STAAR®

State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness

GRADE 7

Writing

Administered April 2013

RELEASED

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WRITING
(DAY 1)

WRITTEN COMPOSITION

GO ON

WRITTEN COMPOSITION #1: Expository

READ the following quotation.

> If you run into a wall, don't turn around and give up. Figure out how to climb it, go through it, or work around it.
>
> —*Michael Jordan*

THINK about the following statement.

No one can achieve success without overcoming obstacles.

WRITE an essay explaining the importance of never giving up.

Be sure to —

- clearly state your controlling idea
- organize and develop your explanation effectively
- choose your words carefully
- use correct spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and sentences

USE THIS PREWRITING PAGE TO
PLAN YOUR COMPOSITION.

MAKE SURE THAT YOU WRITE YOUR COMPOSITION ON
THE LINED PAGE LABELED "COMPOSITION #1"
IN THE ANSWER DOCUMENT.

GO ON

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GO ON

REVISING AND EDITING

GO ON

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

After a recent trip to the airport to pick up her father, Nikki became interested in the air traffic control system. She researched the topic and then wrote this paper. Read Nikki's paper and think about how she should revise it. Then answer the questions that follow.

Air Traffic Control

(1) When their little plane lifted off the ground in 1903, Wilbur and Orville Wright were thrilled just to have made a single plane fly. (2) The Wright brothers couldn't have predicted what the future would look like. (3) Now, on a busy flying day, there are more than 85,000 airplanes in the sky over the United States.

(4) How do all those planes stay on course without hitting one another? (5) The answer can be found in our nation's air traffic control towers. (6) In tower after tower, behind dizzying arrays of knobs, buttons, and screens, crews of air traffic controllers are busily working. (7) These people have one of the most important jobs in the world. (8) They keep you and me safe.

(9) Imagine that you're the pilot of a jumbo jet preparing to fly across the country. (10) Before you can take off, you'll have to file a flight plan with the local control tower. (11) In the plan you'll have to identify the kind of plane you're flying, where you're going, and the speed and altitude at which you're expecting to fly. (12) After you get clearance from the tower, you'll head to the runway. (13) Controllers on the ground will let you know which runway to use and when it's your turn to take off.

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A Computer Screen That Air Traffic Controllers Use to Monitor Planes

GO ON

(14) A regional controller will begin guiding you in order to ensure that you're out of the way of other planes in the area. (15) This controller will also watch developing weather patterns and give you additional instructions if you need to change your altitude, speed, or course to stay safe. (16) You'll move from one part of the country to another. (17) You'll be handed off from one regional control center to another.

(18) Eventually you'll begin to get close to your destination, and the responsibility for your plane will be handed back over to a local control tower. (19) There, controllers will be ready to make sure that our plane lands in an orderly fashion.

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An Air Traffic Controller Talking to a Pilot
Landing a Plane

(20) Finally your plane will be back on the ground, safe and sound. (21) Passengers will walk by the cockpit and thank you for the nice ride. (22) But you'll also have some people to thank: the air traffic controllers who helped make your flight possible!

GO ON

1 Nikki needs to establish a more effective controlling idea in her paper. Which rewrite of sentence 8 can BEST accomplish this goal?

A The nation's air traffic controllers have to sit in front of computer screens.

B They work day and night to keep millions of air travelers safe.

C With so many planes in the sky, they are critical folks.

D The air traffic controllers are important contributors to the scene.

---

2 What is the BEST revision to make in sentence 13?

F Controllers on the ground will let you know which runway to use they'll also let you know when it's your turn to take off.

G Controllers on the ground will let you know which runway to use. And when it's your turn to take off.

H Controllers are on the ground which will let you know which runway to use and when it's your turn to take off.

J Sentence 13 does not need to be revised.

3 Nikki would like to add a phrase to the beginning of sentence 14 to help transition from the third paragraph (sentences 9–13) to the fourth paragraph (sentences 14–17). Which of the following could Nikki add to the beginning of sentence 14 to achieve this goal?

A Once your plane is in the air

B Before that

C With that in mind

D Over and above all else

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4 What is the BEST way to combine sentences 16 and 17?

F However, you'll move from one part of the country to another when you'll be handed off from one regional control center to another.

G As you move from one part of the country to another, you'll be handed off from one regional control center to another.

H You'll move from one part of the country to another, you'll be handed off from one regional control center to another.

J You'll move from one part of the country to another after you'll be handed off from one regional control center to another.

5 What change should be made in sentence 19?

A Change ***controllers*** to **guys**

B Change ***ready*** to **prepared**

C Change ***our*** to **your**

D Change ***orderly*** to **good**

GO ON

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

Justin has become a big fan of city living. He wrote this paper to convince others that urban life has some important advantages. As you read Justin's paper, look for any revisions he needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.

Give Me the City Life!

(1) "We're moving where? (2) No way!"

(3) That was my first reaction when my parents announced we were selling our farm and moving to the city. (4) I had lived in the country my entire life. (5) I wasn't interested in urban traffic, crowded sidewalks, or air pollution. (6) The city wouldn't have any of the cool things the country had to offer.

(7) Despite my protests, our family soon moved into a small apartment inside a box-shaped building. (8) And to my surprise, that move was one of the best things that has ever happened to me. (9) The big city has proved to be a wonderful place to live!

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(10) First, urban life is convenient. (11) When I want a book, it's a short walk to the library. (12) A few more blocks takes me to the market and to my favorite ice-cream shop. (13) I can walk to the bike store to get a tire fixed, and then a bike path that takes me straight to the park. (14) City life gives me access to basketball courts and baseball diamonds. (15) While country living brought long school-bus rides each day, I can now walk or bike to school in minutes. (16) And

since I don't have to hop right on the bus at the end of the school day, I can participate in after-school activities or shoot hoops with my friends on the basketball court.

(17) Speaking of friends, a city's large population means there are plenty of people to get to know. (18) In fact, I've made interesting friends of all ages and types. (19) In my opinion, this diversity is the greatest thing a city has to offer. (20) Our neighborhood, for example, is composed of people from various ethnic backgrounds and with different lifestyles. (21) The commercial district near our apartment offers restaurants featuring foods from around the world. (22) Although my apartment home is smaller than the country house, it has expanded in new ways.

(23) Granted, I've missed my weekend horseback rides and the freedom to roam the meadows and hills. (24) City life, however, offers other stuff. (25) I can see major league ball games, go to a science museum, or visit the zoo. (26) I had expected urban life to limit my freedom, but it has actually enhanced it. (27) I've learned to navigate the city by bus, which has given me independence and access to new experiences.

(28) My parents have found more varied job opportunities in the city, and I've found more variety in my own life. (29) Although I never expected to come to this conclusion, I can now say that the city is the best place to live.

6 Justin wants to improve his introduction. How can he rewrite sentence 6 to provide more detail and imagery?

F I told my parents in every way I could think of that the city simply wasn't the place for me.

G The traffic, the busyness, and the noises of the city would be nothing compared with the beautiful, amazing, lovely countryside.

H Without fields to roam, horses to ride, and streams to fish, what could the city possibly have to offer?

J The city wasn't going to be the great place to live that the country had always been.

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7 What is the BEST revision to make in sentence 13?

A I can walk to the bike store to get a tire fixed and straight to the park from a bike path.

B I can walk to the bike store to get a tire fixed, and then a bike path that takes me straight to the park is there.

C I can walk to the bike store to get a tire fixed, I can then follow a bike path that takes me straight to the park.

D I can walk to the bike store to get a tire fixed and then follow a bike path that takes me straight to the park.

8 Justin would like to add the following sentence to the fourth paragraph (sentences 10–16).

> *It seems that everything I need is just minutes away.*

Where is the BEST place to insert this sentence?

F At the beginning of the paragraph

G After sentence 10

H After sentence 11

J This sentence is not relevant and should not be added to this paragraph.

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9 Justin would like to tell more about the idea he expressed in sentence 21. Which sentence could BEST follow and support sentence 21?

A The restaurants offer a variety of foods from so many different places around the globe.

B There are people from every country in the world who live near me now.

C China, Japan, Korea, and Thailand are thousands of miles away from the world I know.

D One day I can eat a gyro, a type of Greek sandwich, and the next day I can enjoy *phở*, a Vietnamese noodle soup.

10 Justin can improve the clarity of sentence 22 by changing ***it*** to —

F my house

G my world

H the yard

J the food

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11 Justin has used a poor choice of words in sentence 24. He should change ***stuff*** to —

A rituals

B items

C opportunities

D places

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

After conducting some research, Miles wrote the following paper about the recycling process. He would like you to read his paper and look for any revisions he should make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.

Where Does the Recycling Go?

(1) Every Wednesday morning, I drag a blue bin to the curb in front of my house. (2) The bin is full of empty milk cartons, flattened cereal boxes, rinsed tomato-sauce cans, old newspapers, and empty soda bottles. (3) A big truck comes by, and workers dump the contents of the bin into the truck. (4) But where do the items go from there? (5) What happens to the materials we recycle every week?

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(6) The first stop for these items is probably an MRF, where the real recycling takes place. (7) An MRF is a materials recovery facility. (8) Once there, all the recyclables are loaded into a separator, and the sorting process begins, although the exact process varies from one facility to the next. (9) In some facilities much of the sorting is done by hand. (10) In other MRFs, machines do most of the work.

(11) Items move along a conveyor belt, where machines begin separating the different types of materials. (12) Paper is usually extracted first. (13) Then powerful magnets pull metal items made of steel, iron, and tin from the group. (14) Nonmagnetic metal items, such as aluminum cans, are exposed to a magnetic field and a special electric current that repel them from the group and make them jump into another container. (15) Plastic items are separated out by an optical scanning device that pushes them off the conveyor belt with a blast of air.

(16) At this point the glass and plastics require some additional sorting, but before long all the recycled items are ready to be processed. (17) Paper is stripped of its ink, squashed into a pulp, thoroughly washed, and pressed into sheets on large rolls. (18) The recycled paper can then be made into paper towels, toilet paper, newspaper, and home insulation. (19) Metals are heated to as much as 2,800 degrees Fahrenheit until they melt. (20) The resulting liquid is poured into molds to form metal bars that can then be used to make cans, bicycles, paper clips, or even airplane parts. (21) Can you imagine airplane parts made from recycled metal? (22) Plastics are either shredded or melted and then remolded into lawn furniture, soda bottles, and baseball caps.

(23) All this sorting and repurposing isn't easy or cheap, but it's important. (24) Items that aren't recycled usually end up in a landfill and are left to crumble. (25) Many will take hundreds or even thousands of years to break down. (26) Not only does recycling reduce the volume of trash in our landfills, but it also saves energy. (27) In fact, recycling just one aluminum can saves the same amount of energy needed to power a TV for about three hours. (28) So recycle today. (29) Do it for all of us!

12 What is the BEST way to combine sentences 6 and 7?

F The first stop for these items is probably a materials recovery facility, or MRF, where the real recycling takes place.

G The first stop for these items is probably a materials recovery facility, an MRF, this is where the real recycling takes place.

H The first stop for these items is probably a materials recovery facility, where the real recycling takes place, an MRF.

J The first stop for these items is probably a materials recovery facility and an MRF, where the real recycling takes place.

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13 Miles would like to add the following detail to the second paragraph (sentences 6–15).

> *Eventually only glass items remain on the belt, and these are dumped into their own container.*

Where is the BEST place to insert this sentence?

A After sentence 8

B After sentence 9

C After sentence 13

D After sentence 15

14 Miles is concerned that there is a sentence in the third paragraph (sentences 16–22) that does not add anything to this paper. Which sentence should Miles delete from this paragraph?

F Sentence 19

G Sentence 20

H Sentence 21

J Sentence 22

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15 Miles did not choose the most effective words in sentence 24. What is the BEST change for him to make in this sentence?

A Change ***Items*** to **Things**

B Change ***usually*** to **often**

C Change ***end up*** to **wind up**

D Change ***crumble*** to **decompose**

16 Miles is not pleased with the way he ended his paper. He would like to delete sentences 28 and 29 and replace them with sentences that would bring the paper to a better close. Which of the following could BEST close this paper?

F So if saving energy and conserving the environment are important to you, keep tossing your recyclables into a designated bin. Your efforts are making a difference.

G If you believe that you can make a difference in your city, then you should recycle. It's a powerful way to make that difference you're hoping for.

H Do you believe that recycling is the most important thing you could ever do? Take a look at the research if you disagree.

J So starting today, learn about recycling centers. You'll discover that this is a fascinating topic, and you'll want to share what you learn with others.

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

Carson wrote the following paper in response to a science class assignment. Read Carson's paper and look for any mistakes he has made. Then answer the questions that follow.

Your Amazing Brain

(1) Your brain is your most mysterious and important body part. (2) You use it when you're taking a math test, when you're playing baseball, and even when you're sleeping. (3) Scientists are still trying to fully understand this major organ, but we do know that different parts of the brain control different bodily functions.

(4) The cerebrum is the largest part of the brain, making up 85 percent of its weight. (5) The cerebrum is responsible for most of your conscious activities, such as thinking and controlling the muscles that you move intentional. (6) Behind and below the cerebrum is the cerebellum. (7) It's main functions are to control your balance and to enable your muscles to work together. (8) The brain stem is at the base of your brain. (9) It connects your brain to your spinal cord. (10) Which connects to most of the nerves in your body. (11) The brain stem is in charge of your involuntary bodily functions, the things you do without thinking. (12) It helps you breath, keeps your heart beating, and directs your stomach to digest food.

GO ON

(13) Even deeper inside your brain is a pea-sized gland called the pituitary gland. (14) This tiny but powerful gland produces and releases hormones, chemicals that help you grow taller and cause changes in your body during puberty. (15) Finally, there is the hypothalamus near the middle of your brain. (16) It controls your body temperature.

(17) Woven into the structure of the brain are as many as 100 billion nerve cells, or neurons, about half the number of stars in the Milky Way galaxy. (18) If you could line up all those neurons, one right next to the other, the line would stretch close to 600 miles. (19) That's an amazing distance because neurons are so small that 30,000 of them would fit on the head of a pin! (20) These minute cells send and receive the signals that travel between the brain and various parts of the body. (21) Some chains of neurons deliver messages to the brain; others deliver messages from the brain. (22) For example, if you touch a hot stove with your finger there are neurons ready to relay a message of pain to your brain. (23) Other neurons then send a message from your brain back to your finger, telling it to move.

(24) With all its intricacies, the human brain is a sensative and delicate organ. (25) Although it is surrounded by a skull made up of 22 bones, it still deserves all the protection we can give it. (26) As the center of a person's thoughts, actions, feelings, and memories, the human brain may be the body's most critical organ.

17 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 3?

A Change ***Scientists*** to **Scientists'**

B Delete the comma

C Change ***we*** to **they**

D No change should be made in this sentence.

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18 How should sentence 5 be changed?

F Delete the comma

G Change ***controlling*** to **controling**

H Change ***intentional*** to **intentionally**

J Sentence 5 should not be changed.

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19 What change, if any, needs to be made in sentence 7?

A Change ***It's*** to **Its**

B Change ***are*** to **is**

C Change ***balance*** to **balence**

D No change needs to be made in this sentence.

20 What is the correct way to write sentences 9 and 10?

F It connects your brain to your spinal cord, this connects to most of the nerves in your body.

G Connecting your brain to your spinal cord and then to most of the nerves in your body.

H Connecting your brain to your spinal cord. It connects to most of the nerves in your body.

J It connects your brain to your spinal cord, which connects to most of the nerves in your body.

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21 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 12?

A Change ***breath*** to **breathe**

B Change ***beating*** to **beeting**

C Change ***directs*** to **directing**

D Sentence 12 should not be changed.

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22 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 22?

F Change the comma to a semicolon

G Change ***touch*** to **touched**

H Insert a comma after ***finger***

J No change should be made in this sentence.

23 What change, if any, needs to be made in sentence 24?

A Change ***intricacies*** to **intracacies**

B Change ***sensative*** to **sensitive**

C Change ***delicate*** to **delacate**

D Sentence 24 does not need to be changed.

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

Claire thinks that she should have a room of her own. She has written the following paper to express her opinion. Read Claire's paper and look for any corrections she needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.

A Room of My Own

(1) In January, I turned 13 years old. (2) I have shared a room with my little sister Megan for most of my life. (3) We are 5 years apart in age, and we have very little in common. (4) Megan is 8 years old and in the third grade. (5) My youngest sister Emma is now 5. (6) I think Megan and Emma should share a room.

(7) When Emma was born, mom and dad gave her the tiny room next to theirs. (8) They wanted her close so that they could hear her at night. (9) Megan and I shared a larger room, which was fine when we were 4 and 9. (10) But it's not fine now. (11) I think it's time for me to have my own room.

(12) There are several reasons I think we need to change the living situation in my house. (13) For one thing, Megan and Emma have similar schedules and interests. (14) They are both in elementery school, which begins earlier in the morning than middle school does. (15) This means they have to wake up earlier than I do. (16) They also play with many of the same toys and even share some clothes. (17) Emma is constantly in my room looking for Megan or borrowing something of Megan's. (18) If they were in the same room, all there things could be in one place.

(19) Also, sharing a room with Megan means that my room looks like a little girls room. (20) I'm tired of the pastel pink walls. (21) If I had my own room, I would paint it a color appropriate for a teenager and hang some posters without no Disney princesses and unicorns on them.

(22) Furthermore, Megan is messy. (23) She leaves her things on the floor, and I'm always having to pick them up. (24) But in my own room, everything would be put away neatly.

(25) Finally, I'm in middle school, which means that I have more homework then Megan does. (26) I need a quiet place to study and read. (27) Sometimes I need to talk about a homework assignment with a friend. (28) I don't want to turn the lights off and be quiet at 8:00 P.M. when my sister has to go to bed. (29) And on weekends, I like to have friends over, I would love to be able to talk about teenage things without little ears listening to all my conversations.

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(30) The current living arrangements is causing me a lot of stress. (31) I'm getting more and more frustrated with Megan, even though I realize that the situation isn't her fault. (32) If we could be in seperate rooms, I know I would feel happier. (33) I think I would accept—and maybe even enjoy—my little sister again!

24 How should sentence 7 be changed?

F Delete the comma

G Change ***mom and dad*** to **Mom and Dad**

H Change ***theirs*** to **there's**

J Sentence 7 should not be changed.

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25 What change, if any, needs to be made in sentence 14?

A Change ***elementery*** to **elementary**

B Change ***which*** to **it**

C Change ***than*** to **then**

D Make no change

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26 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 18?

F Change ***they*** to **we**

G Delete the comma

H Change ***there*** to **their**

J No change should be made in this sentence.

27 What change needs to be made in sentence 19?

A Change ***means*** to **meaning**

B Change ***that*** to **this**

C Change ***looks*** to **look**

D Change ***girls*** to **girl's**

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28 How should sentence 21 be changed?

F Change ***appropriate*** to **apropriate**

G Insert a comma after ***teenager***

H Delete ***no***

J No change should be made in sentence 21.

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29 What change, if any, needs to be made in sentence 25?

A Change ***which*** to **this**

B Change ***I*** to **we**

C Change ***then*** to **than**

D No change needs to be made.

30 What change, if any, needs to be made in sentence 29?

F Change ***weekends*** to **weekend's**

G Change the comma after ***over*** to a semicolon

H Change ***conversations*** to **convarsations**

J Sentence 29 does not need to be changed.

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31 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 30?

A Change ***arrangements*** to **arangements**

B Change ***is causing*** to **are causing**

C Change ***a lot*** to **alot**

D Make no change

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32 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 32?

F Change ***seperate*** to **separate**

G Delete the comma

H Change ***feel*** to **fell**

J No change should be made in this sentence.

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

Cooper is almost ready to submit this paper to his language arts teacher. Before he turns it in, he would like to have a peer-editor proofread his work. Read Cooper's paper and look for any corrections he needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.

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A Trained Dog Sniffing for Bedbugs

Detective Dog on the Job

(1) Many police forces currently partner dogs with officers to work on special tasks. (2) The dogs help track criminals, sniff out explosives, and find missing people. (3) Today specially trained dogs were also doing detective work for ordinary people.

(4) You've probably heard the saying "Home, sweet home." (5) Home, however, isn't so sweet when it's plagued by pests or mold. (6) Agencies around the country are now teaching dogs to sniff out these kinds of problems in their earliest stages. (7) A human pest-control technician might not spot the first few bedbugs or termites in a house, but Jumpin' Jack Flash, a bedbug-sniffing terrier from Pennsylvania, can smell it! (8) After five months of scent-detection training, Jack quickly and accurately leads his human partners straight to the culprits.

(9) Why are dogs perfect for this kind of job? (10) For one thing, they seem to love their work. (11) "Trust me" says Jack's owner. (12) "That is all he wants to do. (13) He wants to find bugs." (14) More importantly, a detective dog has a built-in tool—its nose! (15) Research shows that a dog's sense of smell can be 1,000 times more powerful than a Person's. (16) Within that moist, black button of a dog's nose are about 220 million odor receptors. (17) In comparison, a human nose has only about 5 million. (18) José Peruyero is a Florida dog trainer, he explains that while a human can walk into a kitchen and know that a stew is cooking on the stove, a dog can be trained to distinguish a stew that has carrots in it from one that doesn't.

(19) Another type of detective dog is being trained to save lives. (20) Millions of Americans—many of them children—have life-threatening food allergies. (21) Allergen-sniffing dogs can now help some of these people live safer, less worrisome lifes. (22) Several organizations are training dogs to detect mere traces of allergens, particularly peanuts and tree nuts. (23) Upon entering a room, a detective dog can immediately locate one crumb of a dangerous food. (24) Agencies place these dogs with people who have extreme allergies. (25) The mother of one child with a severity peanut allergy puts her faith in detective dog Rock'O and his trainers. (26) She says of these dogs, "There is no room for error. (27) They must detect certain allergens each and every time.

(28) Most of the trainers who work with detective dogs agree that these animals are happy, calm, and eager to work. (29) Whether the canines see tracking as their life's purpose or simply as a fun game, they seem to be natural-born detectives.

33 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 3?

A Change ***specially*** to **specialy**

B Change ***were also doing*** to **are also doing**

C Insert a comma after ***work***

D No change should be made in sentence 3.

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34 How should sentence 7 be changed?

F Change ***pest-control technician*** to **Pest-Control Technician**

G Delete the comma after ***house***

H Delete ***but***

J Change ***it*** to **them**

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35 What change, if any, needs to be made in sentence 11?

A Insert a comma after ***me***

B Change ***Jack's*** to **Jacks'**

C Insert quotation marks after the period

D No change needs to be made in this sentence.

36 How should sentence 15 be changed?

F Change ***sense*** to **scents**

G Change ***than*** to **then**

H Change ***Person's*** to **person's**

J Sentence 15 does not need to be changed.

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37 What is the correct way to write sentence 18?

A José Peruyero, a Florida dog trainer, explains that while a human can walk into a kitchen and know that a stew is cooking on the stove. A dog can be trained to distinguish a stew that has carrots in it from one that doesn't.

B José Peruyero is a Florida dog trainer who explains that while a human can walk into a kitchen and know that a stew is cooking on the stove, a dog can be trained. To distinguish a stew that has carrots in it from one that doesn't.

C José Peruyero is a Florida dog trainer. Who explains that while a human can walk into a kitchen and know that a stew is cooking on the stove, a dog can be trained to distinguish a stew that has carrots in it from one that doesn't.

D José Peruyero, a Florida dog trainer, explains that while a human can walk into a kitchen and know that a stew is cooking on the stove, a dog can be trained to distinguish a stew that has carrots in it from one that doesn't.

38 What change, if any, needs to be made in sentence 21?

F Insert a comma after ***people***

G Change ***safer*** to **safely**

H Change ***lifes*** to **lives**

J No change needs to be made.

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39 What change, if any, needs to be made in sentence 25?

A Change ***severity*** to **severe**

B Change ***puts*** to **putting**

C Change ***his*** to **their**

D No change needs to be made in this sentence.

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40 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 27?

F Change ***certain*** to **certin**

G Insert a comma after ***allergens***

H Insert quotation marks at the end of the sentence

J No change should be made in sentence 27.

BE SURE YOU HAVE RECORDED ALL OF YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER DOCUMENT.

WRITING
(DAY 2)

WRITTEN COMPOSITION

GO ON

WRITTEN COMPOSITION #2: Personal Narrative

Look at the picture below.

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Some activities are more enjoyable when you share them with other people.

Write a personal narrative about a time when you had fun participating in an activity with other people. Be sure to write about your experience in detail and describe why it was memorable.

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STOP

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