

Editing/Composition

Read the following student draft, and answer the questions that follow.

(1) Colin Powell first gained fame for his calm strong leadership during the 1990 war between the United States and Iraq. (2) As chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1989, he was the top military adviser to President George Bush during the Gulf War. (3) A four-star general in the United States Army. (4) At age 52, he was the youngest person to be chairman of the JCS and the first African American to hold that job.

(5) General Powell is the son of poor black immigrants from Jamaica. (6) His rise to power and prestige was not easy. (7) Powell has said, "people keep asking the secret of my success. (8) There isn't any secret. (9) I work hard and spend long hours. (10) It's as simple as that." (11) Colin Powell's parents were hard-working people. (12) They stressed education as the way to a better life. (13) It was while he attended college that he discovered his aptitude for the military in ROTC training.

(14) After college, Powell made the army his career. (15) In all the positions he has ever held, Colin Powell has brought strong leadership and commitment to the job. (16) He served two tours of duty in Vietnam where he wins medals for bravery and leadership. (17) As he rose in rank in the army, he was well respected of people of all races. (18) Powell's appearances on television during the Iraq War made him a popular figure, there was talk of his running for vice-president or president. (19) In January, 2001, General Powell became the United States Secretary of State; he was appointed to that Post by President George W. Bush, former President Bush's son. (20) He is known as a leader who can bring people of all races together.

1. What change should be made to correct sentence 1?

- A Change *gained* to *gains*
- B Change *calm* to *calm,*
- C Change *war* to *War*
- D Change *between* to *between:*

2. What change should be made to correct sentence 7?

- A Change *has* to *have*
- B Change *said* to *says*
- C Change "*people*" to "*People*"
- D Change *said,* to *said*

3. What change should be made to correct sentence 16?

- A Change *Vietnam,* to *Vietnam*
- B Change *tours* to *tour's*
- C Change *where* to *when*
- D Change *wins* to *won*

4. What change should be made to correct sentence 19?

- A Change *2001,* to *2001:*
- B Change *Bush's* to *Bushs'*
- C Change *State;* to *State,*
- D Change *Post* to *post*

5a. Which sentence is a fragment?

- A** (3) A four-star general in the United States Army.
- B** (8) There isn't any secret.
- C** (10) It's as simple as that.
- D** (19) There was talk of his running for vice-president or president.

5b. How could the sentence be written correctly?

- A** Was a four-star general in the United States Army.
- B** When a four-star general in the United States Army.
- C** He was a four-star general in the United States Army.
- D** Being a four-star general in the United States Army.

6. Which sentence is a run-on?

- A** (2) As chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1989, he was the top military adviser to President George Bush during the Gulf War.
- B** (13) It was while he attended college that he discovered his aptitude for the military in ROTC training.
- C** (17) As he rose in rank in the army, he was well respected of people of all races.
- D** (18) Powell's appearances on television during the Iraq War made him a popular figure, there was talk of his running for vice-president or president.

7. How could sentences 11 and 12 best be combined to enhance conciseness and sentence variety?

- A** Colin Powell's parents were hard-working people, they stressed education as the way to a better life.
- B** Colin Powell's parents were hard-working people, but they stressed education as the way to a better life.
- C** Colin Powell's parents were hard-working people who stressed education as the way to a better life.
- D** Colin Powell's parents were hard-working people because they stressed education as the way to a better life.

8. Which of the following improves the organization of the third paragraph?

- A** Put the word "However" before sentence 14 for better transition.
- B** Put sentence 17 after sentence 19 for better flow of ideas.
- C** Put sentence 15 at the end of the paragraph because sentence 15 brings closure to the paragraph.
- D** Put sentence 19 after sentence 20 for better flow of ideas.

9. What effect does the student achieve in sentence 15 by using words such as *leadership* and *commitment*?
- A They emphasize how much character Colin Powell has.
 - B They suggest that Colin Powell is a better soldier than statesman.
 - C They reveal how challenging it is to be in the army.
 - D They make the reader aware of the kind of pressures on government leaders.
10. In saying that Colin Powell is known as a leader who can bring people of all races together (paragraph 3), the writer considered which of the following?
- A the fact that being President is a difficult job
 - B the fact that Colin Powell has worked with two President Bushes
 - C the fact that Colin Powell is an outstanding African American
 - D the fact that Colin Powell was in the ROTC

Read the following student draft, and answer the questions that follow.

(1) Sports psychology is a relatively new specialty in the field of psychology. (2) The task of a sports psychologist is to enable athletes to achieve their highest potential. (3) They do this in a variety of ways. (4) One by analyzing the athlete's sports performance. (5) The sports psychologist break the performance down into all the skills needed to do it effectively. (6) Then he or she works with the athlete to improve each skill. (7) For example, an athlete may need to learn to focus on his or her performance and not on the crowd or competing athletes. (8) The athlete may need to learn to cope with stress, achieve better response time, relax while performing and develop greater self-esteem. (9) The sports psychologist can work with the athlete on all of these skills.

(10) An example of a problem that sports psychologists have deal with successfully is "choking." (11) Choking is buckling under to stress or fear at a crucial moment in a sports performance and not performing at the level one is capable of. (12) We are all familiar with stories of athletes who train for years and then fail to perform as well as they could in a crucial competition such as the Olympics or the World Series. (13) "Choking can devastate one's self-esteem and taint one's entire life!" claims professor Richard McCarthy, a noted sports psychologist.

(14) Psychologists have many techniques to help an athlete relax at crucial moments in competition, one technique is called "positive visualization." (15) An athlete who visualizes himself performing during a critical game or competition and sees himself blocking out distractions and focusing on the task at hand, relaxes, and flawlessly performs at his best. (16) Positive visualization is a mental exercise that is done during the athlete's leisure time as a preparation for competing.

(17) As a result of training with a sports psychologist, athletes may reach a level called "peak performance." (18) This means that they perform with intense concentration. (19) They have a sense of power and control over the situation, and lack of pain and fatigue. (20) Peak performance is the result of training to enhance athletic skills, learning to relax while playing or performing, and positive visualization.

(21) Sports psychologists work with teams, as well as individual athletes. (22) They use their knowledge of how individuals work together in groups to help teams become more efficient and to reduce conflict among members. (23) A few month's of working with a sports psychologist can mean the difference between winning a Championship or Gold Medal or going home in defeat.

11. What change should be made to correct sentence 5?

- A Change *sports* to *sports'*
- B Change *break* to *breaks*
- C Change *into* to *with*
- D Change *it* to *its*

12. What change should be made to correct sentence 8?

- A Change *stress,* to *stress*
- B Change *achieve* to *achieves*
- C Change *performing* to *performing,*
- D Change *and* to *and;*

13. What change should be made to correct sentence 10?

- A Change *An* to *The*
- B Change *deal with* to *dealt with*
- C Change *is* to *are*
- D Change *successfully* to *successfully,*

14. What change should be made to correct sentence 23?

- A Change *winning* to *winning:*
- B Change *difference* to *different*
- C Change *month's* to *months*
- D Change *going* to *go*

15. Which sentence is a fragment?

- A (3) They do this in a variety of ways.
- B (4) One by analyzing the athlete's sports performance.
- C (16) Positive visualization is a mental exercise that is done during the athlete's leisure time as a preparation for competing.
- D (18) This means that they perform with intense concentration.

16. Which sentence is a run-on?

- A (7) For example, an athlete may need to learn to focus on his or her performance and not on the crowd or competing athletes.
- B (11) Choking is buckling under to stress or fear at a crucial moment in a sports performance and not performing at the level one is capable of.
- C (14) Psychologists have many techniques to help an athlete relax at crucial moments in competition, one technique is called "positive visualization."
- D (22) They use their knowledge of how individuals work together in groups to help teams become more efficient and to reduce conflict among members.

- 17. How could sentences 17 and 18 best be combined to enhance conciseness and sentence variety?**
- A** As a result of training with a sports psychologist, athletes may reach a level called “peak performance;” and this means that they perform with intense concentration.
 - B** As a result of training with a sports psychologist, athletes may reach a level called “peak performance,” which means that they perform with intense concentration.
 - C** As a result of training with a sports psychologist, athletes may reach a level called “peak performance” and this means that they perform with intense concentration.
 - D** As a result of training with a sports psychologist, athletes may reach a level called “peak performance”, this means that they perform with intense concentration.
- 18. Which of the following improves the organization of the third paragraph?**
- A** Put the words “For example” at the beginning of sentence 15 for better flow of ideas.
 - B** Put sentence 16 before sentence 14 because it is a topic sentence.
 - C** Put sentence 16 before sentence 15 for better flow of ideas.
 - D** Put the words, “Finally” at the beginning of sentence 14 for clarity.
- 19. What effect does the student achieve in sentence 19 by using words such as *power and control*?**
- A** They emphasize the traits that an athlete needs to perform well.
 - B** They describe the sports psychologist’s character.
 - C** They suggest that athletes rarely have these traits.
 - D** They describe the kind of person who uses a sports psychologist.
- 20. In saying that a few month’s of working with a sports psychologist can mean the difference between winning a Championship or Gold Medal (paragraph 5), the writer considered which of the following?**
- A** how many times athletes have consulted sports psychologists
 - B** how and where sports psychologists are trained
 - C** how people who have used sports psychologists liked them
 - D** how people who have used sports psychologists performed in competitions

Read the following student draft, and answer the questions that follow.

(1) Picture a set of 52 small tropical islands in the Pacific ocean. (2) On these beautiful coral islands there are five times as many kinds of coral as in the Florida Keys and three times as many as in Hawaii. (3) No people live on the islands but a huge land crab and many rare birds and plants make their homes there. (4) These islands together are called the Palmyra Atoll. (5) An atoll is a chain of tiny coral islands that forms a ring around a lagoon, or shallow pool of sea water. (6) Chuck Cook, an environmental expert, says "It is the last marine [sea] wilderness left in the U.S. tropics." (7) For that reason, an environmental group called the Nature Conservancy bought these islands in 2000 and is dedicated to keeping it a wilderness and plant and animal preserve.

(8) Palmyra gets 15 feet of rain a year, but its also as sunny as Hawaii. (9) This weather makes it a rare environment known as a "wet atoll." (10) These islands are able to support plant and animal life. (11) While most other atolls are deserts. (12) The Nature Conservancy plans to allow tourists to come to the island in groups of up to 40 people to scuba dive and snorkel. (13) Tourists will come only for the day. (14) There will be no hotels or restaurants, the money raised from tourism will be used to preserve the islands, the plants, and the animals.

(15) Palmyra was last owned by a family from Hawaii. (16) Over the years, several businesses have wanted to buy the islands and build homes and hotels or establish coconut plantations. (17) The family would not permit this. (18) Now, the Palmyra will be forever saved for future generations.

21. What change should be made to correct sentence 1?

- A Change **set** to **sets**
- B Change **islands** to **Islands**
- C Change **Pacific** to **pacific**
- D Change **ocean** to **Ocean**

22. What change should be made to correct sentence 3?

- A Change **no** to **none**
- B Change **live** to **lives**
- C Change **islands but** to **islands, but**
- D Change **there** to **their**

23. What change should be made to correct sentence 6?

- A Change **Cook,** to **Cook**
- B Change **expert,** to **expert**
- C Change **says** to **says,**
- D Change **tropics."** to **tropics"**.

24. What change should be made to correct sentence 8?

- A Change **gets** to **get**
- B Change **feet** to **feets**
- C Change **year,** to **year:**
- D Change **its** to **it's**

25. Which sentence is a fragment?

- A** (4) These islands together are called the Palmyra Atoll.
- B** (10) These islands are able to support plant and animal life.
- C** (11) While most other atolls are deserts.
- D** (15) Palmyra was last owned by a family from Hawaii.

26. Which sentence is a run-on?

- A** (12) The Nature Conservancy plans to allow tourists to come to the island in groups of up to 40 people to scuba dive and snorkel.
- B** (14) There will be no hotels or restaurants, the money raised from tourism will be used to preserve the islands, the plants, and the animals.
- C** (16) Over the years, several businesses have wanted to buy the islands and build homes and hotels or establish coconut plantations.
- D** (18) Now, the Palmyra will be forever saved for future generations.

27. How could sentences 16 and 17 best be combined to enhance conciseness and sentence variety?

- A** Over the years, several businesses have wanted to buy the islands and build homes and hotels or establish coconut plantations, while the family would not permit this.
- B** Over the years, several businesses have wanted to buy the islands and build homes and hotels or establish coconut plantations, but the family would not permit this.
- C** Over the years, several businesses have wanted to buy the islands and build homes and hotels or establish coconut plantations and the family would not permit this.
- D** Over the years, several businesses have wanted to buy the islands and build homes and hotels or establish coconut plantations when the family would not permit this.

28. Which of the following improves the organization of the second paragraph?

- A** Put the word "While" at the beginning of sentence 10 for better flow of ideas.
- B** Put the word "However" before sentence 13 for greater emphasis.
- C** Put sentence 8 after sentence 14 because it brings closure to the paragraph.
- D** Put sentence 14 before sentence 8 because it is a topic sentence.

- 29. What effect does the student achieve in sentence 7 by using words such as *wilderness* and *preserve*?**
- A** to show that Palmyra will be changed when it is developed
 - B** to explain why Palmyra can support plant life
 - C** to emphasize the fact that tourists will not be allowed on Palmyra
 - D** to describe the uses that the Nature Conservancy plans for Palmyra
- 30. In saying that the Palmyra will be forever saved for future generations (paragraph 3), the writer considered which of the following?**
- A** how many separate islands make up the Palmyra Atoll
 - B** why tourists won't be able to stay overnight
 - C** the fact that it will remain unchanged
 - D** that there will be a tourist industry on Palmyra

Textual Analysis

The following selection is an excerpt from the play *The Cherry Orchard* by the great Russian writer Anton Chekov. Read this excerpt and then answer the questions that follow.

Characters:

ANYA, Madame Ranevskaya's seventeen-year-old daughter.

VARYA, Anya's older sister.

LOPAHIN, the rich man Varya might marry.

DUNYASHA, a maid.

(Anya enters room.)

VARYA: Well, thank God, you've come home. *(Hugging Anya.)*

My angel is here again. My pretty one is back.

ANYA: What I've been through!

VARYA: I can just imagine it.

ANYA: We left during Lent. It was cold, Charlotta, your maid, chattered all the way and she was up to her old tricks. Why did you have to saddle me with her?

VARYA: Well darling, you couldn't have traveled alone at seventeen.

ANYA: When we arrived in Paris it was cold and snowing. My French was terrible. Mama was living on the fifth floor; I went up to her room and found all kinds of French men and women plus an old priest with a book. The room was filled with tobacco smoke and terribly barren. Suddenly I felt terribly sorry for Mama. I took her in my arms and embraced her and refused to let go. Afterwards Mama kept hugging me and crying...

VARYA *(through tears)*: Don't say any more about it.