Language Arts Questions

## Grade 1:

1. Choose the sentence with correct capitalization and punctuation.
   1. my birthday is in August.
   2. My birthday is in August
   3. My birthday is in August.
2. Choose the sentence with correct capitalization and punctuation.
   1. i like to eat pizza.
   2. I like to eat pizza.
   3. I Like to eat Pizza.
3. Choose the sentence with the correct capitalization and punctuation.
   1. EKU is a great School
   2. EKU is a great school.
   3. EKU is a great school.
4. Choose the sentence with the correct capitalization and punctuation.
   1. We are going to Disneyland.
   2. We are going to disneyland.
   3. we are going to disneyland.
5. Which two words are rhyming words?
   1. Can and Cat
   2. Quack and Quick
   3. Fit and Hit

## Grade 2:

1. Find the word that has been divided into syllables correctly.
   1. be-gin-ing
   2. beg-in-ing
   3. begin-ing
2. Find the word that has been divided into syllables correctly.
   1. b-ottle
   2. bot-tle
   3. bott-tle
3. Find the word that has been divided into syllables correctly.
   1. hur-ry
   2. hu-rry
   3. hurr-y
4. Which word is divided into syllables correctly?
   1. slo-wly
   2. ins-ide
   3. care-ful
5. How should the word***important*** be divided into syllables?
   1. im-por-tant
   2. imp-or-tant
   3. im-port-ant

## Grade 3:

1. The word **wise** ends in ***ise.***Which one of these can be added to ***ise*** to form another word?
   1. a
   2. r
   3. y
2. ***Because her legs felt \_\_\_\_\_ she was afraid she \_\_\_\_\_\_ fall***. Which pair of words makes this sentence correct?
   1. week, might
   2. weak, mite
   3. weak, might
3. Which word is an ***ANTONYM*** for slow
   1. dull
   2. easy
   3. quick
4. Which two words are **ANTONYMS**?
   1. pretend, imagine
   2. gentle, fierce
   3. ocean, sea
5. Which of the following suffixes can be added at the end of the word **travel** to make a new word that means ***someone who travels***?
   1. er
   2. ed
   3. est

## Grade 4:

1. ***That’s absurd! What a silly Idea!*** In this sentence, **absurd** means
   1. annoying
   2. foolish
   3. insulting
2. The Latin root ***struct*** in the word**construction** means
   1. measure
   2. build
   3. study
3. ***The object of the game is to become the spaceship's pilot.*** Which synonym could be used to replace the word **object** in this sentence?
   1. agreement
   2. article
   3. purpose
4. The phrase ***mind your manners*** most nearly means
   1. be polite.
   2. listen carefully.
   3. speak clearly.
5. ***The largest living thing on Earth it is***. Which is the *best*way to rewrite the sentence?
   1. On Earth the largest living thing it is.
   2. It is the largest living thing on Earth.
   3. It is the largest on Earth living thing.

## Grade 5:

1. ***High on a hill in the middle of nowhere, all he could hear was the shrill cry of a hawk soaring overhead in search of prey***. In this sentence, the underlined phrase best means that
2. Elijah feels very far away from everything that is familiar to him
3. The hill is so tall that Elijah is as high up as the hawk.
4. Elijah imagines that he is at the center of the world.
5. The origin of the word astronomer is the Greek word ***astro*** meaning
   1. Comet.
   2. mystery.
   3. star.
6. The word distracted is derived from the Latin root ***tract***, meaning ***to draw***. Based on this information, the literal meaning of *to distract* is
   1. to be unhappy with.
   2. to draw away.
   3. to draw poorly.
7. ***When examining pottery, archaeologists consider not only its appearance, but also what it was made of and how it was made***. Which word is a synonym for the underlined word?
   1. studying
   2. questioning
   3. discovering
8. In which word does ***able*** mean the same as it does in the word ***memorable***?
   1. stable
   2. lovable
   3. tablet

## Grade 6:

1. ***There is just one large lot left to build on, and the theater would use up all of that space.*** In this sentence, the word lot means
2. a section of land.
3. a great amount.
4. a complete group.
5. ***Treetops deploy a haze of cherry bloom for roots,...*** What does the word deploy mean in this phrase?
   1. ruin
   2. grow
   3. spread
6. The phrase ***as fast as the wind*** is an example of a
   1. metaphor.
   2. simile.
   3. personification.
7. Which French word correctly fits in the following sentence? ***We ate lunch at our favorite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***
   1. Coupé
   2. Essay
   3. Café
8. Without changing the meaning of the sentence, which word can best be used to replace the underlined part of the following sentence? ***The merchant checked his stock to find out what he needed to order.*** 
   1. products
   2. soup
   3. D shares

## Grade 7:

1. The following question is a sentence fragment***. This land being an old riverbed.*** Which is the correct way to rewrite it?
   1. This land, an old riverbed.
   2. This land was old, and was a riverbed.
   3. This land was an old riverbed
2. Which word comes from the Latin root meaning look or watch?
   1. ascend
   2. spectacle
   3. figures
3. ***Harry Houdini was a man who astonished and enthralled many people during his life.*** You can tell from the sentence that enthralled means
   1. vanished.
   2. convinced.
   3. fascinated.
4. Which of the following groups of words indicate first person?
   1. I, my, we, our
   2. You, them, his
   3. him, everyone, theirs
5. In the following excerpt from *Miracles*, what is Walt Whitman explaining to the reader? ***These* [mundane experiences] *with the rest, one and all, are to me miracles, The whole referring, yet each distinct and in its place. To me every hour of the light and dark is a miracle***,…
   1. We must have wonderful experiences to appreciate life.
   2. The experiences we have in life are all the same.
   3. Every experience reveals the wonder of life.

## Grade 8:

1. The word ***appassionato*** contains a Latin root that tells you that music is being played
   1. softly and quietly.
   2. with strong feeling.
   3. with a gentle touch.
2. A **phenomenal** offer is one that is
   1. not true.
   2. standard.
   3. extraordinary.
3. ***Sun Veil Sunscreen provides long-lasting waterproof protection from the sun’s burning UVA and UVB rays that will last for a full six hours in or out of water***. In which sentence does the word **burning** have the same meaning as in the sentence above?
   1. Angeline ran barefoot across the burning pavement.
   2. The burning candle gave off a wonderful scent.
   3. What to have for lunch that day was the burning issue.
4. **[I]*t is a bit of a shock when you bring home a* [dog] *in a shoebox, and three weeks later it’s as long as the sofa***. In the previous except from *Dogs That Have Known Me* by Jean Kerr*,* the author uses a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to illustrate that the dog grew larger than expected.
   1. Simile
   2. Hyperbole
   3. Metaphor
5. ***I would gladly keep the grass trimmed on that property so it doesn’t look so ugly; instead, to go on that property without permission would be trespassing.*** In this sentence, the word **instead** does not correctly link ideas. Which of these should be used instead?
   1. however
   2. obviously
   3. likewise

## Grade 9:

1. ***The swimming coach tells Kim that she needs to work harder if she wants to make the swim team next year. The coach says that Kim is not fast enough. When Kim's mother picks her up, she asks Kim how things went at practice. Fighting back tears, Kim tells her mother practice was great.*** Which statement most accurately describes Kim?
   1. She tries to hide her feelings
   2. She doesn't like hard work
   3. She thinks she is a great swimmer
2. What is a **conjunction**?
   1. A person, place, or thing
   2. A movement or action
   3. A word that connects a sentence
3. Using sentences of various lengths makes one’s writing
   1. more unified.
   2. more appealing.
   3. more incoherent.
4. Which of the following is an example of an **onomatopoeia**?
   1. Running
   2. Buzz
   3. Girl
5. Which of the following is the best example of **alliteration**?
   1. ***Dusk demands daylight***
   2. ***All the world’s a stage***
   3. ***Great humility***

## Grade 10:

1. Select the sentence that models the correct pronoun-antecedent agreement:
   1. *Everyone must carry their own bags at the airport*.
   2. *The football team celebrated its victory.*
   3. *Every mother loves their child*.
2. What method of characterization is used to describe the creature in the following example? [***Towering over them was a great gorilla-like creature. It was eight feet tall and had long shaggy hair that was matted and smelled like river slime.***](http://www.helpteaching.com/questions/123076/what-method-of-characterization-is-used-to-describe-the-crea)
   1. Dialogue
   2. Actions
   3. Appearance
3. In which of the following examples did the author use **allusion**?
   1. *The rain kept tapping on my shoulder*.
   2. *The stars shivered when the wind howled.*
   3. *He is like the Hulk when he gets angry.*
4. A poem that has a single character talking to one or more silent listeners is a
   1. Sonnet
   2. Dramatic monologue
   3. Soliloquy
5. Nathaniel Hawthorne was a descendent of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Salem witch trials.
   1. Judge
   2. Lawyer
   3. Witch

## Grade 11:

1. An **essay** is
   1. A series of sentences that support a topic sentence.
   2. Any written material that includes documented research.
   3. A series of paragraphs that are about one central idea.
2. Walt Whitman was a master of the use of imagery. Imagery is used to evoke emotion by using words which deliberately appeal to:
   1. one’s senses .
   2. one’s feelings.
   3. one’s tear ducts.
3. Choose the word to fit in the blank. ***I can’t image where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ going after the movie.***
   1. their
   2. there
   3. they’re
4. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.
   1. It’s Amy’s car, so let her decide where we’re going.
   2. Its Amy’s car, so let her decide where were going.
   3. It’s Amys car, so let her decide where we’re going.
5. A dependent clause is
   1. a complete thought containing both a subject and verb
   2. an incomplete thought containing either a subject or a verb, but not both.
   3. A word that depends on another word for meaning, such as adverbs, adjectives, or pronouns.

## Grade 12:

1. **Situational irony** is
   1. when actions have a different outcome that expected.
   2. Sarcasm
   3. When the audience knows something the character does not.
2. A **primary source** could be
   1. a biography.
   2. an atlas.
   3. an autobiography.
3. The history of English is divided into three categories:
   1. Ancient English, Neo-English, and Contemporary English
   2. Old English, Middle English, and Modern English
   3. Ancient English, Shakespearean English, and Chaucerian English
4. ***Fair is foul, and foul is fair*** is an example of a:
   1. Paradox
   2. Analogy
   3. Metaphor
5. A character that undergoes change in a novel is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ character
   1. Flat
   2. Round
   3. dynamic