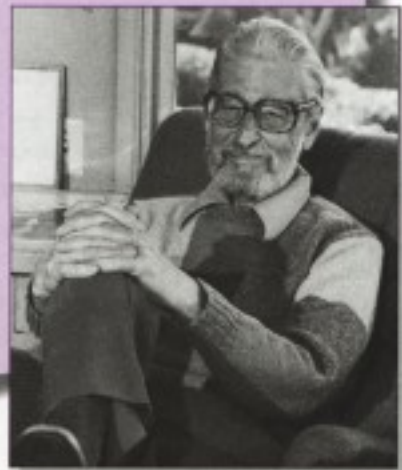


Directions: Read this draft of a paragraph about a famous children's author. Then answer the questions that follow. Darken the circle for the correct answer.

¹ Theodor Seuss Geisel, known as Dr Seuss to millions of children all over the world was born in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1904. ² While still a boy, he started drawing fantastic animals; probably influenced by the fact that his father ran the local zoo. ³ Based on the number of his books that have sold (over 80 million), he is among the most popular writers in the world. ⁴ He accomplished this even though one of his art teachers told him he would never learn to draw and his first children's book was rejected by 29 publishers. ⁵ A lesser-known fact about Geisel is that twice he won an Academy Award. ⁶ The first time was in 1947 for a documentary about the Japanese people; the second time was in 1951 for creating a cartoon character called Gerald McBoing Boing.



1 Choose the best way to rewrite Sentence 1.

- (A) Theodor Seuss Geisel, known as Dr. Seuss, to millions of children all over the world was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1904.
- (B) Theodor Seuss Geisel, known as Dr Seuss, to millions of children all over the world was born in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1904.
- (C) Theodor Seuss Geisel, known as Dr. Seuss to millions of children all over the world was born in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1904.
- (D) Theodor Seuss Geisel, known as Dr. Seuss to millions of children all over the world, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1904.

2 What is wrong with Sentence 2?

- (F) It contains a mistake in verb tense.
- (G) It is a run-on sentence.
- (H) It contains a mistake in punctuation.
- (J) It is correct as it is.

3 A student wrote the following paragraph about Dr. Seuss. She made five mistakes in grammar, capitalization, and punctuation. Draw a line through each part that has a mistake, and write the correction above it. Add words and punctuation marks as needed.

Dr Seuss wrote his first book, called *And to Think That I Saw It on Mulberry Street* in 1937. Amazingly enough, he wrote his last book 53 years later. Intended for adults, he titled it *Oh, The Places You'll Go!* He received a special Pulitzer Prize citation in 1984 for his lifetime of work. He certainly deserved the citation more than any children's author.

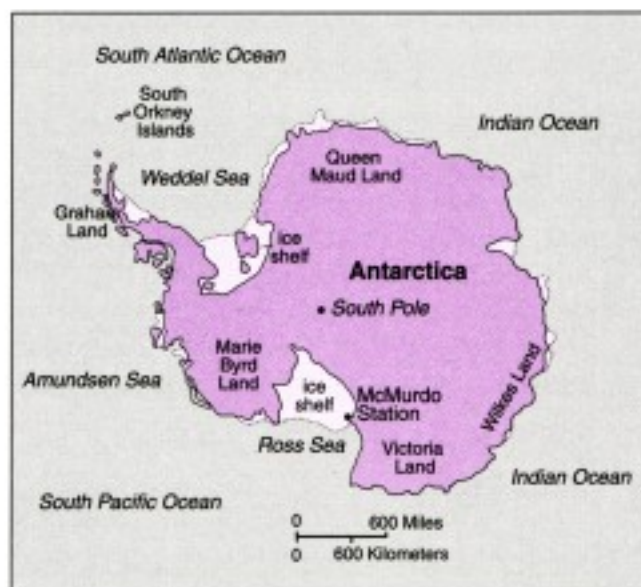


strength and cause blizzards. Ozone, a gas that occurs naturally in the upper atmosphere, normally blocks harmful solar radiation. But there's a region of the upper atmosphere where the amount of ozone is below average. The "hole" creates problems in the Antarctic ecosystem. For example, research shows that radiation (normally blocked by the ozone layer) has damaged the DNA of some Antarctic fish.

Summertime in Antarctica (December to March) means 24 hours of daylight, and winter (June to September) means 24 hours of darkness. At the South Pole, the first sunset of the year 2000 took place on February 21. After that date, the amount of daylight decreased 18 minutes a day until it was completely dark for 24 hours. The sun didn't rise again until September 10, so if you're planning a visit, check the dates before you pack your sunglasses.

Cool Facts About Antarctica

- From the end of February until late August, no planes fly to or from Antarctica. During this time, satellite-relayed phone calls and e-mail provide the only links with the outside world.
- McMurdo Station is the largest research station on the continent. Up to 1,100 people live and work there during the summer. Only about 200 live there during the winter. The South Pole station has about 200 residents in the summer and about 40 in the winter.
- Less than two inches of rain falls in the interior of Antarctica each year, making it drier than the Sahara.
- In 1961, more than 40 nations ratified the Antarctic Treaty, which set aside and preserved Antarctica for peaceful scientific use only.



1 In July, the area of Antarctica is almost twice the size it is in February because of

- (A) fewer hours of daylight
- (B) the ice shelves that form along part of the coastline
- (C) blizzards in the continent's interior
- (D) the thick ice sheet that covers 98% of the continent

2 According to the article, why is recycling so important in Antarctica?

- (F) Recycling trash and waste is easier than burning it in the cold temperatures.
- (G) Recycling helps reduce the amount of trash the *Green Wave* must haul out.
- (H) People do not want the wildlife living off humans' trash and waste.
- (J) Recycling reduces the amount of trash that might diminish the continent's beauty.

3 With regard to summer and winter in Antarctica, which of these is not compared in the article?

- (A) hours of daylight
- (B) extent of the ice shelves off the coastline
- (C) intensity of the katabatic winds
- (D) number of people living there

4 Which of these conclusions can you draw from the article?

- (F) Emperor penguins migrate to Antarctica in June each year.
- (G) The area of Antarctica is greater than that of the United States.
- (H) Research scientists prefer to work in Antarctica during the winter.
- (J) McMurdo Station has more people in the summer due to the katabatic winds.

- 27** Here is another paragraph from the report Raymond wrote for his health class. Choose the sentence that best completes the paragraph.

If my body “robs” calcium from my bones over a long period of time, my bones could become more fragile. If they’re fragile, they’ll fracture or break more easily. Aunt Lorraine told me something surprising about some teenagers who were active in sports for many years and weren’t getting enough calcium: They suffered serious injuries because of how weak their bones had become. _____.

- (A) She said that weight-bearing exercise like jogging is also good for bones.
- (B) Since I play soccer, basketball, and baseball, I really need to get enough calcium.
- (C) Now I know that I need to build up a large amount of bone tissue.
- (D) I’d like to find out which foods are highest in calcium.

- 28** Choose the topic sentence that best completes the paragraph.

_____. Most teenagers need at least 1,300 milligrams of calcium a day. A 1-ounce serving of hard cheese or an 8-ounce cup of milk or yogurt provides about 300 of those milligrams. Nowadays, foods like breakfast bars and fruit juices are being fortified with calcium. You can also get smaller amounts of calcium by eating salmon, almonds, and some dark green leafy vegetables.

- (F) Getting enough calcium isn’t that hard to do.
- (G) Consuming enough calcium and doing weight-bearing exercises are important steps in bone health.
- (H) Calcium is found in a variety of foods.
- (J) My aunt told me about calcium in some of the foods I like to eat.

- 29** Which one of Raymond’s sentences is grammatically correct?

- (A) If a person is trying to consume fewer calories, they should avoid dairy products made with whole milk.
- (B) I know many athletes at my school who will appreciate this information about calcium.
- (C) My friend Roger and me both thought we didn’t need to drink as much milk now that we are older.
- (D) My aunt she has certainly straightened us out about our calcium needs.

