

SKILLS LIST and SAMPLE TEST ITEMS

FOR

PRACTICE TEST FOR READING, END OF COURSE EXAM

(Test items developed for skills measured in ACTAAP*)

Skills

1.0 Critical Analysis

- 1.1 Depth of Understand
- 1.2 Point of View
- 1.3 Analyze Ideas

2.0 Reading Comprehension

- 2.1 Predict
- 2.2 Context Clues
- 2.3 Draw Conclusions
- 2.4 Structural Analysis
- 2.5 Recalls Details
- 2.6 Cause/Effect
- 2.7 Paraphrasing
- 2.8 Main Idea/Theme

3.0 Reading Strategies

- 3.1 Solutions to Problems
 - 3.2 Use Features of Text
 - 3.3 Critical Thinking
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Number of questions: 54

Number of pages: 12

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ACTAAP PRACTICE TEST IN READING - END OF COURSE - GRADE 11

Directions: Read the passage below about Franklin Roosevelt to answer questions 1 through 9.

The Roosevelt dime shows the portrait of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 32nd President of the United States.

This dime was first issued a year after the end of World War II. It was important in 1946 that this new coin carry the symbols and message of America's wish for world peace. Also during that year, the United Nations, newly formed, was attempting to bring brotherhood to all the Earth's people. America had become a world power. The eyes of the rest of the world looked to the United States for leadership.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt is the only President in our history to be elected to four consecutive terms of office. Born in 1882, at Hyde Park, New York, he first served in the New York State Senate. In 1913, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

While swimming one day in 1921, he suffered an attack of a crippling disease he later learned was polio. In the prime of his life, with many outstanding successes to his credit, he became paralyzed from the waist down. He fought desperately to overcome his illness but never succeeded. He spent the rest of his life in a wheelchair. In spite of his illness, he continued to work hard and in 1929 was elected governor of New York.

When Roosevelt became President, America had just suffered a serious economic depression and thousands of people were without jobs. He immediately went to work to solve the nation's problems by setting up government agencies to provide jobs. He was elected again in 1936, in 1940, and once more in 1944.

Roosevelt is best remembered for his strong leadership during World War II and for his many stirring speeches. He was the first President to speak regularly to the American people over the radio. In his 1933 inaugural address, he said with determination, "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself."

As war raged throughout the world and America's sons fought in faraway places, the nation stood firmly beside

Roosevelt as he carried the crusade for freedom across Africa, Europe, and Asia. But the President was never to see the final victory. He died in Warm Springs, Georgia, on April 22, 1945, less than a month before Dwight D. Eisenhower accepted the surrender of the Nazi Army. Roosevelt's portrait on the dime is more than a design for a coin. It is an everlasting memorial to a gallant leader.

1. Franklin D. Roosevelt was a very popular and highly respected leader because
 - A. he was crippled and deserved sympathy
 - B. he solved the unemployment problems of thousands
 - C. he gave stirring speeches
 - D. he said, "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself"
2. Why did the American people stand behind Roosevelt?
 - A. They were confident of his ability.
 - B. They feared Communism.
 - C. Roosevelt demanded their support.
 - D. They were unsure of his leadership abilities.
3. What does "prime of his life" mean?
 - A. a time when nothing was working out for him
 - B. the time he was proving to be most effective
 - C. the time when the country was beginning to doubt his leadership
 - D. the time when the country was involved in World War II
4. From reading this passage, you can conclude that Roosevelt was
 - A. a controversial figure
 - B. a popular leader
 - C. a creative genius
 - D. an ineffective president