

Assessment

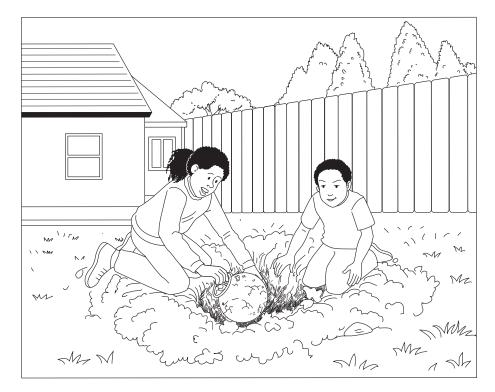
English Language Development

- Unit Assessment
- Rubrics





Read the text "Backyard Discovery." Then answer Numbers 7 to 10.



Backyard Discovery

Last week, my brother Tom and I embarked on an archaeological dig in our backyard. Our parents told us that we wouldn't find anything, but that didn't discourage us. We began to dig a deep hole. As we dug deeper, the mountain of dirt beside the hole got higher. On the first day, we found a few strange shells, but that's all. Tom was tired and wanted to quit, but I wanted to keep going.

On the second day, we spotted a piece of pottery jutting out of the dirt. I presumed it was an old dinner plate. As we carefully removed the piece of pottery, we realized that it was a VERY old plate. Soon, we discovered another plate, four cups, and an intricately decorated pot.

We decided to show the discoveries to our father. Dad agreed that the pottery did seem to be rather old. Dad is a professor at the local college, so he called his friend Dr. Saperstein from the Archaeology Department, and asked her to come over and take a look. After carefully examining the pottery, Dr. Saperstein told us that we had discovered some important remains of an ancient civilization. Tom and I were very excited to hear this news. Our parents were amazed! They never imagined that we would discover valuable artifacts in our own backyard.



Unit Assessment

Name:

Now answer Numbers 7 to 10. Use "Backyard Discovery" to answer the questions.

Read the sentence.

As we dug deeper, the mountain of dirt beside the hole got higher.

Which type of figurative language is used?

- A) simile (comparing the pile of dirt to a mountain)
- **B** hyperbole (exaggerating the size of the pile of dirt)
- C personification (giving human qualities to the pile of dirt)
- 8 This question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.

Part A: Choose the adage or proverb that summarizes a main idea.

- (\mathbf{A}) Never give up, because you never know what you might accomplish.
- **B**) The best things in life are free.
- C) It's better to be safe than sorry.

Part B: Choose a sentence from the text that helped you answer part A.

- A Last week, my brother Tom and I embarked on an archaeological dig in our backyard.
- (B) Our parents told us that we probably wouldn't find anything, but that didn't discourage us.
- (\mathbf{C}) Dad agreed that the pottery did seem to be rather old.

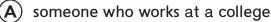




Read the sentence.

Dad is a professor at the local college, so he called his friend Dr. Saperstein from the <u>Archaeology</u> Department and asked her to come over and take a look.

The Greek root *archaeo* means "ancient." What does the word archaeology mean?





B) the study of human history



10 Arrange the events in the correct sequence. Write the correct number next to each sentence.

- _____ Dr. Saperstein told the author and her brother that they had found something important.
- _____ The author and her brother showed the pottery to their father.
- _____ The author and her brother dug a deep hole.
- _____ The author's father called Dr. Saperstein, an archaeologist.
- _____ The author and her brother found some pottery.



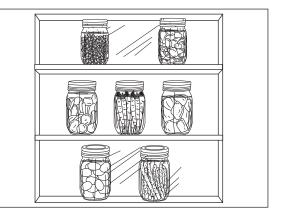
Name: _____

Read each sentence or question. Choose the best answer.



My mother likes to _____ vegetables from the garden.

- record
- extract Β
- С preserve

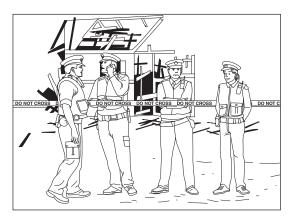




The police investigators said it was an _____ fire.



- accidental В
- unreliable C

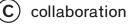




There is a lot of _____ between our fire department and our local police department.

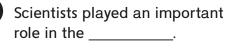


lashing

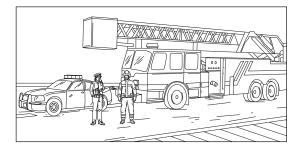




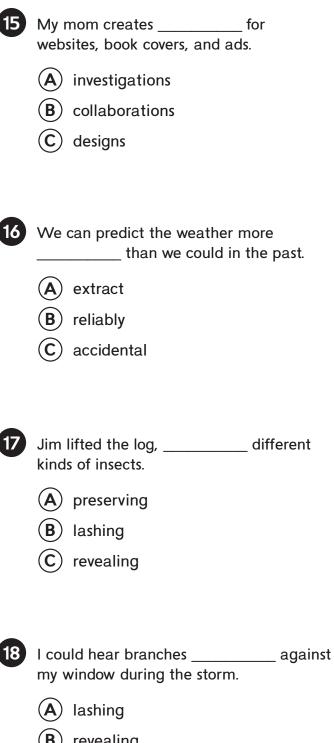
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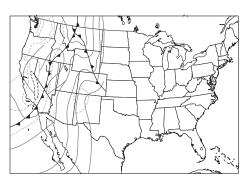
- revealing A)
- investigation Β
- extract

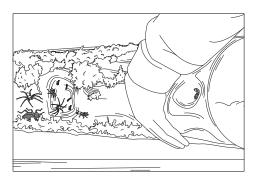






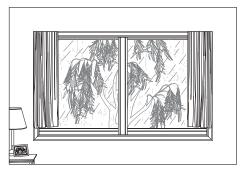








extracting С



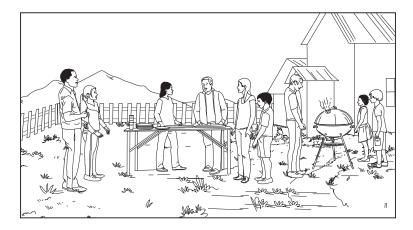
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Unit Assessment

Name:

Read the passage below. Choose the word or words that correctly complete the sentences.



When we moved to this neighborhood, people here didn't know each other. No one went to the park down the street. It (19) benches or picnic tables. However, one day, our neighbors decided to have a party. We had a great time at the party. We decided to do it again the next year. We all waited for the party

(20) . The next party was even better than the year before. More people came. The year after that, the whole block was invited. It became a party

 $\underbrace{(21)}_{\text{year, we're going to build benches and tables in the park, and we're going to have our party there!} (22)$

Which answer should go in blank (19)?

- didn't have any
- **B**) didn't have no
- C had not any

20 Which answer should go in blank (20)?

- A) eager
- **B** eagerly
- C eagerness

19



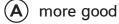
Which answer should go in blank (21)?

with Α

- for the В
- together С



22 Which answer should go in blank (22)?



- more better
- better С



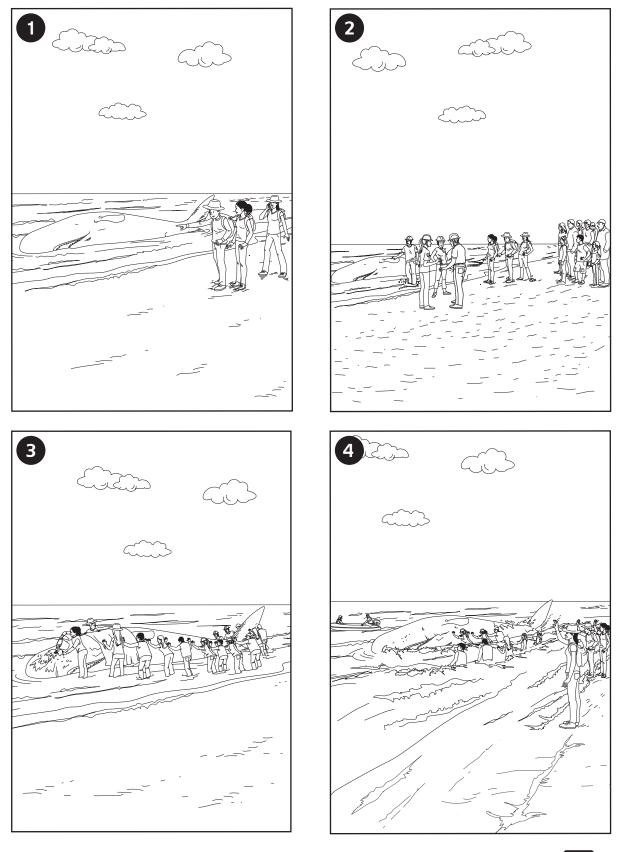
Read the following sentences from the paragraph. What is the best way to combine them?

We had a great time at the party. We decided to do it again the next year.

- (A) We had a great time at the party, but we decided to do it again the next year.
- (**B**) We had a great time at the party, we decided to do it again the next year.
- (\mathbf{C}) We had a great time at the party, so we decided to do it again the next year.



Unit Assessment





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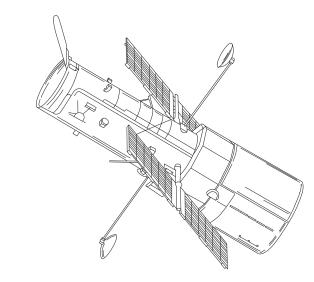
Do you agree with the author of "Restoring the Hubble's Vision" that
expensive space missions are worth the cost? Or do you think the money
should be spent fixing the problems on Earth? Write an opinion text.

The Hubble Space Telescope takes amazing pictures of
At first, the pictures
Astronauts traveled to space
The mission was a success, but
I think that



Name:

Date: _____





What is the purpose of the Hubble Space Telescope?

Listen to the passage. Then answer Numbers 1 to 3.

- (A) to explore stars and galaxies
- **B**) to take pictures of the universe
- **C**) to embark on complex missions
- **D** to produce images of Earth



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Why were the pictures fuzzy?

- A) The stars and galaxies were too far away.
- **B**) The images were too big.
- **C**) The telescope was too complex.
- **D** The mirror was too flat.



What is the meaning of the word priceless in the following sentence?

The spectacular images it produces are priceless.

beyond value

B) cheap

 $\mathbf{\widehat{D}}$ too expensive

