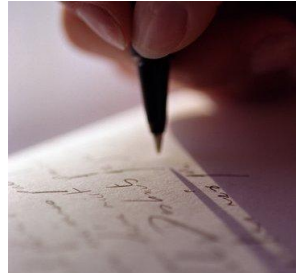


CTJan27 School Of English and Mathematics  
Unit 3/64 Hallam Road, Hampton Park, Vic 3976



# English End of Term Test 3

*Name:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Grade:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Date:* \_\_\_\_\_

Comprehension: /30

Vocabulary: /30

Grammar: /20

Writing: /20

Total Mark: /100

In previous lessons, you learned to recognize the parts of a fictional plot. You learned some organizational strategies that writers use: arranging ideas according to time, order of importance, similarities and differences, and cause and effect. You also learned how to take effective notes about fiction and nonfiction readings. Now it's time to review these strategies and combine them with the basics you learned.

**COMPREHENSION I: Sequencing (9 marks)**

*Below is an edited excerpt from Alice In Wonderland by Lewis Carroll. After you read it, number the events in the order that they happened. But wait! One event didn't happen at all. Put an ✕ on that line instead of a number.*

By this time Alice had found her way into a tidy little room with a table in the window, and on it (as she had hoped) a fan and two or three pairs of tiny white kid-gloves. She took up the fan and a pair of the gloves, and was just going to leave the room when her eye fell upon a little bottle that stood near the looking-glass. There was no label this time with the words DRINK ME, but nevertheless she uncorked it and put it to her lips. "I know something *interesting* is sure to happen," she said to herself, "whenever I eat or drink anything: so I'll just see what this bottle does. I do hope it'll make me grow again, for really, I'm quite tired of being such a tiny thing." It did so indeed,

and much sooner that she had expected. Before she had drunk half the bottle, she found her head pressing against the ceiling, and had to stoop to save her neck from being broken. She hastily put down the bottle, saying to herself, "I hope I shan't grow any more. As it is, I can't get out the door. I do wish I hadn't drunk so much." Alas! It was too late to wish that! She kept on growing, and growing, and very soon had to kneel down on the floor. In another minute there was not even room for this, and...still she kept on growing, putting one arm out the window, and one foot up the chimney, saying to herself, "Now I can do no more....What will become of me?"

- \_\_\_\_\_ Alice stooped to keep from breaking her neck.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Alice stopped drinking from the bottle.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Alice found a bottle marked DRINK ME.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Alice put her foot up the chimney.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Alice spotted a little bottle near the looking-glass.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Alice hoped the drink would make her grow.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Alice found a fan and gloves.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Alice wished she hadn't drunk so much.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Alice found her way into a tidy little room.



**COMPREHENSION II: Finding the Facts (3 marks)**



*Separate fact from opinion. Highlight any sentence that is an opinion in the passages below.*

The main function of your teeth is to tear, grind, and chew your food. But, a healthy smile is desirable, too. A dentist is a type of doctor that specializes in caring for your teeth. Becoming a dentist takes years of schooling and special training. It is hard work. You should visit a dentist twice a year. He or she can check your teeth for decay or other problems. The dentist can fill any cavities you may have, recommend that you get braces, or suggest other procedures. But seeing a dentist will not ensure that your teeth stay healthy and strong. Good dental health is up to you. Brushing every day is essential, but it is not enough.

Flossing is important, too. And, don't forget the critical role a balanced diet plays in overall health, including your teeth.

K-9 is a clever name used to identify specially-trained police dogs, or canines. Only the most intelligent breeds are worthy of becoming police dogs. German shepherds are most prevalent, but other breeds, such as the Belgian Malinois, are also used. When assigned to an officer, a police dog becomes his or her companion and partner. The dog may be called upon to sniff out illegal substances, stop a suspect from running away, or protect its master from attack. A police dog is the greatest friend an officer can have. Both the officer and the dog enjoy the close bond that forms. But, more importantly, the officer relies on the dog for his or her safety on the job. Dogs are loyal creatures, but K-9's are far beyond that. Many have given their lives in the line of duty. And they, like their fellow officers, are ceremoniously honoured.



### COMPREHENSION III: Cause and Effect (8 marks)

Read this tongue-in-cheek news story based on a fairy tale. Then match cause to effect.

### BOY COMES INTO “GIANT” FORTUNE

*Taletown*—A boy and his mother no longer have to live in poverty. After disappointing his mother by not selling the cow as he was asked to do in order that they not starve, Jack more than made up for his delinquency by acquiring a goose that lays golden eggs. Instead of selling the cow, Jack traded it for some magic beans. When he handed his mother the beans instead of cash, she threw them out the window and sent Jack to bed without supper. The next morning a huge beanstalk had grown all the way to the sky. Being curious, as children are, Jack climbed the beanstalk. At the top he found a giant who owned quite a bit of valuable stuff, the best of which, Jack surmised, was a goose that laid golden eggs. With some effort and because he was a clever boy, Jack was able to grab the goose and escape down the beanstalk. As soon as he hit the ground, he chopped it down to prevent the giant from reclaiming the hen or taking retribution on Jack. So now, the formerly poor boy and his mother live in luxury, thanks to a giant reversal of fortune.

#### CAUSE (reason)

1. Jack and his mother had no money, so
2. Jack was enticed by the magic beans, so
3. Jack did not sell the cow as told, so
4. Mother was angry about getting beans, so
5. Jack was curious, so
6. Jack was a clever boy, so
7. Jack didn't want the giant to catch him, so
8. Jack acquired a golden goose, so

#### EFFECT (result)

- he traded the cow for them.
- he climbed the beanstalk.
- mother sent Jack to sell the cow.
- she threw them out the window
- he was able to grab the goose and escape.
- he and his mother live in luxury.
- he chopped down the beanstalk.
- Jack was sent to bed without supper.



**COMPREHENSION IV: Facts, Main Idea and Details (5 marks)**

As you read the paragraph about Pompeii, think about the main idea of the passage, the relevant details, and what doesn't belong there. Then answer the questions below.

The word Pompeii brings to mind a picture of a city buried in volcanic ash and the inhabitants caught frozen in time. But, when Mount Vesuvius erupted in A.D. 79, engulfing the city of Pompeii, most of the people escaped. It must have been a very frightening experience. Though they did not have much time, many were able to carry off their most valuable, moveable possessions to safety. Later, when the eruption was over, some people

tunnelled back into buildings to remove even more. The excavation of Pompeii is of immense importance, not for the objects of value left behind, but for the incredible information it provides about how the people of that time lived.

1. This paragraph is meant to be factual. Write the sentence that is an opinion and does not belong.

---

2. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage:

- Ⓐ Instant Destruction                      Ⓑ Frozen in Time                      Ⓒ The Real Value of Pompeii

3. Is the main idea of a paragraph always the first sentence? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Why were few personal objects of value found in the excavation of Pompeii?

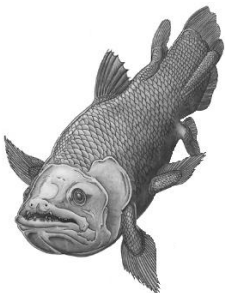
---

5. Choose the sentence that best states the main idea of the paragraph:

- a. The inhabitants of Pompeii were frightened.
- b. Mount Vesuvius erupted in A.D. 79.
- c. Some people escaped before the city was buried.
- d. The excavation of Pompeii is of great historical importance.
- e. Excavators were disappointed that few valuable objects were found.

**COMPREHENSION V: Facts, Main Idea and Details (5 marks)**

In December of 1938, something amazing happened. Read about it. Then answer the questions.



It was December 22, 1938. A fishing boat was out trawling in choppy waters near the southern tip of the African peninsula. Some fishermen had just pulled in a full net of fish. Spreading the catch out on deck, several kinds of fish flopped around on the planks. One odd-looking one caught the eye of the fishermen. They noted that it was nearly the length of a man, five feet or so, and must have weighed over 100 pounds. It

had heavy scales and big bulging eyes. A bit of a hubbub ensued and the skipper came down to see what the commotion was about. No one, not even the most experienced seaman, had ever seen such a creature. It was huge and ugly. It didn't look edible and some wanted to just throw it overboard. But the skipper stopped them. They hauled it back to land, where some scientists examined it. It was not unknown to them. Palaeontologists knew of it from fossilized rock. It was a coelacanth, believed to have become extinct along with the dinosaurs sixty-five million years

ago. Yet, here it was, in the flesh. The discovery of \_\_\_\_\_ the was proof that if one species had survived undetected for millions of years, perhaps others have as well.

1. This paragraph is meant to be factual. Write the sentence that is an opinion and does not belong.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage:

Ⓐ Presumed Dead

Ⓑ Out of Extinction

Ⓒ An Unexpected Catch

3. Based on context clues, what do these words mean? choppy: \_\_\_\_\_  
trawling: \_\_\_\_\_ hubbub: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Was coelacanth discovered in the Northern or Southern Hemisphere? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Choose the sentence that best states the main idea of the paragraph:

a. The coelacanth was not edible.

b. It's a good thing they didn't toss the fish overboard.

c. The discovery of the coelacanth raised questions about species assumed extinct.

d. Palaeontologists were already familiar with the coelacanth and recognized it.

e. Experienced seamen can tell which fish are worth saving and which are not.

*Passages adapted from 2002, Reading Comprehension Skills and Strategies in Saddleback Educational Publishing*

Images retrieved from : <http://www.google.com.au/search?>

### VOCABULARY (30 marks)

**Task 1: Use context clues to figure out the meaning of the bold word (see phrases in box). Write it on the line. (6 marks)**

1. In math class, Jen passed the note to Sara discreetly.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. The thirsty man yearned for a drink of water.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. The miner struck a new lode of coal.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Old age did not hamper him one bit.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. The explorers were running short on provisions.  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Pirates were caught red-handed with the contraband.  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Without shots, the animals were susceptible to disease.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. This is only a facsimile—the real gem is in the safe.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. The tiny infant remained in the neonatal ward.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The tornado threatened to annihilate the small town.

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Unlike other felines, lions live in groups.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. Dad said nothing, but just nodded affirmatively.

\_\_\_\_\_

- ❖ necessities
- ❖ strongly wished for
- ❖ hold back; adversely affect
- ❖ in a positive way
- ❖ destroy
- ❖ newborn
- ❖ vulnerable to attack
- ❖ look alike; copy
- ❖ in a secretive way
- ❖ stolen goods
- ❖ members of the cat family
- ❖ vein of mineral ore

*Task 2: These analogies compare action to object or object to action. Fill in the missing word. (5 marks)*

1. lizard is to crawl as rabbit is to \_\_\_\_\_
2. honk is to horn as ring is to \_\_\_\_\_
3. wink is to eye as sniff is to \_\_\_\_\_
4. pencil is to draw as brush is to \_\_\_\_\_
5. knife is to cut as drum is to \_\_\_\_\_
6. sponge is to scrub as broom is to \_\_\_\_\_
7. author is to write as illustrator is to \_\_\_\_\_
8. ski is to snow as swim is to \_\_\_\_\_
9. shovel is to dig as hammer is to \_\_\_\_\_
10. zip is to jacket as lock is to \_\_\_\_\_

*Task 3: These analogies compare object to action or action to object. Fill in the missing word. (5 marks)*

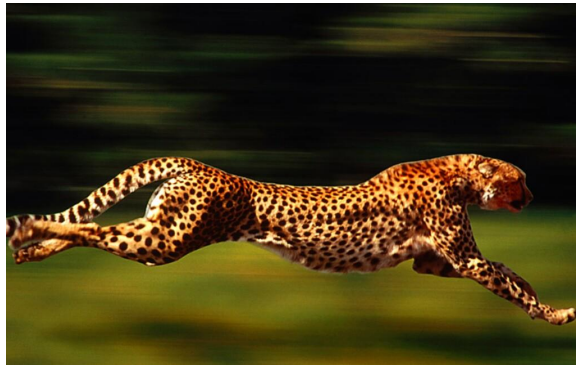
1. fly is to plane as \_\_\_\_\_ is to car

2. ruler is to *measure* as book is to \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is to *water* as *eat* is to *food*
4. *blink* is to \_\_\_\_\_ as *swallow* is to *mouth*
5. *write* is to *pen* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *keyboard*
6. *bed* is to *sleep* as *bathtub* is to \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is to *nose* as *taste* is to *tongue*
8. *bark* is to \_\_\_\_\_ as *meow* is to *cat*
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is to *boil* as *pan* is to *bake*
10. *gallop* is to *horse* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *frog*

*Task 4: Read the passage. Match each bold word below to a synonym in the story. Write it on the line. (5 marks)*

With its victim in view—typically a young, old, ill, or stray animal—a cheetah will casually stalk toward it. When within a range of about 100 yards, it will begin to sprint. The herd will disperse and the cheetah will swiftly overtake the intended kill. Because of the cheetah's great speed, the chase is usually over in mere seconds.

1. sick \_\_\_\_\_
2. quickly \_\_\_\_\_
3. sight \_\_\_\_\_
4. stride \_\_\_\_\_
5. usually \_\_\_\_\_
6. prey \_\_\_\_\_
7. distance \_\_\_\_\_
8. run \_\_\_\_\_
9. scatter \_\_\_\_\_
10. only \_\_\_\_\_



*Task 5: For each bold word below, circle its antonym in the list that follows. (4 marks)*

- |             |          |         |           |            |         |
|-------------|----------|---------|-----------|------------|---------|
| 1. told     | answered | asked   | replied   | questioned |         |
| 2. least    | less     | more    | most      | fewest     | fewer   |
| 3. remain   | stay     | concur  | steadfast | change     |         |
| 4. lose     | tight    | find    | lost      | lend       | firm    |
| 5. prohibit | stop     | avoid   | defend    | allow      | deter   |
| 6. create   | destroy  | invent  | cover     | build      | decay   |
| 7. sure     | positive | wishful | uncertain | negative   |         |
| 8. nothing  | often    | none    | something | zero       | several |

*Task 6: Homonyms are words that sound alike but have different meanings and spellings. Most are easy-to-read, but if you let them slip by unidentified, they may fool you and throw off your comprehension. Let's catch them! Right? Write! (5 marks)*

1. Would a story be read aloud or allowed? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Would you be build or billed for a purchase? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Would you make bread with dough or doe? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Would a house have a cellar or seller? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Would an animal have fir or fur? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Would you wash your close or clothes? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Would a country have a boarder or border? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Would dinosaur bones be found at a cite or site? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Would horses be kept in a chorale or corral? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Would a plane be stored in a hangar or hanger? \_\_\_\_\_

CTJan27 School Of English And Mathematics



**GRAMMAR:** Identifying Kinds of Pronouns (5 marks)

Task: Each of the following sentences has an underlined pronoun. Decide what kind of pronoun the underlined word is. On the line, write *PER* for *personal*, *REF* for *reflexive*, *ITN* for *intensive*, *DEM* for *demonstrative*, *IND* for *indefinite*, *ITR* for *interrogative*, or *REL* for *relative*.

1. In the book by Mark Twain, Tom is like some other boys you may have met. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who hasn't woken up on a Monday morning and dreaded going to school? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Tom decides that he can stay home if he makes himself sick. \_\_\_\_\_
4. First, he imagines a pain in his stomach, but that goes away. \_\_\_\_\_
5. One of his teeth is loose, but Tom knows Aunt Polly would just pull it out. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Next, Tom remembers that he heard a doctor talking about something that takes two weeks to heal.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Tom wakes up his half brother, Sid, and convinces him that Tom's sore toe will lead to death. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Sid, who should know about Tom's tricks by now, believes him anyway. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Sid runs downstairs calling Aunt Polly and tells her that Tom is dying. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Aunt Polly herself is worried about Tom until she finds out that he is dying from a sore toe. \_\_\_\_\_

Task 2: Identifying Complete Subjects and Complete Predicates (5 marks)

Underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice.

EXAMPLE Light from the sun makes life possible on Earth.

1. The sun is much bigger than all the other planets.
2. Planets in the solar system reflect light from the sun.
3. Stars twinkle in the sky at night.
4. Planets shine with a steadier light.
5. Stars such as our sun make their own light and heat.
6. Some of the planets have satellites, or moons.
7. Our planet has only one satellite.
8. The largest planet is Jupiter.
9. Asteroids, meteoroids, and comets belong to our solar system.
10. Many of the asteroids orbit in an area between Mars and Jupiter.

Task 3: Identifying Main Verbs and Helping Verbs (5 marks)

*Underline the main verb once and the helping verb twice in each of the following sentences.*

EXAMPLE Our class is studying about the Underground Railroad.

1. The Underground Railroad was operating in the mid-1800s.
2. Thousands of people were helped to freedom.
3. Many runaway slaves would walk all night.
4. During the day they might be seen by other people.
5. Most slaves had escaped with little food or clothing.
6. Without a guide, they could lose their way to the North.
7. A slave could encounter natural barriers such as rivers or lakes.
8. Stories have been written about the dangerous trip to freedom.
9. Have you read about the Underground Railroad?
10. Do you understand its importance?

Task 4: For each question, find the sentence that has a mistake in capitalization or punctuation. If you find no mistakes, mark choice d. (5 marks)

1.

- a. Can you find the Indian ocean on this map?
- b. Which river, the Nile or the Amazon, is longer?
- c. Lerner Avenue runs into the Thompson Parkway.
- d. no mistakes

2.

- a. He's the best dancer in the school.
- b. We were planning to go, but the meeting was cancelled.
- c. "Okay," she said, I'll go with you."
- d. no mistakes

3.

- a. Does Judge Parker live on your street?
- b. Twenty government officials met to deal with Wednesday's crisis.
- c. The Mayor spoke at a news conference this morning.
- d. no mistakes

4.

- a. My brother Isaac is the best player on the team.
- b. Because of the high cost; we decided not to go.
- c. Where's your new puppy?
- d. no mistakes

5.

- a. I have learned to appreciate Mozart's music.
- b. My cousin Veronica is studying to be a Veterinarian.
- c. Mr. Shanahan is taller than Professor Martin.
- d. no mistakes

6.

- a. "You look just like your mother," Ms. Jones told me.
- b. "Please be careful," he said.
- c. Tyler asked, "why do I have to go to bed so early?"
- d. no mistakes

7.

- a. Do you prefer root beer or orange soda?
- b. In which year did world war II end?
- c. I like to study the geography of the Everglades.
- d. no mistakes

8.

- a. Colds like many other viruses are highly contagious.
- b. Call me when you feel better.
- c. Did you wash your hands, Michael?

d. no mistakes

9.

- a. The industrial revolution began in Europe.
- b. Is Labour Day a national holiday?
- c. General Patton was a four-star general.
- d. no mistakes

10.

- a. Carmen brought bread, and butter, and strawberry jam.
- b. Let's look at the map.
- c. Be sure to thank Aunt Helen for the gift.
- d. no mistakes

**Writing (20 marks):** **Honesty is important in a friendship.** What is your opinion on this issue? Write an essay stating your opinion and supporting it with convincing reasons. Be sure to explain your reasons in detail.

**Use the below plan to write your essay in twenty minutes:**

(steps 1- 5): 5 minutes

Step 1: Read the question carefully.

Step 2: Restate to yourself what the question is asking.  
Underline the key words.

Step 3: Make a list by brainstorming all the ideas that come to mind.

Step 4: Create a thesis from the ideas you brainstormed. (your belief)

Step 5: Turn your brainstorm into an informal working plan by numbering the items (3 reasons) that you want to include in your essay in the order in which you want to include them.

Step 6 (3 minutes) : Begin writing your introduction: Your introduction should have a hook (**question, scene or a quote**) and a thesis statement. The thesis statement should have **three aspects** that will be covered in the body of the essay.

Step 7: Read your first paragraph to be sure that the ideas you used follow each other logically

Step 8 (6 minutes): Check your quick list of ideas. Choose three ideas (reasons) and write a transition into your second paragraph. Keep writing until you use all the three RELEVANT ideas on your quick list.

Step 9 (4 minutes): write a solid conclusion using one of the following methods:

- restate your position (opinion).
- Summarize your main arguments.
- Refer in some way back to your introductory paragraph.
- include request action to be taken by the reader (optional).
- do not give any new information.

Step 10 (2 minutes) : Proofread and revise neatly.

- Cross out any irrelevant ideas or words.
- Make any additions, especially transitions.



- Smooth out any awkward sentences.
- Check your grammar and mechanics.

Answers: For Teacher

Comprehension I

- \_\_\_5\_\_\_ Alice stooped to keep from breaking her neck.  
\_\_\_6\_\_\_ Alice stopped drinking from the bottle.  
\_\_\_X\_\_\_ Alice found a bottle marked DRINK ME.  
\_\_\_8\_\_\_ Alice put her foot up the chimney.  
\_\_\_3\_\_\_ Alice spotted a little bottle near the looking-glass.  
\_\_\_4\_\_\_ Alice hoped the drink would make her grow.  
\_\_\_2\_\_\_ Alice found a fan and gloves.  
\_\_\_7\_\_\_ Alice wished she hadn't drunk so much.  
\_\_\_1\_\_\_ Alice found her way into a tidy little room.

Comprehension II (students get three marks if they are able to give three opinions)

*Answers may vary if student can justify. Suggested:*

A. But a healthy smile...  
It is hard work.  
You should visit...  
Brushing every day...

B. K-9 is a clever...  
Only the most...  
A police dog is...  
Both the officer and...  
Dogs are loyal...

Comprehension III

1. mother sent Jack to...
2. he traded for...
3. Jack was sent to bed...
4. she threw them...
5. he climbed the...
6. he was able to grab...
7. he chopped down...
8. he and his mother...

Comprehension IV

1. It must have been a very frightening experience.
2. The Real Value of Pompeii (*accept other answers if student can justify*)
3. no
4. The people carried them off to safety.
5. The excavation of Pompeii is of great historical importance.

Comprehension V

1. It was huge and ugly.
2. Out of Extinction (*accept other answers if student can justify*)
3. rough, net fishing, commotion
4. Southern
5. c. The discovery of the coelacanth raised questions about species assumed extinct.

## Vocabulary

### Task 1:

1. in a secretive way
2. strongly wished for
3. vein of mineral ore
4. hold back; adversely...
5. necessities
6. stolen goods
7. vulnerable to attack
8. look alike; copy
9. newborn
10. destroy
11. members of cat family
12. in a positive way

### Task 3: *There may be alternate correct responses.*

1. drive
2. read
3. drink
4. eyes
5. type
6. wash
7. smell
8. dog
9. pot
10. hop

### Task 5

1. asked
2. most
3. change
4. find
5. allow
6. destroy
7. uncertain
8. something

### Task 2: *There may be alternate correct responses.*

1. hop
2. bell
3. nose
4. paint
5. beat
6. sweep
7. draw
8. water
9. nail
10. Door

### Task 4: .

1. ill
2. swiftly
3. view
4. stalk
5. typically
6. victim
7. range
8. sprint
9. disperse
10. mere

### Task 6

1. aloud
2. billed
3. dough
4. cellar
5. fur
6. clothes
7. border
8. site
9. corral
10. hangar

## Grammar

### Task 1

1. In the book by Mark Twain, Tom is like some other boys you may have met. PER
2. Who hasn't woken up on a Monday morning and dreaded going to school? ITR
3. Tom decides that he can stay home if he makes himself sick. REF
4. First, he imagines a pain in his stomach, but that goes away. DEM
5. One of his teeth is loose, but Tom knows Aunt Polly would just pull it out. IND
6. Next, Tom remembers that he heard a doctor talking about something that takes two weeks to heal. REL
7. Tom wakes up his half brother, Sid, and convinces him that Tom's sore toe will lead to death. PER
8. Sid, who should know about Tom's tricks by now, believes him anyway. REL
9. Sid runs downstairs calling Aunt Polly and tells her that Tom is dying. PER
10. Aunt Polly herself is worried about Tom until she finds out that he is dying from a sore toe. ITN

### Task 2

1. The sun is much bigger than all the other planets
2. Planets in the solar system reflect light from the sun
3. Stars twinkle in the sky at night
4. Planets shine with a steadier light
5. Stars such as our sun make their own light and heat
6. Some of the planets have satellites, or moons
7. Our planet has only one satellite
8. The largest planet is Jupiter
9. Asteroids, meteoroids, and comets belong to our solar system
10. Many of the asteroids orbit in an area between Mars and Jupiter

### Task 3

1. The Underground Railroad was operating in the mid-1800s.
2. Thousands of people were helped to freedom.
3. Many runaway slaves would walk all night.
4. During the day they might be seen by other people.
5. Most slaves had escaped with little food or clothing.
6. Without a guide, they could lose their way to the North.
7. A slave could encounter natural barriers such as rivers or lakes.
8. Stories have been written about the dangerous trip to freedom.
9. Have you read about the Underground Railroad?
10. Do you understand its importance?

### Task 4

1. a. *Ocean* should be capitalized.
2. c. To set off the dialogue, there should be a quotation mark before the word *I'll*.
3. c. *Mayor* should not be capitalized, because it does not precede the name of a particular mayor.
4. b. A semicolon is not used between a dependent and an independent clause. Use a comma.
5. b. *Veterinarian* is not a proper noun and should not be capitalized.
6. c. The word *Why*, which begins the quotation, should be capitalized.
7. b. *World War* is a proper noun and should be capitalized.
8. a. The phrase *like many other viruses* should be set off by commas because it is a nonessential element in the sentence.
9. a. *Industrial Revolution* should be capitalized.
10. a. The commas in this sentence should be deleted. Commas are not used in a series when the series is already linked by conjunctions.

CTJan27 School Of English And Mathematics