

READING, POETRY, DRAMA TEST

TEST 1

Read the following selection. Then circle the best possible answer to each question.

Studies have shown that many cavities and gum disease can be avoided when people take proper daily care of their teeth. Therefore, it is important to know what care of the teeth means.

One important part of dental care is correct brushing. When brushing, place the bristles of the toothbrush at an angle where the gums and teeth come together. The brush should be gently wiggled so the ends of the bristles will remove the bacteria and food particles from around the gums. It is important to clean the complete gumline and between the gums and teeth, being careful not to omit any outer or inner areas that are hard to reach. Clean the chewing surfaces of the teeth by wiggling the bristles of the brush along the grooves of the teeth. After brushing, rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Since some particles of food are often difficult to remove, the daily care of the teeth does not end with brushing. Dental floss is needed to complete the cleaning process.

1. When cleaning the upper gumline, one should make sure the bristles of the brush are
 - a. slanted downward
 - b. placed at an angle toward the gumline
 - c. pointed directly at the teeth
 - d. none of the above
2. The word *avoid* means
 - a. to move toward something
 - b. to keep away or prevent
 - c. to open or unfold
 - d. to be nervous or fearful
3. If bacteria and food particles are allowed to build up between
 - a. gum disease may occur
 - b. cavities will probably develop between teeth and gums
 - c. cavities may arise between the teeth
 - d. all of the above

TEST 2

Read the following selection. Then circle the best possible answer to each question

But the most touching thing of all were those roses in his cheeks: those ruddy roses in nipping winter. How they bloomed; whether meal and milk, and tea and toast could keep them flourishing; whether now he painted them; by what strange magic they were made to blossom so; no son of man might tell. But there they bloomed.

Herman Melville, "Jimmy Rose"

1. "But there they bloomed" refers to which of the following?
 - a. the roses in the garden
 - b. the flowers on the shelf
 - c. the meal and milk and tea and toast
 - d. the color in the man's cheeks

2. What is the tone of this selection?
 - a. serious
 - b. amused
 - c. sarcastic
 - d. sad

3. The most probable reason for the writing of this selection was
 - a. to describe
 - b. to be philosophical
 - c. to evoke sadness
 - d. to be comical

4. The phrase "ruddy roses" illustrates which of the following?
 - a. simile
 - b. alliteration
 - c. hyperbole
 - d. onomatopoeia

TEST 3

- (1) A Beautiful and happy girl,
- (2) With step as light as summer air,
- (3) Eyes glad with smiles, and brow of pearl,
- (4) Shadowed by many a careless curl
- (5) Of unconfined and flowing hair;
- (6) A seeming child in everything,
- (7) Save thoughtful brow and ripening charms,
- (8) As Nature wears the smile of Spring
- (9) When sinking into Summer's arms.

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- (10) How thrills once more the lengthening chain
 - (11) Of memory, at the thought of thee!
 - (12) Old hopes which long in dust have lain,
 - (13) Old dreams, come thronging back again,
 - (14) And boyhood lives again in me;
 - (15) I feel its flow upon my cheek,
 - (16) Its fullness of the heart is mine,
 - (17) As when I leaned to hear thee speak,
 - (18) Or raised my doubtful eye to thine.

John Greenleaf Whittier, "Memories"

1. In line (9), the poet uses which of the following?
 - a. alliteration
 - b. metaphor
 - c. personification
 - d. hyperbole

2. In line (15), the word *its* is used as a possessive pronoun; the context thus suggests which of the following?
 - a. the happiness of boyhood
 - b. the dreams of boyhood
 - c. the sorrows of boyhood
 - d. the sorrows of future life

3. What is the mood of this poem?
 - a. deep anger
 - b. uncontrolled terror
 - c. reflective thoughtfulness
 - d. apprehension

TEST 4

Read the following selection. Then circle the best possible answer to each question.

- (1) *Jack:* Well, produce my cigarette case first.
(2) *Algernon:* Here it is. [*Hands cigarette case.*] Now
(3) produce your explanation, and pray make it
(4) improbable. [*Sits on sofa.*]
(5) *Jack:* My dear fellow, there is nothing improbable
(6) about my explanation at all. In fact it's per-
(7) fectly ordinary. Old Mr. Thomas Cardew, who
(8) adopted me when I was a little boy, made me in
(9) his will guardian to his granddaughter, Miss
(10) Cecily Cardew. Cecily, who addresses me as her
(11) uncle from motives of respect that you could
(12) not appreciate, lives at my place in the
(13) country under the charge of her admirable gov-
(14) erness, Miss Prism.

Oscar Wilde, "The Importance of Being Earnest"

1. What is the setting in this selection?
 - a. a park
 - b. a chamber
 - c. a living room
 - d. a kitchen
2. In lines (5) – (13), Jack gives the impression that Algernon is what type of fellow?
 - a. suspicious
 - b. neat and nice
 - c. happy
 - d. friendly
3. In lines (4) and (5), improbably has what meaning?
 - a. probably true
 - b. unlikely to be true
 - c. interesting
 - d. scary
4. What is the purpose of Jack's lines?
 - a. to tell off Algernon
 - b. to explain about Miss Prism
 - c. to give an explanation
 - d. to interview Algernon