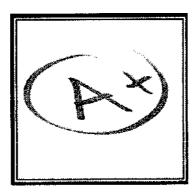
English 7 — Hughes / Rosen

Mid-Year Assessment Review

Date of Exam:

Room Assignment:



Name :

English 7 Mid-Year Assessment Review

Date of exam:_____

Exam room:

Part I. Literary Language.

15 matching questions or multiple choice questions. (1 point each) Know

the following terms and be able to give example, when possible:

Part II. Vocabulary.

15 questions (matching and sentence completion)

Know the following words. 15 of them will be on the exam!! (1 point each)

(Your definitions should be short and useful! Use only a synonym whenever possible. There will be one "antonym" section on the midterm where you will select the *opposite* meaning of the word. Practice here.):

'Remember to study **ALL of these** words. They are ALL fair game for the exam.***

Part III. Reading Comprehension

12 multiple choice questions (1 point each)

2 constructed responses (12 points each)

Be sure to read closely and choose the BEST multiple choice answers for each. Include 2 good details for each constructed response.

Directions: There will be a reading comprehension section of the Mid-Year Assessment. As practice, read this passage. Then answer questions 1 - 6.

On the Roof of the World

By Benjamin Koch

A few summers ago, I was lucky to travel to Tibet, the "roof of the world." Tibet is a small country surrounded on all sides by gigantic snowy mountain peaks. For thousands of years, these towering mountains acted like a fence, keeping people from entering the country. That's one reason why explorers and writers have called Tibet the roof of the world. It's hard to get to. The other reason is Tibet's high elevation. When I climbed mountain passes over 17,000 feet above⁵ sea level, I gasped for air. I was more than three miles high!

The yak provides the nomads with food and clothing.

Times are changing in Tibet, and more and more people live and work in villages and cities. But there are still nomads who survive on the high plateau just as their ancestors did.^{2°}

Becoming a Modern Nomad

Some friends and I were traveling with our teacher, Dudjom Dorjee, to Kham, in the eastern part of Tibet. Dudjom was born in Tibet and lived the first years of his life as a traditional nomad. Because of political problems, Dudjom's family had to flee to India when he was still young. We were following Dudjom back to his birthplace and getting a taste of that ancient, nomadic way²⁵ of life—with a few modern updates.

We had the advantage of automobiles—a luxury that nomads have happily survived without. When it comes time for a nomad family to move, they pack all their things into large backpacks that they strap over their yaks. A typical family might need from 30 to 50 yaks to carry all their supplies. My friends and I had more than 50 bags to carry. We stuffed them into a bus, while we^{3°} piled into four-wheel drives.

Problems Along the Way

When it comes to crossing rough country, yaks are the true all-terrain travelers. Many times, the nomads have to cross raging rivers. For the loyal and determined yaks, crossing is not a problem. But when we had to cross a river, our four-wheel drives turned out to be not so loyal and³⁵ reliable. We got stuck in the muddy banks of the river, and it took at least a dozen people pushing to get us out.

When nomads arrive at their destination, they are so skilled at setting up their large yak-hair tents that

they have them up in minutes. My friends and **I**, with our fancy super-modern tents, weren't quite as quick. At one campsite, **I** remember wrestling with one of my tent poles trying to pass it^{4°} through the loops of my tent. Some smiling nomad kids approached and had me set up in no time, though they'd never seen a tent like that before.

It's Cold Up There!

The weather in Tibet is cold, and the brutal wind seems to show no mercy. Sitting inside a nomad tent, though, you'd never know it. With a warm fire burning in the mud stove and the snug black⁴⁵ walls of the tent, you are as comfortable as can be. This was not the case in the fancy modern tents my friends and **I** slept in. I remember shivering through my four sweaters, three pairs of pants, and blanket, listening to the chill rain hit my tent.

Having the Right Attitude

On this trip, I learned that it takes much more than snug tents and thick, hearty tea to survive. ⁵⁰ You need the right attitude. Everywhere we traveled, the Tibetans were generous, happy, and curious. It might be a monk warming my frozen hands in his fur robes. It might be a family of nomads taking a break to dance and sing in a circle, or a handful of kids watching me with beaming smiles.

Though their lives are full of challenges, the nomads never take their day-to-day problems too⁵⁵ seriously. They know how impermanent things are, including their homes. We modern nomads learned some of these lessons. Perhaps when we cross the raging rivers or face the cold bitter days of our lives, we'll do it with a lot more of the right attitude—the same attitude that shines from the bright smiles of the Tibetan nomads.

1. Why did the author and his friends choose to travel with Dudjom Dorjee?

- A. He could show them the nomadic life he had lived in Tibet.
- B. He was friends with many of the local Tibetans.
- C. He could teach them to communicate with the nomads.
- D. He could show them how to avoid traveling difficulties.
- 2. What does the author mean by describing yaks as "true all-terrain travelers"?
 - A. The yaks are not afraid of rough country.
 - B. The yaks are very gentle and good-natured.
 - C. The yaks manage Tibet's geographic obstacles very well.
 - D. The yaks provide everything the Tibetan nomads need.

3. Which sentences from the article best explain why Tibet is called "the roof of the world"?

A. "When I climbed mountain passes over 17,000 feet above sea level, I gasped for air. I was more than three miles high!" (lines 5 through 6)

B. "Times are changing in Tibet, and more and more people live and work in villages and cities. But there are still nomads who survive on the high plateau just as their ancestors did." (lines 19 through 20)

C. "But when we had to cross a river, our four-wheel drives turned out to be not so loyal and reliable. We got stuck in the muddy banks of the river, and it took at least a dozen people pushing to get us out." (lines 35 through 37)

D. "The weather in Tibet is cold, and the brutal wind seems to show no mercy. Sitting inside a nomad tent, though, you'd never know it." (lines 44 and 45)

4. Which sentence from the article best supports the conclusion that traditional nomadic customs can be as good as modern conveniences?

A. "We had the advantage of automobiles—a luxury that nomads have happily survived without. When it comes time for a nomad family to move, they pack all their things into large backpacks that they strap over their yaks." (lines 27 through 29)

B. "At one campsite, I remember wrestling with one of my tent poles trying to pass it through the loops of my tent. Some smiling nomad kids approached and had me set up in no time, though they'd never seen a tent like that before." (lines 40 through 42)

C. "With a warm fire burning in the mud stove and the snug black walls of the tent, you are comfortable as can be. This was not the case in the fancy modern tents my friends and I slept in." (lines 45 through 47)

D. "Though their lives are full of challenges, the nomads never take their day-to-day problems too seriously. They know how impermanent things are, including their homes." (lines 55 and 56)

- 5. The article mainly structured...
 - A. with sub-sections focused on specific topics.
 - B. with an exploration of one nomadic group's life.
 - C. by presenting observations in chronological order.
 - D. by contrasting positive and negative aspects of nomadic life.

6. How do lines 50 through 59 of "On the Roof of the World" express a theme present in the rest of the article? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

Walking Weather

By Nancy Sweetland

When you are walking То... Or ...from, I wonder whether5 You noticed the weather. When you go walking From here... То ...there,10 Are you aware? There's more to walking than getting somewhere! When you walk in the rain, do you listen? Or do you just scurry on through it? Rain has a sound15 Like no other around. Listen!-don't hurry-while it comes down. Fog-walking's so quiet And echoey-scary... Your friends can be near you;20 And not even know; Fog-feeling is soggy and creepy and blurry And sits on your face as guiet as snow. Springy-warm sunshine or hot summer sun, Or, cloudy-cool wind days—isn't it fun25 To think while you're walking from here... ...to there To listen, to feel, To become aware Of all kinds of weather, 30 And how great it is To put them together!

7. What statement best indicates the central idea of this poem?

- A.People should walk to get places.
- B.People should walk with their friends.
- C.People should hurry and cover up when walking in rainy weather.
- D.People should notice the sights and sounds of the weather when walking.

Directions: As practice, read this passage. Then answer questions 12 - 16.

The Dolphin Mystery

By Diane E. Hall

Nellie is a 12-year-old volunteer who works with dolphin trainers at a sea life park. She makes sure the tanks are free of any items so that the trainers can train the dolphins to retrieve specific items. However, one of the dolphins, Maya, has presented Nellie with a candy wrapper from the tank. Kathy, the trainer, tells Haffie she needs to be more careful when she cleans the tanks. Upset by this event, Hallie tells her mother, the park's veterinarian, what has happened.

"Don't get discouraged, Honey," Mom said, comforting her with a hug. "It sounds as if you have a bit of a mystery to solve, Maya's getting those things from somewhere. Maybe you should do a little spying on her."

During the ride home. Hallie thought about what her mom had said. When supper was over and the dishes were put away. Hallie went to her room to think some more. By the time she went to bed, she knew exactly what she was going to do.

The next morning. Hallie arrived at the park early. She put on her scuba gear and jumped into the tank for her usual underwater sweep. Finding nothing in the tank, she climbed out of the water just in time to see Kathy jumping in on the other side. After the conversation they had yesterday. Hallie knew what she was doing. She watched as Kathy performed her underwater search, but Hallie wasn't surprised when she surfaced empty-handed. During the tank sweeps, Maya had been swimming playfully, but now the dolphin stopped suddenly and



darted to the rear of the tank where the filter box was located. She stuck her nose down behind the box and then swam away. Hallie jumped back into the water and swam over to the rear of the tank. What was Maya doing back here? she wondered.

When she looked behind the box, her question was answered. Hallie swam across the tank following Maya's path and emerged from the water to find Kathy removing her scuba gear. As Kathy turned around, her mouth dropped open. There was Maya at the edge of the tank with a comb in her mouth waiting for her treat.

"Maya! Where did you get that?" demanded Kathy, taking the comb and

tossing her a fish.

"I know where she got it," declared Hallie crawling out of the tank with a handful of items still wet from their watery, resting place.

"What's all this?" Kathy asked, obviously confused.

"This is Maya's secret stash," proclaimed Hallie with a big grin." Something strange had been going on. You didn't think I was doing a good job, but I knew I was. I decided to spy on Maya. When you got out of the tank, she swam over to the filter box. I jumped back in to check it out. This is the stuff I found."

From the look on Kathy's face, Hallie knew everything was beginning to make sense.

"Do you remember the other day you said that Maya really liked her treats?" asked Kathy. "Well, I think this was more than a training exercise for Maya. I think it was a contest and you were her opponent. Every time you found something in the tank, that meant one less fish for Maya. She couldn't bring all the items to me at once, so she found a hiding place for them. That way you came up empty-handed, but Maya would always get her treat."

"Okay. Maya," said Hallie facing the dolphin, "you win! The treats are all yours."

Maya dove to the bottom of the tank, then leapt out of the water, turning a somersault in mid-air. Hallie and Kathy stood there staring. Maya was smart, but had she actually understood what Hallie said? They turned and looked at each other and burst out laughing. Shaking their heads in disbelief, they reached for the bucket of fish. Maya deserved the treat.

12. This passage is told from the point of view of

- A. Hallie
- B. Kathy
- **C.** an outside narrator
- **D.** the park veterinarian

13. Which quality below best describes the character of Hallie?

- A. carefree
- B. determined
- C. fearful
- D. lazy

14. How does Hallie solve the "mystery" in the story?

- A. She hides from Maya and waits for Maya to find her.
- B. She confides in Kathy and receives reassurance from her.
- C. She apologizes to Kathy and proves she can keep the pool clean.
- D. She observes Maya's behavior and finds Maya's collection of items.

15. Read this sentence from the passage.

Hallie swam across the tank following Maya's path and emerged from the water to find Kathy removing her scuba gear.

In this sentence, the word "emerged" means

- A. came out
- B. disappeared
- C. floated on
- D. learned

16. Hallie did not like it when Kathy thought she was not doing her job **well.** Give two reasons why Hallie is a responsible and/or caring worker.

Part IV. Formal Essay

34 points

For this essay, you will be asked to describe how two characters demonstrated compassion towards others. Choose from: Mrs. Luella Bates Washington Jones, Roger, Timothy, Phillip.

You should organize this essay in the following way:

Introduction — include a hook, T.A.G. (Title, Author, Genre), and a thesis statement

Body Paragraph One — Discuss character #1 using specific examples** from the text and your own commentary.

Body Paragraph Two — Discuss character #2 using specific examples** from the text and your own commentary.

Conclusion — Briefly summarize your main points, tie back to your hook.

**your body paragraphs should use TS, CD, CM, CD, CM, CS format, however, in this case, you do NOT need to use words directly from the text for your concrete details. Paraphrase and give background information instead!

REVIEW THE COMPONENTS OF A FORMAL PARAGRAPH:

Complete the following paragraph using this word bank:

topic broad details genre introduction task universal paragraph conclusion title commentary compassion last four author specific summarize hook connection

An interesting essay always starts with a		. A hook is a	
and		statement about the topic of your essay. In this case	÷,
the topic of the essay is		. After the hook comes a sentence including TAG,	
which stands for		. A thesis statement is	s
the sentence of the		and explains the	
	point you are trying to mak	e in the essay.	
Each body pa	ragraph of an essay must start wi	h asentence. They let th	۱e
reader know what's to	come in the paragraph. Then, cor	nesfrom the text. Afte	۶r
that is your own expla	nation, otherwise known as	You need to make sure	е
commentary explains how the details relate back to the		. In this essay, you are	
writing two body parag	graphs, so you should have	details with commentary.	
The	is the fourth	and final of your essay	<i>'</i> .
Here, you must	your reason	s and make a back to	
your hook.			

When you get this filled in correctly, re-read it for some great essay-writing advice! ****

Directions: Complete the chart below. You will need to remember all character names, titles, and authors on the midterm.