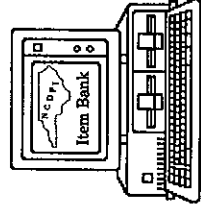


GOAL/OBJECTIVE	Number of multiple choice items	Average Number Correct
Goal 1: The learner will use strategies and processes that enhance control of communication skills development.	16	7.66
<i>Sentence Formation</i> , including fragments, run-ons, misplaced or dangling modifiers, incorrect subordination, and non-parallel structure.	6	2.38
<i>Usage</i> , including subject/verb agreement, tense verb inflections, pronoun antecedent agreement, case of pronouns, pronoun reference, apostrophes.	5	2.62
<i>Mechanics</i> , including capitalization, end punctuation, internal punctuation, and paragraphs.	3	1.36
<i>Spelling</i>	2	1.31



English I Item Bank Key Sheet

<u>Form</u>	<u>Quest.</u>	<u>Obj</u>	<u>T-Skill</u>	<u>Subtopic</u>	<u>Correct Answer</u>	<u>P-Value</u>
A-ED-H-1	1.	1.0	Analyzing	Spelling	C	0.76
A-ED-H-1	2.	1.0	Analyzing	Sentence Formation	B	0.68
A-ED-H-1	3.	1.0	Analyzing	Usage	A	0.41
A-ED-H-1	4.	1.0	Analyzing	Usage	D	0.46
A-ED-H-1	5.	1.0	Analyzing	Sentence Formation	A	0.10
A-ED-H-1	6.	1.0	Analyzing	Mechanics	C	0.31
A-ED-H-1	7.	1.0	Analyzing	Sentence Formation	B	0.47
A-ED-H-1	8.	1.0	Analyzing	Usage	D	0.61
A-ED-H-1	9.	1.0	Analyzing	Spelling	B	0.54
A-ED-H-1	10.	1.0	Analyzing	Sentence Formation	A	0.42
A-ED-H-1	11.	1.0	Analyzing	Mechanics	D	0.39
A-ED-H-1	12.	1.0	Analyzing	Usage	C	0.31
A-ED-H-1	13.	1.0	Analyzing	Sentence Formation	B	0.28
A-ED-H-1	14.	1.0	Analyzing	Mechanics	C	0.66
A-ED-H-1	15.	1.0	Analyzing	Sentence Formation	D	0.43
A-ED-H-1	16.	1.0	Analyzing	Usage	A	0.83

Use this student essay to answer items 1 through 8 on the next page.

In the play *Medea* by Euripides, the protagonist, Medea, seeks revenge
 by hurting her husband, Jason. Who has broken her heart and, she thinks, made
 a fool out of her.

Although Medea is still his wife, Jason marries the princess of Corinth.
Him abandoning her breaks Medea's heart because she remains deeply in love.
 Instead of divorcing him, which was dishonorable back then, Medea decides to get
 even by hurting him as much as he has hurt her. Believing the best way to hurt him
 is to kill the people Jason cares about, the princess of Corinth is Medea's first victim.
 She then kills the princess's father, King Creon.

Medea becomes so consumed with her lust for revenge that she even kills
 her own children to hurt Jason even more. When Jason learns of his sons' deaths, he
 is devastated, however, Medea is ecstatic that her plan is going so well.

Medea's final blow to Jason is to prevent him from getting possession of the
 bodies of his dead sons. So that he cannot bury them and visit their graves.

In conclusion, Medea believes that she will gain happiness only by getting
 revenge on Jason. She succeeds in hurting Jason, but she does not achieve
 happiness. After everyone is dead and Jason is gone, Medea realizes that she is
 utterly alone.

For each underlined item in the essay, choose the correction to be made or "Make no change" if there is no correction.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. A protagonist
B protagonists
C protagonist
D Make no change.</p> | <p>5. A about, Medea kills the princess of Corinth first
B about; the princess of Corinth is Medea's first victim
C about, Medea's first victim is the princess of Corinth
D Make no change.</p> |
| <p>2. A Jason. Who had broken
B Jason, who has broken
C Jason. Who broke
D Make no change.</p> | <p>6. A devastated, however Medea is ecstatic
B devastated: however, Medea is ecstatic
C devastated; however, Medea is ecstatic
D Make no change.</p> |
| <p>3. A His abandoning her
B He abandoning her
C Him having abandoned her
D Make no change.</p> | <p>7. A dead sons. In order that he cannot bury
B dead sons so that he cannot bury
C dead sons; so that he cannot bury
D Make no change.</p> |
| <p>4. A Medea decided
B Medea had decided
C Medea's decision
D Make no change.</p> | <p>8. A Medea had been realized
B Medea had realized
C Medea will have realized
D Make no change.</p> |

Use this student essay to answer items 9 through 16 on the next page.

Ulysses is probably the most famous epic hero of all time, the standard by which other epic heros are judged. He had many gifts, including leadership, daring, intelligence, and he was dependable. He usually used his gifts well, as he did when he and his men encountered Polyphemus, the Cyclops.

After winning the Trojan War, Ulysses and his men landed on what they presumed to be an uninhabited island. They were, however, captured and imprisoned in a cave by the Cyclops, who is planning to eat them. At this point, Ulysses' heroic qualities came through. He quickly organized his men and formulating a daring plan of escape, he told them to prepare a sharp lance to poke out the Cyclops's only eye. Polyphemus would then roll back the rock blocking the cave and the men would escape. Ulysses, using his charm and wit, got Polyphemus drunk and then set his plan in action. The plan worked! Ulysses commanded his men to cast off their boats right away, and they escaped while the angry Cyclops threw large rocks at them.

This was truly an epic adventure, capable of being accomplished only by an epic hero. Ulysses constantly demonstrated his leadership, intelligence, and daring. Those characteristics truly classified him as an epic hero, and they was most prevalent in his encounter with Polyphemus.

For each underlined item in the essay, choose the correction to be made or "Make no change" if there is no correction.

9. A heroses
B heroes
C herows
D Make no change.
10. A dependability
B dependable
C possessing dependability
D Make no change.
11. A were; however, captured
B were, however; captured
C were however, captured
D Make no change.
12. A are planning
B plans
C planned
D Make no change.
13. A His quickly organizing
B Quickly organizing
C Him quickly organizing
D Make no change.
14. A cave, the men
B cave; and the men
C cave, and the men
D Make no change.
15. A away, they
B away and they
C away; and they
D Make no change.
16. A were
B was to be
C were being
D Make no change.