

Chapter 1 Test

Section III Writing/Editing Skills Read this text and answer the questions that follow. Circle the letter of the correct answer. (5 points each)

When choosing a college to attend, you should consider its size. There are advantages to large schools, and there are also advantages to small schools. A large institution usually has a lot of different resources. There are many different classes to choose from. In addition, a large campus usually has a big library, and that is an advantage when you are doing research. Smaller schools, on the other hand, always have small classes. You will have more opportunities to participate in class because there are fewer students. Therefore, you should think about what is most important to you. A bigger school is not necessarily better; it simply has different kinds of opportunities to offer.

1. What is the main idea of the text?
 - A When choosing a college to attend, you should consider its size.
 - B There are advantages to large schools, and there are also advantages to small schools.
 - C A bigger school is not necessarily better; it simply has different kinds of opportunities to offer.

2. Which of the following sentences makes a statement and then gives a reason for it?
 - A You will have more opportunities to participate in class because there are fewer students.
 - B In addition, a large campus usually has a big library, and that's an advantage when you're doing research.
 - C A bigger school is not necessarily better; it simply has different kinds of opportunities to offer.

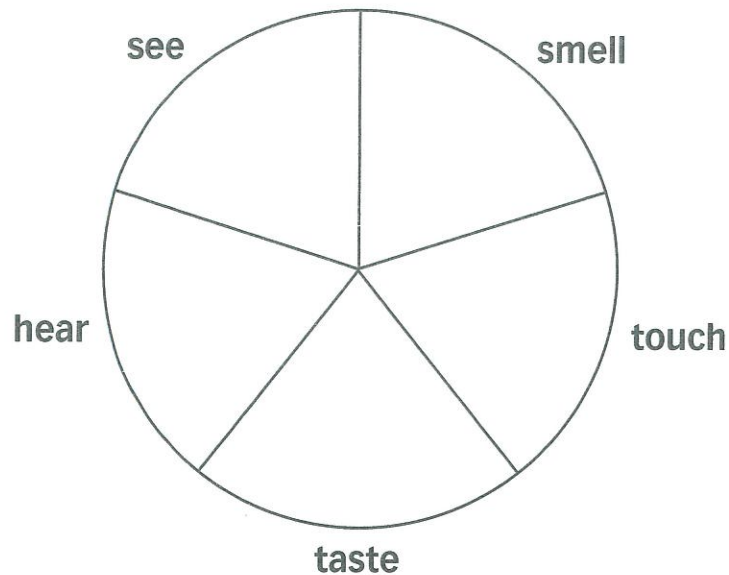
3. Which of the following is an example of an overgeneralization?
 - A A large institution usually has a lot of different resources.
 - B Smaller schools always have small classes.
 - C Often there are more opportunities to participate in class in smaller schools because there are fewer students.

4. The phrase "In addition ..." (line 3) introduces which of the following?
 - A a cause
 - B an effect
 - C a new idea

5. The phrase "Therefore ..." (line 6) introduces which of the following.
 - A a reason
 - B an effect
 - C a result

TOTAL ___/100 pts.

Section II Strategy: Writing About Sense Details and Feelings Put each adjectives in the graphic organizer according to the sense it is most closely associated with. (5 points each)



- | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| a. dark | c. loud | e. salty |
| b. hard | d. rotten | |

Section III Writing/Editing Skills Read the text and answer the questions that follow. (5 points each)

We live in an ordinary house on an ordinary street in an ordinary suburb, and I think it is terrific! Our house is now about 30 years old, but it looks newer. I used to live in apartments, but I prefer living in our own home. My house is like hundreds of other houses in the suburbs—one story with an attached garage. There is nothing special about the house, and it won't win any prizes for architecture, but it's perfect for our family. For example, the kitchen is big and has new appliances, including a washing machine and dryer. I hate the heat, but we have air conditioning in the living room and bedrooms, so it is always cool. Finally, for the kids there's a nice yard where they can play. It's very safe, so my wife and I don't have to worry. I am very thankful that we can afford this house and live our ordinary lives in it.

- What adjective does the author use repeatedly to describe his house?
 - terrific
 - new
 - ordinary
- What are some of the details the author gives to describe his house?
 - He describes its architectural style.
 - He describes the appliances in some of the rooms.
 - He explains the furniture and decorations in each room.

3. How does the author describe most houses in his neighborhood, including his own?
- A Most houses are about 30 years old.
 - B Most houses have one floor and a garage.
 - C There are no typical houses in his neighborhood.
4. Which statement indicates that the author believes his house is special?
- A “There is nothing special about the house, and it won’t win any prizes for architecture ...”
 - B “My house is like hundreds of other houses in the suburbs.”
 - C “... but it’s perfect for our family.”
5. *For example* (line 6) and *Finally* (line 8) are phrases that do what?
- A help the reader transition from one idea to the next
 - B help unify the paragraph
 - C both a and b

TOTAL ____/100 pts.