



# **English I**

**Administered April 2022**

**RELEASED**



# REVISING

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*Zendaya has written this essay for a class assignment. Read Zendaya's essay and look for any revisions she needs to make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.*

## **What Happened to the Mammoths of Texas?**



Mammoth Fossil at Waco Mammoth National Monument

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(1) Imagine taking a walk in the woods to search for arrowheads when, all of a sudden, you stumble across an enormous bone jutting out of the ground! (2) That's exactly what happened one day in 1978 when two 19-year-olds discovered a fossilized mammoth bone in a dusty riverbed.

(3) At first the teens did not realize they had found the remains of one of North America's largest mammoth herds. (4) Baylor University paleontologists eventually confirmed their discovery of 16 mammoths—10 females and 6 juveniles. (5) The scientists then began researching how the 16 mammoths in the herd ended up in this particular location. (6) For many years paleontologists believed the mammoths were killed by a sudden catastrophe; however, new discoveries helped researchers determine that the mammoths died more slowly.

(7) Over the years as scientists studied the mammoths, they uncovered more information that altered their initial theories. (8) This happens often due to new discoveries or additional data that lead to new theories. (9) One initial theory was that the mammoth herd was trapped in a ravine and drowned in a flash flood. (10) Because they are so large, the mammoths likely would have struggled to climb out of the ravine in time. (11) That would

have made it hard to survive the sudden flooding. (12) However, as the scientists studied the fossils over several years, researchers discovered that the growth patterns on the bones appeared stunted, as though the animals did not have sufficient nutrition.

(13) A 2017 study by Baylor geology professor Steven Driese, along with doctoral students Don Esker and Logan Wiest, supported the “lack of nutrition” theory. (14) The researchers suggested that the mammoths died during a long drought. (15) Therefore, in addition to water, the mammoths struggled to find sufficient vegetation, such as grasses. (16) According to the study the mammoths died due to a lack of water, not from a flood. (17) “There was no scientific evidence that they drowned, [that’s] just an idea perpetuated through the decades,” Wiest says. (18) “Anatomically, they’re much like elephants, and elephants swim very well.” (19) Instead, Driese and his students hypothesized that the animals were likely huddled around a water hole until it finally dried up.

(20) Wiest’s team developed their theory after they carefully studied the mammoth bones and saw tooth marks made from rodents and holes created by scavenger beetles. (21) Researchers believed that the holes and tooth marks on the bones provided evidence that the bones were not immediately buried by sediment or by water; rather, they had been exposed to the elements for a long time. (22) The malnourished condition of the mammoths seems to support Wiest’s drought theory. (23) Further testing also suggested the mammoths had died when central Texas was in a cool period—about seven degrees cooler on average than today. (24) This leading theory about the fate of the Waco mammoth herd is not supported by all researchers, but it is one of the most highly regarded suggestions about what happened to the animals.

(25) Although there are still disagreements about the exact reason why the mammoths died, many people visit the Waco excavation site and develop their own theories about what happened. (26) In the 1990s a climate-controlled shelter was erected over the paleontology site, and in 2015 the site was named “Woolly Mammoth National Monument.” (27) Research is still ongoing, and lucky visitors can see them actively excavating bones and conducting soil tests.

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**1** Which sentence in the third paragraph (sentences 7–12) is extraneous and should be deleted from the essay?

**A** Sentence 7

**B** Sentence 8

**C** Sentence 9

**D** Sentence 12

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**2** What is the most effective way to combine sentences 10 and 11?

**F** Because they are so large, the mammoths likely would have struggled climbing out of the ravine in time surviving the sudden flooding.

**G** Because they are so large, the mammoths likely would have struggled to climb out of the ravine in time, surviving the sudden flooding.

**H** Because they are so large, the mammoths likely would have struggled to climb out of the ravine in time, and to survive the sudden flooding.

**J** Because they are so large, the mammoths likely would have struggled to climb out of the ravine in time to survive the sudden flooding.

- 3 Zendaya would like to add another detail in the fifth paragraph (sentences 20–24).

*Although the temperatures were only slightly different, the changes may have greatly affected rainfall, soil, and plant and animal growth, ultimately leading to the mammoths' death.*

Where is the best place to insert this sentence?

- A After sentence 20
  - B After sentence 22
  - C After sentence 23
  - D After sentence 24
- 
- 4 The pronoun in sentence 27 is unclear. Which word or phrase should replace **them** to create a more effective sentence?
- F woolly mammoths
  - G other tourists
  - H teenagers
  - J Baylor students and scientists

- 5** Zendaya would like to add a concluding sentence to her essay that restates her thesis. Which sentence should she add at the end of her essay to accomplish this goal?
- A** The mystery of what happened to the woolly mammoths at Waco remains a total mystery to the researchers and everyone else.
  - B** A complete skeleton of a woolly mammoth was recently discovered by a farmer in one of his fields in Michigan.
  - C** Though there is no conclusive evidence, with continued research, scientists hope that one day they will know the specific cause of why the mammoths perished.
  - D** Waco has many other interesting places to visit such as the campus of Baylor University, Magnolia Market, and the Cameron Park Zoo.



**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*Luka has written this essay about Abraham Lincoln for his history class. Read Luka's essay and look for any revisions that he needs to make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.*



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## **Communicating like Lincoln**

(1) Abraham Lincoln is one of America's best-known and most-loved presidents. (2) He was an amazing leader who led our country through the American Civil War. (3) His most famous speech, the Gettysburg Address, was a call to end slavery and inspired a divided country. (4) Generations of students have studied Lincoln's famous words. (5) Lincoln's success as a speaker and politician can be attributed to his incredible ability to communicate his point of view.

(6) Long before he became president, young Lincoln listened to adults tell stories. (7) He was fascinated by the entertaining and humorous tales. (8) He would retell the stories he had heard to his young friends. (9) He simplified the language and expressions so they could understand. (10) These early storytelling experiences

showed Lincoln how to engage an audience. (11) As an adult Lincoln was inspired by the works of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin but never forgot his storytelling roots.

(12) To help shape his platform for president, Lincoln utilized his knowledge of the writings of prominent figures and his developed storytelling skills as well as. (13) When Lincoln visited new places and small towns during the presidential campaign of 1860, some people walked long distances to hear him speak. (14) People would come for miles to have a chance to see and hear him. (15) Lincoln regularly presented debates, arguments, and public speeches in the form of stories. (16) His strategies may have even convinced his political opponents to end up supporting him or working for him. (17) What was Abraham Lincoln's secret? (18) According to historian and author Doris Kearns Goodwin, "No one could equal" Lincoln's "never-ending stream of stories." (19) Goodwin said that Lincoln was a "master storyteller" who "won devoted followers" wherever he went.

(20) In addition to his storytelling gift, Lincoln relied on a few other effective communication strategies. (21) He believed in listening first and speaking second to demonstrate respect for others and a desire to understand their needs. (22) For Lincoln being a good listener also involved asking questions. (23) Furthermore, Lincoln used plain, clear language that was easy to understand. (24) He combined this straightforward style with stories and jokes to make his major points and talks memorable. (25) People may forget facts or statistics, but they rarely forget a good story or a joke.

(26) Lincoln put the same effort he used during casual interactions into preparing for his speeches. (27) He dedicated hours of study and research to his subject matter and practiced his speeches aloud frequently. (28) When Lincoln wrote a speech, he would keep perfecting it until it was exactly how he wanted. (29) He also thought a great deal about the best way to reach his audience. (30) Which story would best convey his message? (31) Lincoln genuinely cared about the people who listened to him speak and believed in inspiring others with hope and good ideas.

(32) Great speakers do not hide their passion. (33) If a speaker cares deeply about a topic, the audience is more likely to care too. (34) Lincoln used his communication skills to convince people to care about what was important to him, helping him become one of the nation's greatest leaders.

- 6** What is the most effective way to combine sentences 8 and 9?
- F** He would retell the stories he had heard to his young friends and because the language and expressions would be simple they could understand.
  - G** He would retell the stories he had heard to his young friends, the language and expressions would be simpler and so they could understand.
  - H** He would retell the stories he had heard to his young friends, simplifying the language and expressions so they could understand.
  - J** He would retell the stories he had heard to his young friends as the language and expressions were simplified by himself so that they could understand.
- 

- 7** What is the most effective revision to make in sentence 12?
- A** As well as his knowledge of the writings of prominent figures, Lincoln utilized to help shape his platform for president his developed storytelling skills.
  - B** Lincoln utilized his knowledge of the writings of prominent figures as well as his developed storytelling skills to help shape his platform for president.
  - C** To help shape his platform for president, Lincoln as well as utilized his knowledge of the writings of prominent figures and his developed storytelling skills.
  - D** Lincoln utilized to help shape his platform his knowledge of the writings of prominent figures as well as his developed storytelling skills for president.

**8** Luka has included a redundant idea in the third paragraph (sentences 12–19). Which sentence should be deleted from the paragraph?

**F** Sentence 13

**G** Sentence 14

**H** Sentence 15

**J** Sentence 16

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**9** The word **good** is not the most effective word to use in sentence 31. Which word should replace **good** in the sentence?

**A** charming

**B** positive

**C** necessary

**D** appropriate

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# EDITING

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*Jazmin has written this essay for her science class. Read Jazmin's essay and look for any corrections that she needs to make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.*

## Cave of Crystals



Carsten Peter / Speleoresearch & Films/Getty Images

(1) Humans are naturally curious beings. (2) We are driven to search for new places to explore. (3) Given how many natural wonders have been discovered around the world, isn't it amazing that there are still natural wonders to find? (4) In the year 2000, two miners in Mexico stumbled upon one such surprise—a cave of crystals unlike any other.

(5) Nine hundred and eighty feet below the surface of Naica, Mexico, miners were excavating a new tunnel and found a cave filled with giant crystals. (6) The cave is a geological wonder because it contains some of the largest natural crystals ever discovered in the world. (7) Scientists and explorers studying the cave named it Cave of Crystals—for the surprises inside. (8) These crystals are Classified as selenite crystals, meaning they are translucent. (9) Most are between 20 and 36 feet long and weigh around 55 tons.

(10) At first, scientists wondered how the crystals grew so large inside the cave. (11) Naica is on top of an ancient underground fault, which is a break in the ground where the tektonic plates of Earth have shifted. (12) Below the cave is a magma chamber filled with lava. (13) Over time, the cave was flooded with groundwater that trickled in from the surface. (14) With the water inside the cave and the heat from the magma chamber, the cave remained a consistent temperature for 500,000 years, and this created the perfect environment to grow crystals.



(15) Scientists don't know much about the crystals yet; the extreme conditions inside the Cave of Crystals make it dangerous to stay inside the cave for more than a few minutes at a time.

(16) Because the magma chamber is right below the cave, the temperature is between 100°F and 150°F. (17) The relative humidity inside the cave is between 90% and 100%. (18) The average humidity in Mexico City is about 50%, making the cave's humidity almost double the average of the nation's capital. (19) In order to learn more about this impressive mineralogical discovery, scientists exploring the caves are working to develop strategies and tools that will help them stay underground longer.

(20) Amazing discoveries like the Cave of Crystals in Mexico help us learn more about our world and its natural wonders.

(21) If there is a shocking cave like this 980 feet below the surface of Mexico. (22) Then there could be more discoveries just like it in other parts of the world. (23) There are still corners of the world that have not been seen by human eyes, perhaps with surprises just as dazzling as the Cave of Crystals.

**10** What change, if any, is needed in sentence 8?

- F** Change *Classified* to **classified**
  - G** Delete the comma after *crystals*
  - H** Change *translucent* to **transluscent**
  - J** No change is needed.
- 

**11** What change should Jazmin make in sentence 11?

- A** Delete the comma after *fault*
  - B** Change *break* to **brake**
  - C** Change *tektonic* to **tectonic**
  - D** Change *have shifted* to **have shifts**
- 

**12** What change should be made in sentence 19?

- F** Change *minerallogical* to **minerallogical**
- G** Delete the comma after *discovery*
- H** Change *exploring* to **explore**
- J** Change *them* to **it**

**13** What is the correct way to write sentences 21 and 22?

- A** If there is a shocking cave like this: 980 feet below the surface of Mexico then there could be more discoveries just like it in other parts of the world.
  - B** If there is a shocking cave like this 980 feet below the surface of Mexico; then there could be more discoveries just like it in other parts of the world.
  - C** If there is a shocking cave like this 980 feet below the surface of Mexico then there could be more discoveries, just like it, in other parts of the world.
  - D** If there is a shocking cave like this 980 feet below the surface of Mexico, then there could be more discoveries just like it in other parts of the world.
- 

**14** What change should Jazmin make in sentence 23?

- F** Change ***There are*** to ***There's***
- G** Change ***have*** to ***has***
- H** Delete the comma after ***eyes***
- J** Change ***dazzeling*** to ***dazzling***

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*Shannon has written this essay to share an experience with her classmates. Read Shannon’s essay and look for any corrections that she needs to make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.*

## **A Pet like No Other**

(1) Adopting a pet can be a great experience. (2) A pet can teach children responsibility and encourage families to spend time together. (3) Household pets hold a special place in the hearts of their owners, but there are other types of animals that also need care and attention from humans—endangered and threatened animals. (4) Although they may be a continent away, it is possible to “adopt” these animals.

(5) Adopting a tiger, polar bear, or sea turtle is very different than visiting an animal shelter to physically adopt and bring home a pet. (6) When someone adopts an endangered or threatened animal through the World Animal Foundation (WAF), it is a symbolic adoption. (7) The WAF is a volunteer organization whose mission is to provide protection and support for animals all over the world. (8) Adopting one of their endangered or threatened animals is just one of the ways that people can show their love and concern.

(9) When I learned about the existence of WAF I asked my mother and father if I could support my favorite animal—the elephant. (10) My parents agreed that it was an incredible idea for an important cause, so we began the formal adoption process. (11) The volunteers who work at WAF make the process of adopting animals easy and pleasant. (12) Prospective adoptive parents can learn about mammals, reptiles, birds, fish, bugs, and even farm animals as they select which species they want to adopt online. (13) As he watched me go through the process, my little brother also became interested in WAF, and he selected a crab—his favorite animal. (14) We were incredibly proud of our symbolic adoptions. (15) When people donate to the WAF and adopt an animal, they help the organization build sanctuaries for injured animals, protect the habitats of endangered animals, and create educational programs. (16) We hope that by adopting through the organization, we can help animals live longer, healthier lives and also preserve endangered species.

(17) Although our new pets will remain in the wild, we received packets of information about these amazing creatures. (18) WAF sends photographs, an Adoption Certificate, cards containing fun facts, and maps depicting the animals' habitats. (19) The best part was that after my brother and I received the package, we showed our photographs and information cards to our friends and family. (20) Some of my nieces, nephews, and cousins now plan to adopt animals of their own.

(21) While any pet can positively affect the life of its owner, adopting endangered or threatened animals is a unique experience. (22) Dogs, cats, and other animals that live in shelters certainly make great pets, but symbolic adoption provides direct help to rare animals such as an emperor penguin or a rhinoceros. (23) The mission of the World Animal Foundation is to educate others about animals around the globe while directly contributing to rescue and protection programs, I support their efforts.

*Third party trademark World Animal Foundation© was used in these testing materials.*

**15** What change should be made in sentence 2?

- A** Change *can teach* to **taught**
  - B** Insert a colon after *children*
  - C** Change *responsability* to **responsibility**
  - D** Change *to spend* to **spending**
- 

**16** What change, if any, should be made in sentence 9?

- F** Insert a comma after **WAF**
  - G** Change *asked* to **ask**
  - H** Insert a comma after *father*
  - J** No change is needed.
- 

**17** How does sentence 18 need to be changed?

- A** Change *sends* to **sending**
- B** Change *Adoption Certificate* to **adoption certificate**
- C** Change *depicting* to **depicted**
- D** Change *animals'* to **animals**

**18** What change is needed in sentence 23?

**F** Change *mission* to **missions**

**G** Change *others* to **them**

**H** Insert a comma after *contributing*

**J** Change the comma after *programs* to a semicolon

## WRITTEN COMPOSITION: Expository

**19** Read the following quotation.

The reason most people never reach their goals is that they don't define them, or ever seriously consider them as believable or achievable. Winners can tell you where they are going, what they plan to do along the way, and who will be sharing the adventure with them.

—*Denis Waitley*

Successful people often set clear goals and understand the specific steps needed to achieve them. Think carefully about this statement.

Write an essay explaining the best way to achieve a goal.

Be sure to —

- clearly state your thesis
- organize and develop your ideas effectively
- choose your words carefully
- edit your writing for grammar, mechanics, and spelling



USE THIS PREWRITING PAGE TO  
PLAN YOUR COMPOSITION.

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



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THE LINED PAGE IN THE ANSWER DOCUMENT.



# READING

Read the next two selections and answer the questions that follow.

## Why I Write Longhand

*by Jordan Mechner*

- 1 As a writer and game designer, I've spent a good chunk of the past 30 years trying to do various types of creative work while sitting, standing, or slouching at a computer keyboard (and, more recently, a touchscreen). The power of those devices has grown exponentially, enabling me with a tap or a keystroke to accomplish marvels that would have been inconceivable just a few years ago. ("Upload PDF to Dropbox"; "Open Scrivener file.")
- 2 And yet I've been increasingly bemused to realize that by real-world measures of productivity—words written, problems solved, good ideas crystallized—my output has not only not multiplied along with the power of my tools, it hasn't increased one bit.
- 3 Not only that: I've had for some time the gnawing feeling that my best ideas—the ones that really make a difference—tend to come while I'm walking in the park, or showering after a workout, or talking a problem through with a friend, or writing in a notebook; i.e., almost anywhere but in front of a screen.
- 4 For a long time I tried to talk myself out of this. I figured that if my computer time wasn't maximally productive, it was because I didn't have the right software, or wasn't using it right. I tried configuring panels and preferences differently. I created keyboard shortcuts. I downloaded apps to track time I spent using other apps, apps to make it easier to switch between multiple apps. Nothing changed the basic observed fact: There was an inverse relationship between my screen time and my productivity on a given day.
- 5 I started mentioning this to people. Cautiously at first. For someone who makes his living by putting stuff on screens, to question the fundamental symbiotic bond of user and machine could seem perverse, even a sort of heresy. But to my surprise, the more I brought it up, the more I discovered I wasn't alone.

- 6 It turns out that some of the most productive and successful people I know still write longhand.<sup>1</sup> Screenwriters write on index cards and big rolls of paper, the way I did in elementary school. One dictates his first drafts out loud and has an assistant transcribe them. Game designers and directors scribble on whiteboards and in notebooks. And some of these people were born after 1980.
- 7 For myself, I've found that I spend the vast majority of my working computer time staring at the screen in a state of mind that falls somewhere within the gray spectrum from "passive/reactive" to "sporadically/somewhat productive," and in which a few minutes can stretch unnoticed into a quarter-hour, or a couple of hours, without breaking the seamless self-delusion that because I am at my desk, at my computer, I am therefore working.
- 8 It's so easy to move words and sentences around in Word or Scrivener or Final Draft that it feels like writing, even if what I'm actually doing would rate only a 2 on the scale in which 10 is "getting an idea and writing it down." Writing down an idea, an actual idea, is something I can do as easily with a fifty-cent ball-point pen as with a thousand-dollar MacBook Air. Only with the ball-point, it's harder to fool myself. If the page stays blank, I can see it's blank.
- 9 Which is why, after years of making progressively heavier use of more apps and more devices to do things I used to do without any devices at all, I've thrown that train into reverse. I now keep my project notes and journals in actual notebooks. I've even switched to paper for my "to-do lists," and cross off action items literally, not figuratively. It's simpler and I get more done this way.
- 10 As much as I love my tricked-out MacBook Air, I try not to begin workdays automatically by lifting its lid, as if to say "I have arrived at work; now tell me what to do"; just as I try not to reach for my iPhone to fill the silence of a solitary moment. Ideally, I want my screen sessions to begin with a conscious choice, a clear intention of why I'm turning to that device at that moment and what I mean to accomplish.

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<sup>1</sup>Longhand is writing done by hand.

- 11 It's easier said than done. The more I try, the more I realize that what I'm actually doing is fighting an addiction. The Apple II that first enchanted me thirty years ago as a tool to make fun games has evolved, one update and one upgrade at a time, into a multi-tentacled entity so powerful that it takes an ongoing effort of will for me not to be enslaved by it.

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## Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age

*by Christopher Mele*  
The New York Times  
December 29, 2016

- 1 With the year's end comes the ritual of many households and offices: getting new appointment books, planners or calendars to hang on walls or put on desks.
- 2 In an age of smartphones and the Internet, you might think the days of paper calendars are numbered, but data suggest otherwise. Not only have they survived the digital revolution, but sales of some kinds of print calendars have increased.
- 3 The sales of appointment books and planners grew 10 percent from 2014–15 to 2015–16 to \$342.7 million, and decorative and other calendars increased by 8 percent to \$65 million in that time, according to figures from the NPD Group, a consumer research firm.
- 4 Personalization has helped make planners and appointment books popular, Leen Nsouli, an analyst of the office supplies industry at NPD, said in an email.
- 5 "The consumer can customize a planner to fit his or her style with accessories, colors and even color code events and activities," she wrote. "That's not something you can do on the standard phone calendar."
- 6 Jerome Roxton, president of Tru Art Advertising Calendars in Iowa City, Iowa, said traditional calendars remain popular because they combine aesthetics with utility. Paper and digital calendars can readily coexist.

- 7 “What we found is it’s a question of and,” he said. “It’s not a question of or.”
- 8 Bertel King Jr., in a blog post last year for Make Use Of, a technology and productivity site, made the case for paper calendars, noting that he was “inundated with notifications, beeps, alerts and messages.”
- 9 “Having to open another tab, fire up another piece of software, or launch another app to access my calendar amounts to one more onscreen thing vying for my attention,” he wrote. “Suddenly a paper planner starts to make sense.”
- 10 It may seem counterintuitive that a print product can thrive in the digital age. But the continued success of some paper calendars mirrors that of printed books, an industry that several years ago was confronting what seemed like the very real possibility that e-books would outsell the printed variety. Instead, a Pew survey this fall found that most readers still preferred their reading material printed on paper.
- 11 Still, the popularity of some calendars—desk pads and the ones that hang on your wall—has waned.
- 12 The average number of printed calendars in households was 3.12 in 2011 compared with 3.98 in 1981, according to the most recent study sponsored by the Promotional Products Association International and the Calendar Advertising Council. The kitchen remained the prime display location, with 75 percent of respondents saying they had a calendar there. The average number of printed calendars per business was 2.10, down from 2.56 in 1981, according to the study.
- 13 A 2008 paper from Virginia Tech, called “An Exploratory Study of Personal Calendar Use,” predicted the march of electronic calendars would be swift and inevitable. “With the increased use of mobile devices, more and more calendaring tasks are performed off the desktop computer,” it said.
- 14 A bright spot in the industry remains promotional calendars, like those distributed by real estate agents, medical professionals, car repair shops and other businesses. As a percentage of sales of promotional products, those calendars have held steady or increased slightly from 2012 to 2015, according to industry figures.

- 15 Melissa Ralston, marketing director for BIC Graphic, said in an email that companies have found paper calendars to be an effective advertising vehicle with a mass market appeal.
- 16 She said studies have found that 82 percent of recipients enjoy getting a calendar as a complimentary gift and 70 percent plan to do business with the company that provided the calendar.
- 17 As for Ms. Ralston, she practices what she preaches. She said she has three calendars: a planner, a wall calendar and one on her refrigerator.

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**20** Use “Why I Write Longhand” to answer the following question.

Which word best describes the overall tone of the selection “Why I Write Longhand”?

- F** Playful
  - G** Sarcastic
  - H** Regretful
  - J** Reflective
- 

**21** Use “Why I Write Longhand” to answer the following question.

In paragraph 4 of the selection “Why I Write Longhand,” the author supports the idea that he —

- A** usually chooses the simplest way to accomplish tasks
- B** was proud of his ability to master the use of high-tech tools
- C** avoided facing the reality of his work habits
- D** is able to learn new skills and computer programs quickly

**22** Use “Why I Write Longhand” to answer the following question.

In paragraph 11 of the selection “Why I Write Longhand,” why does the author describe evolving computer tools as “a multi-tentacled entity”?

- F** He embraces the need for writers to multitask.
  - G** His addiction to computer devices has become overwhelming.
  - H** He believes that writers must pay attention to many things at once.
  - J** His experiences designing computer games impact the way he views the world.
- 

**23** Use “Why I Write Longhand” to answer the following question.

In the selection “Why I Write Longhand,” which word is closest in meaning to *exponentially* as it is used in paragraph 1?

- A** Rapidly
- B** Silently
- C** Unexpectedly
- D** Wonderfully

**24** Use “Why I Write Longhand” to answer the following question.

Read this quotation from paragraph 9 of the selection “Why I Write Longhand.”

*Which is why, after years of making progressively heavier use of more apps and more devices to do things I used to do without any devices at all, I’ve thrown that train into reverse.*

Why does the author use a metaphor in the quotation?

- F** To show his fascination with technology
  - G** To highlight the difficulty in changing his habits
  - H** To explain his awareness that he is not alone in his use of technology
  - J** To express the sense of anticipation about his future
- 

**25** Use “Why I Write Longhand” to answer the following question.

Based on paragraphs 5 and 6 of the selection “Why I Write Longhand,” what can be inferred about the author’s feelings?

- A** He is excited about trying new writing techniques.
- B** He is upset that he has wasted so much time.
- C** He is relieved that others agree with his beliefs.
- D** He is confused about which methods to use in planning his writing.

- 26** Use “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

Read paragraph 6 from the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age.”

*Jerome Roxton, president of Tru Art Advertising Calendars in Iowa City, Iowa, said traditional calendars remain popular because they combine aesthetics with utility. Paper and digital calendars can readily coexist.*

In paragraph 6, what does the word *coexist* mean?

- F** Have multiple uses
- G** Have surprising results
- H** Be present at the same time
- J** Encourage creative ideas

- 27** Use “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

Read this quotation from paragraph 5 of the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age.”

*“The consumer can customize a planner to fit his or her style with accessories, colors and even color code events and activities,” she wrote.*

How does this quotation support the main idea of the article?

- A** It shows that people’s purchasing behaviors are unpredictable.
- B** It argues that consumers should buy a particular type of planner.
- C** It provides specific reasons why paper planners remain popular.
- D** It explains why people confuse planners with calendars.

- 28** Use “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

Which of these is the best summary of the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age”?

- F** The number of paper calendars found in homes has decreased slightly over the last few decades, although calendars that promote businesses are still used in advertising. In the last few years, sales of planners have gone up. Most people who own printed calendars display them in their kitchens.
- G** Just as people worried about the end of the printed book when e-books became available, so too did they think paper calendars would go out of style. Paper calendars and planners are usually purchased at the end of the year. Some types have become more popular, but others have not.
- H** Digital calendars have many uses, but they can end up being more annoying than helpful. Paper calendars, on the other hand, do not beep or send alerts. Desk pads and wall calendars are now less common than they once were, but consumers still purchase customizable planners.
- J** When digital calendars became widely available, many people anticipated that paper calendars would disappear. However, while the sales of some types of paper calendars have declined, the use of promotional and personal calendars has increased. Many people today use both digital and printed calendars.

- 29** Use “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

In paragraph 13 of the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age,” why does the author include a quotation from a Virginia Tech paper?

- A** To prove that paper calendar use is an appropriate subject of study
  - B** To show that some hypotheses can be wrong
  - C** To suggest that there are problems with the research data
  - D** To demonstrate that his thoughts on the topic of calendar use are biased
- 

- 30** Use “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

Read this quotation from paragraph 10 of the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age.”

*It may seem counterintuitive that a print product can thrive in the digital age.*

Why does the author include the quotation?

- F** To show that he is qualified to discuss print and digital purchases
- G** To explain that people cannot draw conclusions about print versus digital products
- H** To emphasize that he remains skeptical about the popularity of calendars
- J** To indicate that the information he presents may surprise some readers

- 31** Use “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

What conclusion can be drawn from paragraphs 14 through 16 of the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age”?

- A** It is more profitable for companies to advertise with promotional calendars than on television.
- B** Promotional calendars are effective because the company’s name is on display year round.
- C** It costs companies more to print and give away promotional calendars than they gain by doing so.
- D** Promotional calendars have increased in popularity because other forms of advertising have declined.



- 32** Use “Why I Write Longhand” and “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

Read these quotations from the selection and the article.

**Why I Write Longhand**

*It turns out that some of the most productive and successful people I know still write longhand.*  
(paragraph 6)

**Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age**

*But the continued success of some paper calendars mirrors that of printed books, an industry that several years ago was confronting what seemed like the very real possibility that e-books would outsell the printed variety.*  
(paragraph 10)

**Both** of these quotations support the idea that —

- F** the choice of paper over digital products depends on the age of the consumer
- G** people give up easily when it is difficult to learn new skills on electronic devices
- H** digital devices will likely turn out to be a short-lived fad
- J** in some situations people still prefer paper products to electronic devices

- 33** Use “Why I Write Longhand” and “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

While the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” emphasizes economic aspects of paper versus digital products, the selection “Why I Write Longhand” focuses on —

- A** presenting helpful advice to other writers
  - B** outlining the history of both paper and digital developments
  - C** describing the author’s personal experiences
  - D** explaining the process of designing games using digital media
- 

- 34** Use “Why I Write Longhand” and “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

**Both** the notebooks in paragraph 9 of the selection “Why I Write Longhand” and the planners in the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” are described as —

- F** simpler to use than digital devices
- G** useful only to certain jobs
- H** less expensive than computers
- J** more difficult to find now than in the past

- 35** Use “Why I Write Longhand” and “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

Read this quotation from paragraph 4 of the selection “Why I Write Longhand.”

*There was an inverse relationship between my screen time and my productivity on a given day.*

Which quotation from the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” expresses a **similar** idea?

- A** *Jerome Roxton, president of Tru Art Advertising Calendars in Iowa City, Iowa, said traditional calendars remain popular because they combine aesthetics with utility. (paragraph 6)*
- B** *“Having to open another tab, fire up another piece of software, or launch another app to access my calendar amounts to one more onscreen thing vying for my attention,” he wrote. (paragraph 9)*
- C** *The kitchen remained the prime display location, with 75 percent of respondents saying they had a calendar there. (paragraph 12)*
- D** *A 2008 paper from Virginia Tech, called “An Exploratory Study of Personal Calendar Use,” predicted the march of electronic calendars would be swift and inevitable. (paragraph 13)*

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**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

## **Forest Bathing**

*by Allison Aubrey*  
National Public Radio, Inc.  
*July 17, 2017*

- 1 When my editors asked me to report on forest bathing, I packed a swimsuit. I assumed it must involve a dip in the water.
- 2 It turns out, my interpretation was too literal.
- 3 I met certified Forest Therapy guide Melanie Choukas-Bradley and several other women who'd come along for the adventure at the footbridge to Theodore Roosevelt Island, a dense jungle of an urban forest along the Potomac River in Washington, D.C.
- 4 Here, I began to get it. Forest bathing isn't a bath. We sat on the banks of the river, but we did not get in the water.
- 5 It's not a hike, either. We did walk the forest trails, but we meandered with no particular destination in mind.
- 6 The aim of forest bathing, Choukas-Bradley explained, is to slow down and become immersed in the natural environment. She helped us tune in to the smells, textures, tastes and sights of the forest. We took in our surroundings by using all our senses.
- 7 As we passed through a stand of pawpaw trees, we touched the bark. We smelled the black walnuts, which give off a lovely citrus fragrance. We got a little shower of ripe mulberries, too.
- 8 "Close your eyes and just breathe, just breathe," Choukas-Bradley intoned. It felt a bit like a meditation retreat.
- 9 It took me a few minutes to clear out the clutter in my brain, and tune in to the natural world.
- 10 "When you open your eyes, imagine you're seeing the world for the very first time," Choukas-Bradley told us.
- 11 After I opened my eyes, the green looked a lot greener. And I began to see things I hadn't noticed before: the flutter of birds, the ripple of the water, the swaying of trees.

- 12 A forest guide “helps you be here, not there,” says Amos Clifford, a former wilderness guide with a master’s degree in counseling, and the founder of the Association of Nature & Forest Therapy, the organization that certifies the guides.
- 13 Clifford’s goal is to encourage health care providers to incorporate forest therapy as a stress-reduction strategy. There’s no question that stress takes a terrible toll in the United States; a 2015 study found work-related stress accounts for up to \$190 billion in health care costs each year.
- 14 “It’s my hope that the health care system will include [forest therapy] into the range of services they reimburse for,” Clifford says.
- 15 The practice began in Japan. Back in the early 1990s the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries coined the term Shinrin-yoku—which translates roughly as forest bathing.
- 16 Now, forest bathing is starting to take off in the U.S. The Association of Nature & Forest Therapy plans to train and certify about 250 new guides next year. “We’re aiming to have 1,000 trained guides within three years,” Clifford says.
- 17 There’s a growing body of evidence that the practice can help boost immunity and mood and help reduce stress. “Medical researchers in Japan have studied forest bathing and have demonstrated several benefits to our health,” says Philip Barr, a physician who specializes in integrative medicine at Duke University.
- 18 One study published in 2011 compared the effects of walking in the city to taking a forest walk. Both activities required the same amount of physical activity, but researchers found that the forest environment led to more significant reductions in blood pressure and certain stress hormones.
- 19 On average, the forest walkers—who ranged in age from 36 to 77—saw a reduction in their systolic blood pressure from 141 mmHg down to 134 mmHg after four hours in the forest.
- 20 This might not sound like a big difference, but it can be clinically significant. Most doctors these days agree that people younger than 60 should aim to keep their blood pressure under 140.

- 21 “I’m very impressed with the primary research done in Japan,” Barr says. He thinks many patients could benefit from forest bathing, especially those who are under stress.
- 22 “Forest bathing could be considered a form of medicine,” Barr says. “And the benefits of nature can be accessed so simply.”
- 23 It’s not a big surprise that researchers were able to document a decrease in blood pressure among forest bathers. As people begin to relax, parasympathetic nerve activity increases—which can lead to a drop in blood pressure.
- 24 There’s another factor that might help explain the decline in blood pressure: Trees release compounds into the forest air that some researchers think could be beneficial for people. Some of the compounds are very distinctive, such as the scent of cedar. Back in 2009, Japanese scientists published a small study that found inhaling these tree-derived compounds—known as phytoncides—reduced concentrations of stress hormones in men and women and enhanced the activity of white-blood cells known as natural killer cells.
- 25 Another study found inhalation of cedar wood oils led to a small reduction in blood pressure. These are preliminary studies, but scientists speculate that the exposure to these tree compounds might enhance the other benefits of the forest.
- 26 The idea that spending time in nature is good for our health is not new. Most of human evolutionary history was spent in environments that lack buildings and walls. Our bodies have adapted to living in the natural world.
- 27 But today most of us spend much of our life indoors, or at least tethered to devices. Perhaps the new forest bathing trend is a recognition that many of us need a little nudge to get back out there.

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**36** In paragraph 5, what does the word *meandered* mean?

- F** Gathered occasionally
  - G** Roamed aimlessly
  - H** Traveled frequently
  - J** Stopped abruptly
- 

**37** In paragraphs 8 through 12, what key idea is supported by the details of a forest bathing experience?

- A** Forest guides support and assist with this process.
- B** It is necessary to breathe deeply to achieve a state of relaxation.
- C** The process of forest bathing is more effective than meditating.
- D** The colors and sights of the forest change when forest bathing.



**38** Which quotation from the article shows that forest bathing could have valuable effects?

**F** *It took me a few minutes to clear out the clutter in my brain, and tune in to the natural world.* (paragraph 9)

**G** *The Association of Nature & Forest Therapy plans to train and certify about 250 new guides next year.* (paragraph 16)

**H** *There's a growing body of evidence that the practice can help boost immunity and mood and help reduce stress.* (paragraph 17)

**J** *Most doctors these days agree that people younger than 60 should aim to keep their blood pressure under 140.* (paragraph 20)

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**39** How is the article "Forest Bathing" organized to develop the thesis?

**A** By presenting a personal experience with forest bathing and reporting on studies that support the reasons for the effectiveness of that experience

**B** By explaining why people, from participants to practice providers, support further research to confirm the importance of forest bathing

**C** By providing the reader with step-by-step instructions on how to achieve the objectives of forest bathing

**D** By describing how the practice of forest bathing began and has expanded to new areas in hopes that its results can be repeated and confirmed

**40** Which quotation best supports the thesis of the article?

- F** *"When you open your eyes, imagine you're seeing the world for the very first time," Choukas-Bradley told us. (paragraph 10)*
- G** *"It's my hope that the health care system will include [forest therapy] into the range of services they reimburse for," Clifford says. (paragraph 14)*
- H** *"Medical researchers in Japan have studied forest bathing and have demonstrated several benefits to our health," says Philip Barr. . . . (paragraph 17)*
- J** *"I'm very impressed with the primary research done in Japan," Barr says. (paragraph 21)*

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**41** What is the most likely reason the author presents paragraphs 6 through 11 chronologically?

- A** To elaborate on the skills that are developed through the experience of forest bathing
- B** To explain the ways forest bathing can be useful
- C** To provide reasons that forest bathing is essential
- D** To illustrate the process of forest bathing and how the author's view of it evolves

**42** What is the most likely reason the author wrote this article?

- F** To emphasize the need for frequent forest bathing
  - G** To describe the positive effects of forest bathing
  - H** To explain the history of forest bathing
  - J** To persuade people to try forest bathing
- 

**43** Who is most likely the intended audience for this article?

- A** People seeking stress-relieving practices
- B** Physicians who treat high blood pressure
- C** Outdoor athletes who enjoy nature
- D** Wilderness guides with degrees in counseling

**44** What is the best summary of paragraphs 18 through 23?

- F** Many doctors agree that young people should keep their blood pressure lower than 140. A study showed that people who walk in the forest are healthier than those who walk in the city.
- G** Research shows that there are health benefits associated with forest bathing. Walking in a forest can help reduce blood pressure and stress hormones. People who have significant stress in their lives may especially benefit from forest bathing.
- H** Philip Barr, a doctor at Duke University, notes that research conducted in Japan shows that forest bathing can improve one's health. One study that focused on ways forest bathing is beneficial looked at walking in the forest compared to walking in a city.
- J** Research suggests that forest bathing can lower blood pressure, reduce stress hormones, and help people relax more. Medical researchers in Japan have conducted these studies.

Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.

## Shoe Store

*by Raymond Souster*

A good thirty years since I stood in this store,  
shy boy of fifteen become forty-five.  
Nothing's changed much, except the front  
is a shoe store complete with fancy mirrors,  
5 theatre folding seats, usual boxes piled  
rack after rack to the ceiling.

The shoe repair's well to the rear,  
separately walled off: in the old days  
it was all shoe-making—whirling belts,  
10 gleaming stitchers.

One thing that hasn't changed  
is the shoemaker, no more bald  
than he was then, stooped a little more  
in the shoulders perhaps as he bends  
15 over a buffer, working a pair of pumps  
back and forth with complete absorption,  
all the long years of skill centred  
at the ends of his fingers, while I stand here quietly  
(not wanting to break the spell I've somehow started)  
20 for minutes before he notices me and nods.

Polish immigrant before the War, hardly able  
to mouth an English word, he felt alien and lost  
among us. All the strength in his body,  
all his cunning, put to the service of his child,  
25 beautiful girl I can scarcely remember,  
early a piano virtuoso

Well, he's prospered,  
no longer lives above the store. I wonder  
if his wife's still alive, if all goes well  
30 with his daughter.

But he wouldn't remember me,  
so why bother? Why not leave it all  
mercifully unknown?

I asked him simply,

35 "Can you stitch this up for tomorrow?"  
and he answers, "Sure."  
I don't ask for a ticket  
and he doesn't offer one. I walk out slowly  
between his mirrors, his shoe boxes,  
40 close the door on thirty years gone forever.

"Shoe Store" is reproduced from Collected Poems of Raymond Souster by permission of Oberon Press

**45** What is the meaning of *virtuoso* in line 26?

- A** A popular student
  - B** A good person
  - C** A skilled performer
  - D** A young teacher
- 

**46** How does the poet's use of sensory language in lines 4 through 6 help develop the idea of change over time?

- F** By indicating that the shoe store is no longer as simple as it once was
- G** By emphasizing that the shoe store cannot keep up with modern trends
- H** By suggesting that the shoe store is visited by several customers
- J** By showing that the shoe store is too cluttered for business

**47** What do the parentheses in line 19 help the reader understand?

- A** The speaker's relationship to the shoemaker
  - B** The speaker's internal monologue
  - C** The speaker's feelings about the shoemaker
  - D** The speaker's main conflict
- 

**48** Which event in the poem most directly contributes to the theme that the past cannot be revisited?

- F** The changes to the shoe-repair section
- G** The shoemaker's success
- H** The speaker's memory of the shoemaker's daughter
- J** The closing of the door



- 49** What do the indentations throughout the poem help to convey?
- A** The speaker's current thoughts and interactions with the shoemaker
  - B** The speaker's desire to know more about the shoemaker's life
  - C** The speaker's reason for hesitating to interrupt the shoemaker
  - D** The speaker's opinion about the shoemaker's additions to the store
- 

- 50** Which lines from the poem best show the effects of the shoemaker's efforts over time?
- F** Nothing's changed much, except the front/is a shoe store complete with fancy mirrors, (lines 3–4)
  - G** no more bald/than he was then, (lines 12–13)
  - H** working a pair of pumps/back and forth with complete absorption, (lines 15–16)
  - J** Well, he's prospered,/no longer lives above the store. (lines 27–28)

**51** How does the poet's word choice in lines 1 and 2 contribute to the mood of the poem?

- A** By suggesting a sense of regret
  - B** By creating a feeling of gloom
  - C** By establishing a sense of reflection
  - D** By highlighting an indifferent attitude
- 

**52** How does the setting of the shoe store contribute to a main theme of the poem?

- F** By establishing a mood of confidence
- G** By emphasizing the insecurities of the speaker
- H** By showing that change is inevitable
- J** By causing the speaker to eventually leave

**53** Read this excerpt from lines 37 and 38 from the poem.

I don't ask for a ticket  
and he doesn't offer one.

What can the reader infer about the speaker based on the excerpt from these lines?

- A** The speaker trusts the shoemaker to repair his shoe.
- B** The speaker is confused why the shoemaker does not offer him a ticket.
- C** The speaker thinks it would be insulting to ask for a ticket.
- D** The speaker understands that his shoe is not difficult to repair.











**STAAR  
English I  
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