



Writing Quiz

8.8.2, 8.8.3, 8.8.4

**DO NOT WRITE IN
THIS BOOKLET!!!**

Here is the first part of Ellie's rough draft. Use it to answer #1 . questions

(1) If you like horror or suspense books or movies, you are probably a fan of Stephen King. (2) Stephen King has written more than fifty novels and numerous short stories. (3) Many of these have been made into movies.

(4) King was born in Maine, the second son of Donald and Nellie King. (5) He lived in Indiana and he also lived in Connecticut before returning back to Maine with his mother when he was eleven. (6) King always knew he wanted to be a writer. (7) Consequently, his path to success was not an easy one.

(8) While in high school, he and his brother David wrote and sold a local newspaper. (9) Their paper was named *Dave's Rag* and sold for just five cents a copy. (10) Other than the newspaper, according to King, his high school career was "totally undistinguished."

(11) King earned a bachelor of arts degree in English from the University of Maine. (12) Shortly after graduation, he married his wife, Tabitha. (13) He was a trained high school English teacher. (14) He was not able to find a job. (15) While his wife worked at a donut shop, he supported himself by pumping gas and working in a laundry. (16) Many people have to take odd jobs as they start their careers. (17) He continued to write. (18) He sold a few of his short stories to magazines, but he also received numerous rejection letters.

(19) He eventually found a job teaching and continued to write at night and on weekends. (20) Many of those stories were later compiled into a collection called *Night Shift*.

(21) He became frustrated one night and threw the first few pages of a new novel in the trash. (22) His wife rescued the papers and read them. (23) She urged King to finish the story. (24) He did, and in the end his first novel was accepted for publication. (25) The book was named *Carrie*. (26) The novel was a success and was later adapted for two movies. (27) Thanks to his wife's encouragement, King was now a successful writer.

Read the next section of Ellie's rough draft and use it to answer question #2

(28)His first published book gave Stephen King financial freedom. (29)He was able to quit his teaching job and write full time. (30)Since the success of *Carrie*, King has become a very productive writer. (31)He has written over one hundred short stories and fifty novels. (32)More than forty movies based on his work has been made. (33)His books have been translated into thirty-three different languages around the world. (34)Over 330 million copys of his books are in publication. (35)King has made appearances in more than a dozen of the movies based on his writing. (36)In addition he has directed and written screenplays for several of his works. (37)King also has published works under an alias, or pen name, Richard Bachman.

(38)In 1999 a vehicle hit King while he was out walking, injuring him very bad. (39)Since his recovery he has brought new projects and writing to the public.

(40)Recently King authored a television drama series called *Stephen King's Kingdom Hospital*, which is partly autobiographical. (41)Each episodes plot focuses on a strange group of people in a hospital, including a nurse who faints at the sight of blood, a nearly blind security guard, a disabled artist, and a psychic. (42)The artist, while in a coma, encounters a ghostly figure who wants to use him to free the hospital and a young girl from evil influences.

(43)King has also announced that fellow Boston Red Sox fan and writer Stewart O'Nan and he are coauthoring a book recording the baseball team's 2004 season. (44)It begins with spring training and continue through Opening Day and the entire season. (45)They will go to the games together, but each will keep his own personal journal regarding the games trades, and players. (46)This highly anticipated book is scheduled to be published in late 2004. (47)Stephen King's fans will once again be enjoying his work.

1 How can Ellie *best* rewrite sentence 5 so that it no longer needlessly repeats information?

- A He went back to Maine with his mother when he was eleven ~~but~~ **before he** returned to Maine he lived in Indiana and Connecticut.
- B He returned to Maine when he was eleven; however, he lived in Indiana and Connecticut before he went back to Maine with his mother.
- C When he was eleven, he went back to Maine with his mother, ~~but before~~ **he** returned to Maine, he lived in Indiana and Connecticut.
- D He lived in Indiana and Connecticut before returning to Maine with his mother when he was eleven.

2 How can Ellie *best* combine sentences 13 and 14 without changing their meaning?

- A King got trained as a high school English teacher ~~while he still could not find a job.~~
- B Even though he was a trained high school English ~~teacher,~~ he ~~was unable~~ to find a job.
- C Though he was not able to find a trained job, King was a high ~~school~~ English teacher.
- D King was not able to find a job because he was a trained high ~~school~~ English teacher.

Here is the first part of Heather's rough draft. Use it to answer questions #3-5

(1) Marcy saw the colorful sign the minute she got off the school bus. (2) It said, "WELCOME BLUE BADGES!"

(3) "This will be a good day," she thought. (4) "No, it's going to be a *great* day!"

(5) The students at the middle school had looked forward to this day for weeks. (6) The popular local police band, The Blue Badges, was coming to play a concert at a school assembly. (7) The concert was to promote Law Enforcement Week. (8) This was their first appearance at the school, and excitement was running high.

(9) In first period class, Marcy took her seat near the window. (10) Suddenly, she noticed two strangers in the class. (11) One was a student sitting at a desk across the room, and the other was an adult who stood near the new student.

(12) The woman made some hand motions, and the girl made some back. (13) The quick, fluid hand motions went back and forth between them like some secret code.

(14) "Good morning, students," said Mr. Zoller, the teacher. (15) "I'd like to introduce Patrice Jones, our new student, and her sign language interpreter, Ms. Brown. (16) Ms. Brown studied at Yale University. (17) Patrice is hearing-impaired and communicates in sign language," he continued, "and she has just moved here from North Carolina. (18) I know you will make her feel welcome."

3 How can Heather *best* combine sentences 6 and 7 without changing their meanings?

- F The popular local police band, The Blue Badges, coming to play a concert promoting Law Enforcement Week at a school assembly.
- G The popular local police band, The Blue Badges, was coming to a school assembly to promoting Law Enforcement Week, and playing a concert.
- H The popular local police band, The Blue Badges, was promoting Law Enforcement Week and was coming to play a concert and the concert was at a school assembly.
- J The popular local police band, The Blue Badges, was coming to play a concert at a school assembly to promote Law Enforcement Week.

4 In which of the following sentences does Heather use the *most* vivid, descriptive language?

- A "This will be a good day," she thought.
- B One was a student sitting at a desk across the room, and the other was an adult who stood near the new student.
- C The quick, fluid hand motions went back and forth between them like some secret code.
- D "I'd like to introduce Patrice Jones, our new student, and her sign language interpreter, Ms. Brown."

5 Which of the following sentences does *not* belong in Heather's story?

- F Sentence 5
- G Sentence 9
- H Sentence 15
- J Sentence 16

Here is the first part of Jana's rough draft. Use it to answer questions #6-8

(1) Marine mammals, such as whales and dolphins, spend all of their lives in the water. (2) Scientists have observed them at zoos and aquariums. (3) Scientists have also observed them in the wild to see when and how they sleep. (4) Their observations have shown that some of these animals sleep. (5) While some may not sleep at all.

(6) Whales and dolphins have adapted very well to their living space. (7) They have been very successful at learning to hold their breath. (8) Some scientists believe whales and dolphins have even lost the involuntary aspects of breathing, which means they have to decide when to take each breath. (9) Consequently, to breathe, they must be conscious, they must be alert. (10) This fact prevents the animals from sleeping.

(11) Many sleep tests have been done on dolphins. (12) They are very entertaining animals. (13) The tests show that in a sleep cycle dolphins have the ability to shut down half of their brain and one of their eyes at a time. (14) The other half of the brain is still active and alert. (15) The alert side of the brain signals when danger or obstacles are near. (16) It also reminds the animal to go to the surface to breathe. (17) After about two hours, the dolphin will reverse the process. (18) In this way, the dolphin can stay alert 24 hours a day. (19) Observation shows that dolphins spend a lot of time in this state. (20) Researchers believe whales and dolphins have identical sleep cycles.

6 What is the *best* way to combine sentences 2 and 3 without changing their meaning?

- A In zoos and at aquariums they have been observed by scientists and also in the wild to see when and how they sleep.
- B To see how and when they were observed by scientists, they sleep in zoos, at aquariums, and in the wild.
- C Observing them in the wild, scientists observed them to see when and how they sleep in zoos and at aquariums.
- D Scientists have observed them at zoos, at aquariums, and in the wild to see when and how they sleep.

7 Which of these sentences needs to be revised because it is *not* a complete sentence?

- F Sentence 5
- G Sentence 7
- H Sentence 16
- J Sentence 19

8 What is the *best* way to rewrite sentence 9?

- A To breathe, consequently, being conscious and alert.
- B Consequently, they must be conscious and alert to breathe.
- C Being conscious, consequently, to breathe and also be alert.
- D Consequently, they must be alert. And conscious to breathe.

Here is the first part of Darrell's rough draft. Use it to answer questions #9-11

(1) Long ago, there lived a large buffalo named Hotep who could run faster than any other creature in the forest. (2) Every day, he would crash through the trees, yelling, "I am the fastest, and no one can beat me!" (3) Frightening the large animals and nearly trampling the small ones.

(4) The animals decided they really had to do something. (5) One night while Hotep was sleeping, the animals held a secret meeting. (6) They argued for hours about what to do. (7) They were very loud. (8) Suddenly they heard a small voice coming from the stream. (9) They looked to see who was speaking. (10) They saw a tiny fish.

(11) "Excuse me," the fish said. (12) "I think I may have a solution."

(13) The next day, when Hotep ran through the forest, a deer jumped in front of him. (14) Then she turned and ran away.

(15) "You think you can run faster than I can?" Hotep asked. (16) He chased the deer. (17) She ran to the stream and then dashed into a narrow cave. (18) Hotep could not follow her.

(19) When Hotep looked around, he saw his own face reflected in the stream.

(20) "I am the fastest and no one can beat me!" he shouted at his reflection, thinking it was another buffalo.

9 How can sentence 7 be rewritten to be *most* descriptive?

- A Their loud talking made a lot of noise.
- B The sounds they made could be heard all over.
- C Their grunts, growls, and squeaks echoed through the forest.
- D They weren't at all quiet.

10 How can Darrell *best* combine sentences 9 and 10 without changing the meaning?

- F They looked to see who was speaking, but they saw a tiny fish.
- G In order to see who was speaking, they looked and saw a tiny fish.
- H When they looked to see who was speaking, they saw a tiny fish.
- J They looked to see who was speaking and they saw a tiny fish speaking.

11 Which of the following needs to be revised because it is *not* a complete sentence?

- A Frightening the large animals and nearly trampling the small ones.
- B Suddenly they heard a small voice coming from the stream.
- C "Excuse me," the fish said.
- D Then she turned and ran away.

Here is the first part of Abigail's draft of her letter. Use it to answer question #12

(1) Dear Fellow Students,

(2) It is time again for the service club's annual book drive. (3) The service club sponsors many wonderful community projects and has great parties. (4) In past years you may have seen the large book-collection boxes in the halls and walked right by.

(5) This year, I am writing to ask you to please consider helping! (6) There are so many reasons to donate a few hours of your time.

(7) The book drive is a worthy cause. (8) The books are gathered for children at the Sunshine Childcare Center and will be given to these children. (9) The Sunshine Center serves children in kindergarten through fifth grade. (10) Many of these children are not fortunate enough to have their own books. (11) Your used books will help solve this problem.

(12) We urgently need your contributions of reading material at the lower reading levels. (13) Donate books you have outgrown or already read. (14) Please take a little time to look through your bookshelves and select a few books you no longer need.

(15) If you have a younger brother or sister, you could also ask him or her to donate a couple of books. (16) As a result, one person's unwanted items can be another person's treasure.

12 How can Abigail *best* combine sentences 9 and 10 without changing their meaning?

- A The Sunshine Center serves children and they are in kindergarten through fifth grade, and many of these children are not fortunate enough to have their own books.
- B Unfortunately, the Sunshine Center serves children in kindergarten through fifth grade and they are not enough to have their own books.
- C The Sunshine Center serves children in kindergarten through fifth grade, many of whom are not fortunate enough to have their own books.
- D The Sunshine Center serves unfortunate children who do not have their own books who are in kindergarten through fifth grade.

Here is the first part of Julie's rough draft. Use it to answer questions #13-15

(1) We usually imagine American colonists wearing very plain clothing. (2) Many colonists, however, loved to keep up with the latest fashions from Europe. (3) Wealthy Americans copying the dress of French and English nobles. (4) Sometimes this led to very silly styles, especially for men.

(5) In 1607, the English founded their first colony in America. (6) At first there were no women, but that fact didn't stop the men from trying to look good. (7) To make their chests look bigger, they padded their shirts with bombast, a mixture of rags, horsehair, cotton, and bran. (8) Men also packed bombast around the upper part of their legs. (9) It was considered attractive for men to have legs that looked a certain way. (10) Of course, bombast was not a perfect fashion solution. (11) If a man's clothing tore, he would leave a trail of bran behind him as he walked!

(12) After women settlers arrived, colonial leaders noticed that people of both sexes were using fine clothes to raise their social status. (13) The leaders did not approve of the fact that people from the working class were dressing as well as the upper class. (14) As a result, they passed laws stating that people who earned less than a certain amount of money could not wear silk, gold lace, or expensive leather boots. (15) In 1653, two women in Massachusetts were arrested. (16) The cause of their arrest was wearing silk hoods and scarves. (17) They were set free after proving that their husbands had the amount of money required for them to wear silk.

13 How is sentence 3 *best* rewritten to make a complete sentence?

- A Wealthy Americans, they were copying the dress of French and English nobles.
- B Wealthy Americans, trying to copy the dress of French and English nobles.
- C Copying the dress of French and English nobles there were wealthy Americans.
- D Wealthy Americans tried to copy the dress of French and English nobles.

14 In sentence 9, how can legs that looked a certain way be written *most* specifically?

- F a particular effect in the leg area
- G bulging thighs and slender calves
- H a certain fashionable appearance
- J legs that met the standard of the day

15 How can sentences 15 and 16 *best* be combined without repeating information?

- A In 1653, two women in Massachusetts were arrested, and the cause was wearing silk hoods and scarves.
- B In 1653, two women in Massachusetts were arrested, the cause being they wore silk hoods and scarves.
- C In 1653, two women in Massachusetts, arrested for wearing silk hoods and scarves, were detained by police.
- D In 1653, two women in Massachusetts were arrested for wearing silk hoods and scarves.

Stop -
Check your work
before turning
the quiz in
for grading.

