-O b. S-LV-Adj c. S-LV-N d. S-V-IO-DO).
Select from (a. gerund phrase b. dangling modifier c. infinitive phrase d. participial phrase).
7. "*Professing themselves to be wise*, they became fools."
The italicized words form a(n)_____.
8. "*The keeping of the Sabbath* was important to the Jews."
The italicized words form a(n)_____.
Select from (a. nominative absolute b. adjective clause c. noun clause d. adverb clause).
9. "Your statement, *that the town is dying*, is undiplomatic."
The italicized words function as a(n)_____.
10. "They talk as if they have new information," **contains a(n)_____.**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1203

Score:

1. **Select a writing pattern that will help identify main ideas.** 1. _____
 a. category and description b. argument and summary
 c. anecdotes or proverbs d. cause/effect and process analysis
2. **Supporting details may appear in the form of** 2. _____
 (a. facts and opinions b. concrete illustrations
 c. anecdotes or proverbs d. a, b, and c).
Choose from (a. infer b. figure c. imply d. comprehend). 3. _____
3. **To hint or suggest something indirectly** 4. _____
4. **To conclude or to arrive at a logical consequence** 5. 1) _____ 2) _____
Choose from (a. Consumer Reference b. Dewey Decimal System
c. Library of Congress d. Reader's Guide).
5. **Most elementary schools and high schools use the 1)___** 6. _____
classification system, while colleges use the 2)___system.
6. **The greatest dictionary of the English language is** 7. _____
 (a. Thorndike-Barnhart b. Webster's New Collegiate
 c. The World Book d. The Oxford English).
Choose from (a. Reader's Guide b. Bibliography Index 8. _____
c. shelf list d. library computer file). 9. _____
7. **To locate the latest information on a current topic, use the___.** 10. _____
8. **To locate a certain book at the library, use the___.**
9. **To take thoughts or writings of another and use as one's own is**
 (a. verbatim b. plagiarism c. inference d. process analysis).
10. **Which of these is the *least* important for following directions?**
 a. a good memory b. purpose c. willingness d. ability

1204

Score:

1. **The division of the brain into independent halves that control** 1. _____
cognitive and motor skills is (a. evolution theory b. lateralization
c. angular gyrus d. limbic system). 2. _____
2. **The language of the New Testament is (a. Attic b. Archaen** 3. _____
c. Doric d. Koine) Greek. 4. _____
3. **English developed from the (a. Latin b. Greek c. Germanic** 5. _____
d. Hispanic) language. 6. _____
4. **The first English grammars were based on (a. Latin models** 7. _____
b. morphemic analysis c. structural foundations d. transforms). 8. a. _____
 b. _____
5. **Traditional grammar emphasizes (a. sentence structure** 9. _____
b. spoken English c. functional use d. transformational grammar). 10. _____
6. **Structural grammar emphasizes (a. written English b. specific**
rules c. patterns of spoken English d. structure of all languages).
7. **The type of modified grammar generally used today might be**
called (a. Latinized b. functional c. prescriptive d. linguistic).
8. **Traditional English names eight parts of speech. Name the part of**
speech that describes the italicized words in the following sentences.
 a) He paid the *rent*. b) He *rent* his garment.
9. **The scientific study of the development and meanings of language**
is (a. morphology b. etymology c. lateralization d. semantics).
10. **The meaning of a word can be influenced by**
 (a. advertising b. context c. usage d. a, b, and c).

1205

Score:

1. **The year AD 597 is significant in English history because it**
(a. marks the beginning of English history b. dates the end of the Roman occupation c. is the date of the Norman Conquest). 1. _____
2. **The scribes who preserved Old English literature used many**
(a. Latin b. French c. Greek d. Norse) **forms and spellings.** 2. _____
3. **The first account of history recorded in Old English was**
(a. Guthram's *Danelaw* b. Alfred's *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*
c. William's *Domesday Book* d. Bede's *Ecclesiastical History*). 3. _____
4. **Two characteristic devices used by early Anglo-Saxon poets were**
(a. rhyme and rhythm b. ballad stanza and refrain
c. alliteration and kenning d. investiture and fabliau). 4. _____
5. **A formal poem, a poet's meditation on a serious subject, is**
(a. a monitatus b. an elegy c. an epic d. a eulogy). 5. _____
**Choose from (a. *The Pearl* b. *Canterbury Tales* c. *Beowulf*
d. *Illiad* and *Odyssey* e. "The Nun's Priest's Tale").** 6. _____
6. **An Anglo-Saxon epic that has survived intact** 7. _____
7. **A poem by Chaucer that reflects the medieval feudal system** 8. _____
8. **A mock-heroic style work that describes Chaunticleer as a proud rooster** 9. _____
9. **The origin of the folk ballad is nearly impossible to date because**
(a. it has an oral tradition b. it is always historical
c. early writings were lost d. the authors are unknown). 10. _____
10. **English was firmly established as a literary language in**
(a. AD 871 b. early 12th century c. 14th and 15th centuries).

1206

Score:

1. **A poem having fourteen lines of iambic pentameter and a definite rhyme scheme is a(n)** (a. song b. elegy c. ode d. sonnet).
**Choose from (a. Sir Philip Sidney b. John Donne
c. Edmund Spenser d. William Shakespeare).** 1. _____
2. **The Elizabethan poet whose works reflect religious meditation** 2. _____
3. **Probably the most widely read author in all English literature** 3. _____
4. **Two categories of sonnets are** (a. English and French b. octave and conceit c. Petrarchan and Shakespearian d. sonnetta and lyric). 4. _____
5. **A short story illustrating a moral or spiritual lesson is a(n)**
(a. parable b. epistle c. essay d. psalm). 5. _____
6. **A Late Middle Ages allegorical type of drama which personified abstract virtues and vices was the** (a. interlude b. mystery c. miracle d. morality) **play.** 6. _____
7. **What correctly describes the state of the Elizabethan theater?**
a. elaborate scenery b. very little costuming
c. active audience involvement d. both male and female actors 7. _____
8. **In Hamlet, the tragic flaw of the main character is**
(a. cowardice b. inability to make decisions and act on them
c. trust in others d. impulsive, rash nature). 8. _____
9. **Which question does a critical essay usually not answer?** 9. _____
a. What does the writer say? b. Why does the writer say it?
c. How does he say it? d. What is the worth of his saying it?
10. **The thesis of a critical essay should be supported by** (a. works of famous critics b. text of work being criticized c. author's opinions). 10. _____

1207

Score:

1. Puritan **describes a group of people who** (a. supported the Church of England b. were members of the Catholic Church c. rebelled against practices of the current faith d. were basically emigrants). 1. _____
2. **In Great Britain, the 1750's began a period of** (a. shifting social classes b. little industrial development c. further abandonment of the British Empire). 2. _____
Choose from
 (a. John Bunyan b. Oliver Goldsmith c. Jonathan Swift
 d. John Milton e. Alexander Pope f. Samuel Johnson).
3. **Two 17th century Puritan writers committed to making their readers understand the significance of current events.** 3. _____
4. **Two 17th/18th century Common Sense writers who used satire to attack political, economic, social, and cultural problems.** 4. _____
5. **Two 18th century Sensibility writers who wrote to ease their poverty and to instruct and to please.** 5. _____
Choose from
 (a. *Gulliver's Travels* b. *On His Blindness* c. *Lycidas*
 d. *Pilgrim's Progress* e. *Paradise Lost* f. *The Deserted Village*).
6. **John Milton's poem in which he deals with the loss of a loved one** 6. _____
7. **An epic poem about the war in Heaven, the Creation of earth, Christ's Crucifixion, Adams' acceptance of his future outside of Eden** 7. _____
8. **John Bunyan's poem about a person's travels from destruction to salvation** 8. _____
9. **A satire that includes Lilliputians and their Emperor** 9. _____
10. **The poem by Milton that contains the line "They also serve who only stand and wait."** 10. _____

1208

Score:

1. **Two fundamentals to writing a short story are setting and theme. Name the third fundamental.** 1. _____
For 2-4 choose from (a. assonance b. onomatopoeia c. metaphor d. alliteration e. hyperbole f. simile).
2. **A repeated initial sound is the basis of ____.** 2. _____
3. **Two poetic elements that are figures of speech** 3. _____
4. **The use of exaggeration or overstatement for ironic purposes** 4. _____
5. **A well-written short story** (a. blends description, dialogue, and narration b. does not have a protagonist c. avoids conflict d. relies on long, descriptive dialogue). 5. _____
6. **Which definition of elements of a short story is incorrect?** 6. _____
 a. Conflict is the external problem confronting a character.
 b. Plot refers to the framework of actions.
 c. Point of view is the narrator's perspective.
 d. Atmosphere is the 'feeling' generated by the story.
7. **A third person narrator who sees inside all characters' minds is** (a. dramatic b. personal c. omniscient d. remote). 7. _____
8. **A poem written in fourteen lines of rhymed iambic pentameter is a** (a. villanelle b. rondeau c. ballade d. sonnet). 8. _____
9. **A limerick is written in** (a. anapests b. dactyls c. iambs d. trochees). 9. _____
10. **Free verse is so called because it has neither rhyme nor** (a. imagery b. sound effects c. meter d. form). 10. _____

1209

Score:

1. **A characteristic of romanticism is that it** (a. is Puritan in nature 1. _____
b. occurred in the early 17th century c. is more prose than poetry
d. emphasized emotion, mystery, simplicity).
2. **The Victorian period was** (a. dominant in poetry b. the age of the 2. _____
novel c. late 17th century d. a period of weak monarchy).
Choose from (a. paradox b. alliteration c. imagery d. assonance).
3. **"O, Wild West Wind" is an example of** _____. 3. _____
4. **"Low, low, breathe and blow . . .
Over the rolling waters go" is an example of** _____. 4. _____
5. **"The child is father of the man . . ." is an example of** _____. 5. _____
Choose from the following.
a. Byron-*Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* b. Shelley-"Ode to the West Wind"
c. Browning-"My Last Duchess" d. Hopkins-"God's Grandeur"
e. Wordsworth-"Tintern Abbey" f. Tennyson-"In Memoriam"
g. Coleridge-"Kubla Kahn" h. Keats-"When I Have Fears"
6. **Three levels of nature - as physical beauty, as a source of emotional 6. _____
comfort, as a type of divine presence - are described in** ____.
7. **A poem that deals primarily with the poet's reaction to his 7. _____
friend's death is** ____.
8. **The poem that uses the dramatic monologue to reveal the 8. _____
narrator's selfishness, cruelty, jealousy, and pride is** ____.
9. **A poem using repetition of words, sounds, and unusual images 9. _____
and rhythms to present the glory of God contrasted by the
failure of people to acknowledge that glory is** ____.
10. **A poem that uses four terza rima stanzas followed by a couplet 10. _____
is** ____.

READ

Score:

This section tests the student's ability to recognize and pronounce 12th level words that have been selected from standard word lists and vocabulary words in the LIFEPAC booklets. The student should read the list of words from the key that corresponds to the grade level of this mastery test. As the student reads the words aloud, the test administrator should put a check mark by each word that the student mispronounces.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| ___euphemism | ___metamorphic | ___vertebrate | ___cognitive |
| ___alliterative | ___pithy | ___fastidious | ___deprivation |
| ___phenomenon | ___conducive | ___psychosomatic | ___constituency |
| ___equilibrium | ___proletarianism | ___bourgeois | ___inertia |
| ___dispersion | ___conceptual | ___ionosphere | ___solenoid |

Starting with the number 10, deduct one point for each word that is mispronounced. Put that number in the box below the word READ. (Students who miss 10 or more words will have a score of zero.)



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