Communication Arts

Power Standard 7:7 & 7:8 (combined)

Summative Test

1. Which of the following examples of dialogue is punctuated **correctly**?
2. “Did you take my bagel,” Mary asked?
3. Will you want to mow the grass this weekend, Mike asked?
4. Bob yelled, “My new car is running like a dream!”
5. Sally said, “I need to go home and take a nap.”
6. Which of the following sentences is punctuated **correctly**?
7. I want to drive a car, but I don’t have my driver’s license.
8. I want to drive a car; but, I don’t have my driver’s license.
9. I want to drive a car, I don’t have my driver’s license.
10. I want to drive a car; I don’t have my driver’s license.
11. Which of the following examples of dialogue is capitalized **correctly**?
12. “i’m so happy with my new computer,” I said.
13. Mandy yelled, “you stepped on my toe!”
14. “I wonder,” Bill said, “who the next president will be?”
15. “Stop!” Phillip yelled. “you’re driving me crazy

**Read the following sentence. Choose the answer that most correctly fills in the blank**.

1. The clerk handed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our purchases.  
   A. him and me  
   B. he and I  
   C. he and me  
   D. him and I

**Read the following adapted passage by Jacqueline Dineen and answer questions 5 and 6.**

The annual Western Days Festival in Anton, Texas, celebrates the citizens of the Old West during the 1800s. The festival makes an effort to educate as well as entertain, and many different citizens of the Wild West are represented, not just ranchers and Texas Rangers.   
 The festival featured three main exhibit areas where visitors can learn more about the Old West.1 One area attempts to show what daily life was like for families in the small towns of the Old West. Another presents life on a working ranch, complete with a bunkhouse and a collection of cowboy boots, spurs, hats, and brands. One of the most popular exhibits gives a glimpse of life in a Native American village.   
 Festival activities offer a chance to travel back in time.2 In a town exhibit, visitors try their hand at making soap and scrubbing clothes on a washboard. At the ranch exhibit, ranch hands conduct a roping seminar. In the Native American village, everyone is invited to join the dance circle or help scrape hides. In the evening, a square dance is held, complete with lessons for beginners. A visit to the Western Days Festival is a little like a trip to the 1800s.

1. Which of the following is the best way to write the underlined sentence, number 1?
2. The festival features three main exhibit areas where visitors learned more about the Old West.
3. The festival features three main exhibit areas where the visitors can learn more about the Old West.
4. The festival featured three main exhibit areas where visitors learned more about the Old West
5. best as is
6. Which of the following is the best way to write the underline sentence, number 2?
7. Festival activities offered a chance to travel back in time.
8. Festival activities will offer a chance to travel back in time.
9. Festival activities did offer a chance to travel back in time.
10. best as is

**Choose the word that is spelled correctly for questions 7 and 8**.

1. Mr. Chang did a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ investigation.
2. thorough
3. through
4. thourough
5. thorugh
6. Do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that new restaurant?
7. reccomend
8. recomend
9. recommend
10. reccommend
11. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
12. My skills improved dramatically, I suggest everyone attend the volleyball camp.
13. My skills improved dramatically; I suggest everyone attend the volleyball camp.
14. My skills improved dramatically, I suggest, everyone attend the volleyball camp.
15. My skills; improved dramatically. I suggest everyone attend the volleyball camp.
16. Which of the following sentences is written in Standard English?
17. I never go to that place because it has stale bread.
18. I never go to that place because they have stale bread.
19. Every student must have their pencils.
20. Every student must have his pencils.

**Read the following poem by Jonathan Kantrowitz and answer the question.**

**“SUCCESS”**

I’ve learned this lesson, believe me it’s true.

I’ve shared it with many; I’ll share it with you.

Be careful what you wish for, what you hope you’ll get,

You won’t be satisfied when you have it, I’ll bet,

For fame is fleeting, and self defeating;

For many it’s there, then begins retreating

And, in its glare, there’s every stranger’s greeting.

You’ll wish you were alone, away from the meeting.

The more money you have, you never feel richer.

You’re always behind; you get the picture.

Your basic necessities just grow and grow.

Wealth changes your wants, needs, and so…

Some measure success by fortune or fame.

Others know success is in one’s good name.

To win or lose, to them it’s the same.

What counts is how you played the game.

I’ll work hard, struggle and strive

To be a success and to arrive

But I know for all my energy and drive

The reason I’m here, why I’m alive

Is not to make more than you or you,

Not to be better know by every clique or crew-

But to live a life in which regrets are few

To myself and mine be faithful and true.

1. Why does the author believe that rich people never feel rich?
2. The author believes this because being a famous person doesn’t last forever.
3. The author believes this because people are never satisfied with what they have.
4. The author believes this because people don’t want to work hard to become rich.
5. The author believes this because having friends is more important than being rich.
6. Complete the following graphic organizer. Identify the type of propaganda used in each ad and provide an explanation using details from the text.

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Type of Propaganda** | **Explanation** |
| **Ad #1** |  |  |
| **Ad #2** |  |  |
| **Ad #3** |  |  |

Power Standard 7.7

Summative Assessment

Scoring Guide

1. C (W2E- Dialogue Punctuation)
2. D (W2E- Semicolon)
3. C (W2E- Dialogue Capitalization)
4. A (W2E- Pronoun/Antecedent)
5. B (W2E- Consistent Verb Tense)
6. D (W2E- Consistent Verb Tense)
7. A (W2E- Spelling)
8. C (W2E- Spelling)
9. B (W2E- Semicolon)
10. A (W2E- Pronoun/Antecedent)
11. B (R2C-Author’s Viewpoint)
12. Constructed Response Scoring Guide (R2B/R3B- Propaganda)  
    6 Points possible- 1 point for each correct answer in a box

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type of Propaganda** | **Explanation** |
| **Testimonial** |  |
| **Scare Tactics** |  |
| **Bandwagon** |  |