

DIRECTIONS

Read each selection and answer the questions.



This is a story about a young man, named John Harcourt. John is in a crowded book store with a beautiful girl when he sees his father. John is afraid of the impression his father will make on the girl. Read about John's conflict. Then answer the questions that follow.

The Snob

by Morley Callaghan

- 1 It was at the book counter in the department store that John Harcourt, the student, caught a glimpse of his father. At first he could not be sure in the crowd that pushed along the aisle, but there was something about the color of the back of the elderly man's neck, something about the faded felt hat, that he knew very well. Harcourt was standing with the girl he loved, buying a book for her. All afternoon he had been talking to her, eagerly, but with an anxious **diffidence**, as if there still remained in him an innocent wonder that she should be delighted to be with him. From underneath her wide-brimmed straw hat, her face, so fair and beautifully strong with its expression of cool independence, kept turning up to him and sometimes smiled at what he said. That was the way they always talked, never daring to show much full, strong feeling. Harcourt had just bought the book, and had reached into his pocket for the money with a free, ready gesture to make it appear that he was accustomed to buying books for young ladies, when the white-haired man in the faded felt hat, at the other end of the counter, turned half-toward him, and Harcourt knew he was standing only a few feet away from his father.

*My notes
about what I
am reading*

Diffidence:
shyness

GO ON 

1. **How does John first recognize his father in paragraph 1?**

- A. By the back of his neck
- B. By the color of his hair
- C. By the style of his coat

*My notes
about what I
am reading*

2 The young man's easy words trailed away and his voice became little more than a whisper, as if he were afraid that everyone in the store might recognize it. There was rising in him a dreadful uneasiness; something very precious that he wanted to hold seemed close to destruction. His father, standing at the end of the bargain counter, was planted squarely on his two feet, turning a book over thoughtfully in his hands. Then he took out his glasses from an old, worn leather case and adjusted them on the end of his nose, looking down over them at the book. His coat was thrown open, two buttons on his vest were undone, his hair was too long, and in his rather shabby clothes he looked very much like a workingman, a carpenter perhaps. Such a resentment rose in young Harcourt that he wanted to cry out bitterly, "Why does he dress as if he never owned a decent suit in his life? He doesn't care what the whole world thinks of him. He never did. I've told him a hundred times he ought to wear his good clothes when he goes out. Mother's told him the same thing. He just laughs. And now Grace may see him. Grace will meet him."

2. **What do the father's clothes symbolize in paragraph 2?**

- F. The bond between John and his father
- G. John's shame about his family
- H. The father's wish to live in the past

GO ON 

3 So young Harcourt stood still, with his head down, feeling that something very painful was **impending**. Once he looked anxiously at Grace, who had turned to the bargain counter. Among those people drifting aimlessly by with hot red faces, getting in each other's way, using their elbows but keeping their faces detached and wooden, she looked tall and splendidly alone. She was so sure of herself, her relation to the people in the aisles, the clerks behind the counters, the books on the shelves, and everything around her. Still keeping his head down and moving close, he whispered uneasily, "Let's go and have tea somewhere, Grace."

*My notes
about what I
am reading*

Impending:
about to
happen

3. How are the people described near the bargain book counter in paragraph 3?

- A. irritated
- B. relieved
- C. hopeless

4 "In a minute, dear," she said.

5 "Let's go now."

6 "In just a minute, dear," she repeated absently.

7 "There's not a breath of air in here. Let's go now."

4. What does the statement, "There's not a breath of air in here," emphasize about John?

- F. John's desire to control Grace
- G. John's desperate need to leave
- H. John's love of book stores



8 "What makes you so impatient?"

9 "There's nothing but old books on that counter."

10 "There may be something here I've wanted all my life," she said, smiling at him brightly and not noticing the uneasiness in his face.

11 So Harcourt had to move slowly behind her, getting closer to his father all the time. He could feel the space that separated them narrowing. Once he looked up with an unclear, sidelong glance. But his father, red-faced and happy, was still reading the book, only now there was a **meditative** expression on his face, as if something in the book had stirred him and he intended to stay there reading for some time.

12 Old Harcourt had lots of time to amuse himself, because he was on a **pension** after working hard all his life. He had sent John to the university and he was eager to have him do well. Every night when John came home, whether it was early or late, he used to go into his father and mother's bedroom and turn on the light and talk to them about the interesting things that had happened to him during the day. They listened and shared this new world with him. They both sat up in their night clothes and, while his mother asked all the questions, his father listened attentively with his head cocked on one side and a smile or a frown on his face. The memory of all this was in John now, and there was also a desperate longing and a pain within him growing harder to bear as he glanced fearfully at his father, but he thought stubbornly, "I can't introduce him. It'll be easier for everybody if he doesn't see us. I'm not ashamed. But it will be easier. It'll be more sensible. It'll only embarrass him to see Grace." By this time he knew he was ashamed, but he felt that his shame was reasonable, for Grace's father had the smooth, confident manner of a man who had lived all his life among people who were rich and sure of themselves. Often when he had been in Grace's home talking politely to her mother, John had kept on thinking of the plainness of his own home and of his parents' laughing, good-natured untidiness, and he resolved desperately that he must make Grace's people admire him.

*My notes
about what I
am reading*

Meditative:
thoughtful

Pension:
money earned
for retirement



5. What is paragraph 12 mainly about?

- A. The interest that John's parents have in his life at the university.
- B. John's resentment of his father for wearing shabby clothes.
- C. the differences John perceives between his family and Grace's family

6. Why does the author include background information about John's parents in the first part of paragraph 12?

- F. To show that John values his parents' support
- G. To reveal that John and his parents don't communicate well with one another
- H. To explain why John and his father don't get along

*My notes
about what I
am reading*

13

He looked up carefully, for they were about eight feet away from his father, but at that moment his father, too, looked up and John's glance shifted swiftly far over the aisle, over the counters, seeing nothing. As his father's blue, calm eyes stared steadily over the glasses, there was an instant when their glances might have met. Neither one could have been certain, yet John, as he turned away and began to talk hurriedly to Grace, knew surely that his father had seen him. He knew it by the steady calmness in his father's blue eyes. John's shame grew, and then embarrassment sickened him as he waited and did nothing.

GO ON 

14 His father turned away, going down the aisle, walking erectly in his shabby clothes, his shoulders very straight, never once looking back. His father would walk slowly down the street, he knew, with that thoughtful expression deepening and becoming grave.

*My notes
about what I
am reading*

7. **How is John’s father described in paragraphs 13 and 14?**

- A. ambitious and intellectual
- B. gruff and demanding
- C. quiet and thoughtful

15 Young Harcourt stood beside Grace, brushing against her soft shoulder, and made faintly aware again of the delicate scent she used. There, so close beside him, she was holding within her everything he wanted to reach out for, only now he felt a sharp hostility that made him sullen and silent.

16 “You were right, John,” she was **drawling** in her soft voice. “It does get unbearable in here on a hot day. Do let’s go now. Have you ever noticed that department stores after a time can make you really hate people?” But she smiled when she spoke, so he might see that she really hated no one.

Drawling:
speaking
slowly



*My notes
about what I
am reading*

- 17 "You don't like people, do you?" he said sharply.
- 18 "People? What people? What do you mean?"
- 19 "I mean," he went on irritably, "you don't like the kind of people you bump into here, for example."
- 20 "Not especially. Who does? What are you talking about?"

8. In paragraphs 16 through 20, how does the crowd add to the conflict between John and Grace?

- F. It makes it easier for Grace to leave John
- G. It gives John an excuse to accuse Grace of snobbery
- H. It provides witnesses to their disagreement

21 "Anybody could see you don't," he said, full of a savage eagerness to hurt her. "I say you don't like simple, honest people, the kind of people you meet all over the city." He blurted the words out as if he wanted to shake her, but he was longing to say, "You wouldn't like my family. Why couldn't I take you home to have dinner with them? You'd turn up your nose at them, because they've no pretensions. As soon as my father saw you, he knew you wouldn't want to meet him. I could tell by the way he turned."

22 His father was on his way home now, he knew, and that evening at dinner they would meet. His mother and sister would talk rapidly, but his father would say nothing to him, or to anyone. There would only be Harcourt's memory of the level look in the blue eyes, and the knowledge of his father's pain as he walked away.



23 Grace watched John’s gloomy face as they walked through the store, and she knew he was nursing some private rage, and so her own anger and **exasperation** kept growing, and she said crisply, “You’re entitled to your moods on a hot afternoon, I suppose, but if I feel I don’t like it here, then I don’t like it. You wanted to go yourself. Who likes to spend very much time in a department store on a hot afternoon? I begin to hate every stupid person that bangs into me, everybody near me. What does that make me?”

“It makes you a snob.”

24

“So I’m a snob now?” she asked angrily.

25

26 “Certainly you’re a snob,” he said. They were at the door and going out to the street. As they walked in the sunlight, in the crowd moving slowly down the street, he was searching for words to describe the secret thoughts he had always had about her. “I’ve always known how you’d feel about people I like who didn’t fit into your private world,” he said.

27 “You’re a very stupid person,” she said. Her face was flushed now, and it was hard for her to express her **indignation**, so she stared straight ahead as she walked along.

28 They had never talked in this way, and now they were both quickly eager to hurt each other. With a flow of words, she started to argue with him, then she checked herself and said calmly, “Listen, John, I imagine you’re tired of my company. There’s no sense in having tea together. I think I’d better leave you right here.”

29 “That’s fine,” he said. “Good afternoon.”

30 “Good-by.”

31 “Good-by.”

32 She started to go, she had gone two paces, but he reached out desperately and held her arm, and he was frightened, and pleading, “Please don’t go, Grace.”

All the anger and irritation had left him; there was just a

*My notes
about what I
am reading*

Exasperation:
to be annoyed

Indignation:
anger



33 desperate anxiety in his voice as he pleaded, "Please forgive me. I've no right to talk to you like that. I don't know why I'm so rude or what's the matter. I'm ridiculous. I'm very, very ridiculous. Please, you must forgive me. Don't leave me."

*My notes
about what I
am reading*

34 He had never talked to her so brokenly, and his sincerity, the depth of his feeling, began to stir her. While she listened, feeling all the yearning in him, they seemed to have been brought closer together, by opposing each other, than ever before, and she began to feel almost shy. "I don't know what's the matter. I suppose we're both irritable. It must be the weather," she said. "But I'm not angry, John."

9. What is paragraph 34 is mainly about?

- A. John's apology to Grace for his behavior.
- B. Grace's reaction to John's plea for forgiveness.
- C. The book that Grace wanted to buy.

35 He nodded his head miserably. He longed to tell her that he was sure she would have been charming to his father, but he had never felt so wretched in his life. He held her arm tight, as if he must hold it or what he wanted most in the world would slip away from him, yet he kept thinking, as he would ever think, of his father walking away quietly with his head never turning.

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Use the whole story “The Snob” on pages 1-10 to answer questions 10 and 11.

10. Which sentence provides a clue about John’s internal conflict?

F. *“You don’t like people, do you?” he said sharply.*

G. *“You’re a very stupid person,” she said.*

H. *He longed to tell her that he was sure she would have been charming to his father, but he had never felt so wretched in his life.*

11. The story’s point of view helps the reader understand —

A. how the life of John’s father differs from that of Grace’s father.

B. why John doesn’t want Grace to meet his Father.

C. why John and Grace are attracted to each other.





This is an article about a woman and her family who travel to see her nephew graduate from Marine Basic Training. While spending time with her family she remembers the embarrassment her parents caused while she was growing up. During the trip, she begins to see her father in a new way. Read about the author's trip and the new perspective she gains. Then answer the questions that follow.

Common Threads

by Ana Veciana-Suarez

- 1 On a very hot summer day, we head north from the southernmost tip of America in a caravan of cars loaded with all the **accouterments** needed for a family outing into the unknown. Somebody has brought a big thermos of café con leche, someone else several bakery boxes of guava pastries. In the cooler, cans of Coca-Cola and Materva grow cold. We are aiming for Parris Island, a spit of land in South Carolina where our country's few and proud are trained.
- 2 My nephew Juan Andres is graduating from Marine basic training. Seventeen and just out of a Catholic prep school, he'd never been away from home before. So for the past 13 weeks, as he has endured the toughest basic training dished out by any of the U.S. armed forces, the family in Miami—aunts, uncles, cousins and grandparents—has made sure Juan Andres is the star of every barracks mail call.

**Accouterments:
clothes;
equipment**



- 3 Now a whole **platoon** of us—21 by actual count—are driving in a caravan up the long spine of Florida, through the red clay of Georgia and into the Carolina marshes. Notoriety precedes us. No other recruit, his drill sergeant notes, has had as many relatives attend the ceremony. We hope Juan Andres is as proud of us as we are of him. I have to admit, though, this clamoring crowd of tías and tíos chattering in Spanish does have the potential for embarrassment from a teenage recruit's point of view.

12. The author notes that her nephew may —

- F. feel embarrassed by his relatives
- G. not be present at the ceremony
- H. return home to the family business

-
- 4 We've been told to dress casually and to wear red, the color of his battalion. Days before we left, I scrambled to make sure all of us would display a bright public statement of this hue. Inspired by renewed patriotic **fervor**, we also brought little American flags.

Fervor: excitement

- 5 The morning of the ceremony dawns hot and humid. In the motel lobby we gather for breakfast and discuss the day's strategy. Can we clap during the ceremony? Should we cheer? Shout out his name? Boost the younger children on our shoulders so they can admire their brave cousin as he marches by?

- 6 Heaven knows we don't want to do the wrong thing. Already, we have drawn attention during our overnight stay in the quiet little city of Beaufort. It was impossible to ignore the hard popping sound of our Cuban Spanish against the smooth, sweet Southern drawl that surrounded it.



- 7 In the midst of our discussion, I look across the lobby and spot my father. He squints into the distance, looking lost. He is wearing—oh, my God! No!—black nylon socks and inexpensive black rubber sandals with white Bermuda shorts and a paisley jersey shirt buttoned snugly against his ample belly. His legs are whiter than a Canadian tourist’s. Tacky, and not even a touch of red.
- 8 “Is he in his underwear?” my husband whispers as he follows my stare. I’m speechless. I nudge my sister, who elbows my other sister, a chain reaction through my generation’s stronghold.
- 9 “He can’t go out like that,” gasps one of us.
- 10 We decide to **mount an assault**, but the **ambush** fails to persuade. He cannot understand why we think he needs to change.
-

13. Why does the author use the words platoon in paragraph 3 and mount an assault and ambush in paragraph 10?

- A.** She is emphasizing the military theme.
- B.** She was raised in a family of marines.
- C.** She wants to show her patriotic feelings.
-

11 “You’re wearing dress socks with sandals!” I sputter. “And those shorts look like your boxers.”

12 ¹ “But your mother picked out the clothes.” He stares at us, perplexed. “They’re brand-new. And they weren’t cheap either.”



- 13 I detect a whiff of aftershave, and something tightens hard across my chest. Suffering the embarrassment of parents is a **verity** of childhood, as inevitable as scraped knees and bent bicycles. It is doubly uncomfortable, however, when you are the child of immigrants, the prized possession of a well-meaning but clueless Mami and Papi who just don't get it, and maybe never will.
-

14. In paragraph 13, the word verity means —

- F. truth
 - G. mystery
 - H. delight
-

15. Why does the author's chest tighten when she smells her father's aftershave?

- A. She is afraid that she might cry in front of her family.
 - B. The scent reminds her of the times when she was ashamed of her parents.
 - C. The scent is overpowering and threatens to cause her further distress.
-

- 14 I see my father in his ridiculous outfit and cringe, for this and all the embarrassments of the past: The chaperons of my dating years. The hand-packed school lunches that smelled funny. The out-of-date haircuts given at home. The frilly dresses when I wanted jeans instead.



- 15 I'm forced out of my wallow by the need to rush off to grab seats in the bleachers for the big event. I watch as the old man who is my father struggles to get into the front seat of the rented van. I think I can hear his joints creak. He winces when my nephew Mikey shuts his door, but manages to pull himself up and straighten his shoulders. He pats down his hair, fiddles with his collar.
-

16. In paragraph 15, what does the description of the father's behavior in the car suggest about his attitude toward growing old?

F. Old age can be faced with dignity and courage.

G. Children should take care of their parents.

H. The aches and pains of old age are overwhelming.

- 16 This is the same man who, many years earlier, fled Communist Cuba in the dark of night on a 14-foot boat, a man who gave up a stellar business career to start anew in freedom. A man who, long past retirement, still works seven days a week in the family marine business. A man who has always managed to soldier on bravely, no matter how alien or difficult the circumstances.

- 17 At the ceremony, the viewing stands **undulate** in Marine red and yellow. Though we strain to search for my nephew as the platoons file in, we can't spot him in the perfectly starched and straight rows. All the soldier boys (and even the girls) look the same in their blue pants, khaki shirts and white caps—a dazzling display of uniformity. The band strikes up. My father bends forward to relieve the pain in his back, but even as he does, he holds his head high and smiles.

Undulate: move in waves



17. The author’s father is a —

- A. Cuban immigrant
- B. drill sergeant
- C. retired U.S. Marine

18. Which quotation from paragraphs 15-17 best summarizes the author’s overall view of her father?

- F. *He pats down his hair, fiddles with his collar.*
- G. *A man who has always managed to soldier on bravely, no matter how alien or difficult the circumstances.*
- H. *At the ceremony, the viewing stands undulate in Marine red and yellow.*

18 I know the exact measure of pride beating fervent and steady in his chest. It occurs to me that the distance between one old man in a ridiculous outfit that blares out its oddness and a young man in a uniform that blends in with blinding **conformity** is more than two generations. It is a long story of sacrifice and risk told countless times in our history, that of the immigrant and exile, the stranger in a strange land whose children and grandchildren become as American as frijoles. As American as Marines.

Conformity: to look or act like everyone else

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- 19. Which of these best describes the tone of paragraphs 16 through 18?**
- A. impatient
 - B. admiring
 - C. humorous
- 20. The next time the author sees her father dressed in an outfit that she finds ridiculous, she is more likely to —**
- F. ask to borrow his clothes sometime
 - G. give her father money to buy more-stylish clothes
 - H. see beyond his outward appearance



**Use the whole story “Common Threads”
on pages 11 to 18 to answer questions 21 and 22.**

- 21. A turning point in this article occurs when —**
- A.** the members of the family discuss their plans for the day
 - B.** the family arrives in South Carolina
 - C.** the author watches her father getting into the van
- 22. Which of these is the best summary of the article?**
- F.** Ana Veciana-Suarez has traveled with her large family to a ceremony for a relative in another state. She laments that the older family members draw attention to themselves by speaking Spanish loudly.
 - G.** Ana Veciana-Suarez and her family attend the graduation of a nephew from marine basic training. Before the ceremony, Veciana-Suarez's father embarrasses her by wearing a ridiculous outfit. Her embarrassment dissolves into pride when she recalls her father's courage in fleeing Cuba and building a new life in the United States.
 - H.** Ana Veciana-Suarez looks back on her childhood in an immigrant home. She regrets that her parents were “clueless,” though well-meaning. When she was a teenager, her dates were chaperoned, and her haircuts and clothing were hopelessly out-of-date.



WRITTEN COMPOSITION

Write an essay explaining the importance of accepting others as they are.

The information in the box below will help you remember what you should think about when you write your composition.

REMEMBER—YOU SHOULD

- write about the assigned topic
- make your writing thoughtful and interesting
- make sure that each sentence you write contributes to your composition as a whole
- make sure that your ideas are clear and easy for the reader to follow
- write about your ideas in depth so that the reader is able to develop a good understanding of what you are saying
- proofread your writing to correct errors in spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and sentence structure

GO ON 

USE THIS PREWRITING PAGE TO
PLAN YOUR COMPOSITION.

MAKE SURE THAT YOU WRITE YOUR COMPOSITION ON
THE TWO LINED PAGES IN THE ANSWER DOCUMENT.

USE THIS PREWRITING PAGE TO
PLAN YOUR COMPOSITION.

MAKE SURE THAT YOU WRITE YOUR COMPOSITION ON
THE TWO LINED PAGES IN THE ANSWER DOCUMENT.

Revising and Editing Sample**DIRECTIONS**

Read the introduction and the passage that follows. Then read each question and fill in the correct answer on your answer document.

Read the report and think about what corrections and improvements you would make. When you finish reading the report, answer the questions that follow.

The American Red Cross

(1) The American Red Cross is an organization that aids people all around the world. (2) It started as a result of the efforts of a dedicated woman. (3) That woman was named Clara Barton. (4) It was during the Civil War that Barton began the work that lead to the establishment of the American Red Cross. (5) She assisted on the battlefield by nursing injured soldiers and helping transport supplies. (6) Eventually the Government of the United States selected her to serve as superintendent of nurses for the army.



S-1 What is the most effective way to combine sentences 2 and 3?

A. It started as a result of the efforts of a dedicated woman, that woman was named Clara Barton.

B. It started as a result of the efforts of a woman who was dedicated and named Clara Barton.

C. It started as a result of the efforts of a dedicated woman named Clara Barton.

S-2 What change, should be made in sentence 4?

A. Insert a comma after *Civil War*

B. Change *was* to *is*

C. Change *lead* to *led*



S-3 What change should be made in sentence 6?

A. Change *Government* to **government**

B. Change *selected* to **sellected**

C. Change *her* to **herself**



REVISING AND EDITING

DO NOT GO ON TO THE REVISING AND EDITING SECTION.
WHEN YOU FINISH THE READING AND WRITTEN
COMPOSITION SECTION, RAISE YOUR HAND AND WAIT
FOR A TEST ADMINISTRATOR TO ASSIST YOU.



DIRECTIONS

Read the following passages and mark your answers on your answer document. Remember that you are NOT permitted to use dictionaries or other reference materials on this section of the test.

Hannah wrote an essay about a famous movie director and producer. Read her essay and think about the corrections and improvements she should make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.

A Special Gift

(1) It all began with a Father’s Day gift. (2) The gift was an eight-millimeter movie camera, which is supposed to be used to record camping trips and other family events. (3) However, the father who received the camera didn’t hardly enjoy using it, so he gave it to his 12-year-old son. (4) In no time at all, young Steven Spielberg having developed a passion for filmmaking.

23. What change should be made in sentence 2?

- A.** Change *record* to **records**
- B.** Change *is* to **was**
- C.** Change *supposed* to **suppose**



24. What change should be made in sentence 3?

F. Change *he* to **they**

G. Change *received* to **resieved**

H. Delete *hardly*

25. What change, if any, should be made in sentence 4?

A. Change *no* to **know**

B. Change *having developed* to **had developed**

C. Insert *it was* after **passion**

(5) The boys' first films documented family camping trips. (6) Later he began to experiment with special effects creating some short films about trains crashing into each other. (7) At the age of 13, Spielberg made a 40-minute war movie that featured a battle between Nazi and British soldiers. (8) He used classmates as actors and produced his own special effects. (9) Titled *Escape to Nowhere* the film won first prize at a teen film festival.



26. What change should be made in sentence 5?

F. Change *boys'* to *boy's*

G. Change *documented* to *document*

H. Change *trips* to *trip*

27. What change should be made in sentence 6?

A. Change *began* to *begins*

B. Insert a comma after *effects*

C. Change *crashing* to *crashed*

28. What change should be made in sentence 9?

F. Insert a comma after *Nowhere*

G. Change *teen* to *Teen*

H. Change *won* to *win*

GO ON 

(10) Three years later Spielberg wrote and directed a 140-minute movie he called *Firelight*. (11) Spielberg's father rented out a local theater and ran the movie for one night. (12) Spielberg's sisters and mother sold popcorn and sodas, and the talented teenager made his first small profit of \$100. (13) In this film, scientists investigate some mysterious lights in the sky.

29. What is the most effective way to improve the organization of this paragraph (sentences 10-13)?

- A. Move sentence 13 so that it follows sentence 10
 - B. Switch sentences 10 and 11
 - C. Delete sentence 10
-



(14) In 1969, when Spielberg were just 23 years old, he and his friend Dennis Hoffman made a 24-minute film titled *Amblin'*. (15) The film earned several prizes and was released in some theaters. (16) Impressing executives at Universal Television Studios, they offered Spielberg a job. (17) At 24 he was invited to direct the TV movie *Duel*. (18) The finished product was highly praised, and the young filmmaker was on his way to famous.

30. What change should be made in sentence 14?

- A. Change *made* to **make**
- B. Change *were* to **was**
- C. Change *titled* to **title**

31. What revision is needed in sentence 16?

- A. Executives at Universal Television Studios were impressed, and they offered Spielberg a job.
- B. Impressing executives at Universal Television Studios. They offered Spielberg a job.
- C. It impressed executives at Universal Television Studios, they offered Spielberg a job.



32. What change should be made in sentence 18?**F.** Change *highly* to **high****G.** Change *famous* to **fame****H.** Change *his* to **their**

(19) Over the next 30 years, Spielberg made scores of movies, they included *Jaws*, the first movie in history to gross more than \$100 million, and *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, for which he earned his first Oscar nomination. (20) Other huge hits included *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, *E.T.*, and *Schindler's List*. (21) These films, as well as a ton of others, have entertained people all over the world. (22) Steven Spielberg is one of the most respected directors in the industry. (23) Moviegoers should be glad that his Mother decided to give his father an eight-millimeter camera on that Father's Day so many years ago.



33. What is the most effective way to rewrite the ideas in sentence 19?

A. Over the next 30 years, Spielberg made scores of movies. Including *Jaws*, the first movie in history to gross more than \$100 million, and *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, for which he earned his first Oscar nomination.

B. Over the next 30 years, Spielberg made scores of movies, including *Jaws*, the first movie in history to gross more than \$100 million, and *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, for which he earned his first Oscar nomination.

C. Over the next 30 years, Spielberg made scores of movies, including *Jaws*, the first movie in history to gross more than \$100 million. And *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, for which he earned his first Oscar nomination.

34. What change, if any, should be made in sentence 21?

F. Change *a ton* of to **numerous**

G. Change *world* to **World**

H. Delete the comma after *others*



35. What transition should be added to the beginning of sentence 22?

- A. Then
- B. In contrast,
- C. Today

36. What change should be made in sentence 23?

- A. Change *Moviegoers* to *Moviegoer*
- B. Change *his* to *he*
- C. Change *Mother* to *mother*

