

Unit 3 Reading Test Study Guide

Student Name _____

Due: April 29 (All Sections)

Test Date: April 30 (All Sections)

Note: Questions below will be similar to (but not exactly the same as) those you will see on the test.

Process: _____ Answer questions without notes (Put “?” next to any number you aren’t sure about)
 _____ Pick a different color pen or marker, open notes, and check/correct answers using notes

Directions: Match the genres from the unit with the correct descriptions or titles. One answer will not be used.

1. _____ True story that focuses on lessons learned from the author’s past
2. _____ A 14-line poem that includes regular rhyme scheme and no stanzas
3. _____ Written article that includes a claim, opposing claim, and rebuttal

A. Argument
B. Memoir
C. Sonnet
D. Biography

Directions: Write the best answer for each question on the lines. **Do NOT just circle the answer.**

4. _____ Which of the following elements are most often included in statements of fact?
 - a. Absolutes like *no one*, *everyone*, *never*, and *always*
 - b. Words that have strong positive or negative connotations
 - c. Phrases like “I think…” or “I feel…”
 - d. Statistics, names, and dates
5. _____ What kind of faulty reasoning is in the following statement “*You must obey the law, because it's illegal to break the law.*”
 - a. Red Herring
 - b. Circular Reasoning
 - c. Stawman
 - d. Overgeneralization
6. _____ What kind of faulty reasoning is in the following scenario: *One political party proposes a law that within 10 years, all vehicles should be electric powered. The media calls it a “war on the weekend” because you won’t be able to take long weekend drives anymore.*
 - a. Red Herring
 - b. Circular Reasoning
 - c. Stawman
 - d. Overgeneralization
7. _____ What kind of faulty reasoning is in the following scenario: *A police officer pulls a car over for speeding. The driver complains, saying that they shouldn’t pay a fine since there are so many dangerous criminals out there and the police should be chasing them instead.*
 - a. Red Herring
 - b. Circular Reasoning
 - c. Stawman
 - d. Overgeneralization
8. _____ Which of the options below is NOT a sign of author bias in writing?
 - a. Weak evidence
 - b. Leaving information out
 - c. Focus on both sides of the issue
 - d. Loaded Language
9. _____ What was Paul Fleischman’s purpose in writing “Never Retreat”?
 - a. To inform people about how to be more reliant on fossil fuels
 - b. To persuade people to see that there is nothing wrong with highly integrated systems
 - c. To inspire people to see they can do more than they think to help the earth
 - d. To entertain people with stories from the past
10. _____ What rhetorical device is here: “With fossil fuels, new uses multiplied madly until we wove them into every corner of our lives.”
 - a. Rhetorical Question
 - b. Loaded Language
 - c. Parallelism
 - d. Bandwagon
11. _____ Which of the sentences below best fits an important theme of “Mississippi Solo”?
 - a. “If you only get sunshine, someone said, you end up in a desert.”
 - b. “The river was talking to me…”
 - c. “Clouds rolled overhead in wild swirls like batter in a bowl.”
 - d. “I was not going to make it through the trees.”
12. _____ What literary device occurs here: “Then the river whispered, “Get ready. Get ready.”
 - a. Simile
 - b. Metaphor
 - c. Hyperbole
 - d. Personification
13. _____ In “The Drought” what does NOT give the farmer hope for recovery?
 - a. He plans to “see what he can salvage from the dust.”
 - b. He has a “trust that time will make a friend out of the rain.”
 - c. His field seems to be “a twenty acre grave.”
 - d. In the past he’s found “there’s something left to save.”

14. _____ Which sound device is in this line: "that look for breath inside the broken lands."
 - a. Alliteration
 - b. Onomatopoeia
 - c. Repetition
 - d. Rhyme scheme
15. _____ Which reading most clearly states this theme: Even in the worst situations, there is hope.
 - a. "Never Retreat"
 - b. "Mississippi Solo"
 - c. "The Drought"
 - d. None of these
16. _____ Which rhetorical appeal is most often present in propaganda?
 - a. Ethos
 - b. Pathos
 - c. Logos
 - d. Chaos
17. _____ Which rhetorical appeal focuses primarily on establishing the speaker's credibility?
 - a. Ethos
 - b. Pathos
 - c. Logos
 - d. Chaos

Directions: Write the word "True" on the lines below if the statement is correct as it is. If the statement contains an error in the underlined portion, write a replacement word or phrase on the line instead.

18. _____ Opinions are statements that cannot be proven true but may be based on truths.
19. _____ Deductive reasoning begins with specific statements and moves toward a general idea.
20. _____ Objective point of view focuses on the author's own opinions, feelings, and beliefs.

Directions: Read this sonnet carefully and answer the questions below using complete sentences.

"Sonnet 130" (an adaptation)

My mistress* eyes are nothing like the sun;	*a wife (archaic) or female authority figure
Coral is far more red than her lips' red;	
If snow be white, why then her [cheeks] are dun*;	*a brownish-gray color
If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head.	
I have seen roses damasked*, red and white,	*decorated in a variegated pattern
But no such roses see I in her cheeks;	
And in some perfumes is there more delight	
Than in the breath that from my mistress reeks.	
I love to hear her speak, yet well I know	
That music hath* a far more pleasing sound;	*has
I grant* I never saw a goddess go;	*acknowledge
My mistress, when she walks, treads on the ground.	
And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare	
As any she belied* with false compare**.	*lied about ** comparison

21. What kind of sonnet is this? Give **at least two** reasons why. _____

22. What is the main idea/theme of this sonnet? _____

23. **Quote** a specific example of each of the following sound devices from the poem above:
 - A. Alliteration- _____
 - B. Repetition- _____
 - C. Imagery- _____
24. What is ironic about the way the author speaks about the mistress in lines 1-8? _____

