

Units 3 and 4 Exam

Directions: This is an open-book test. Answer all questions on the answer sheet. You can either type your answers or print the page, answer by hand, and then scan it and email it to me. Only send me your answer sheet. All answer sheets must be emailed to my CityTech email address (kfox@citytech.cuny.edu) before Wednesday, April 12th. I recommend printing this test for your records and so it's easier to go over the answers in class after the break.

Vocabulary: On your answer sheet, write the letter of the sentence that uses the **bolded** vocabulary word correctly. The word can be in any form. Pay attention to word forms and parts of speech.

1. A. Emilio knew his girlfriend would **back** him in any endeavor as long as he stayed committed.
B. Emilio knew his girlfriend would **poise** him in any endeavor as long as he stayed committed.
C. Emilio knew his girlfriend would **reluctant** him in any endeavor as long as he stayed committed.

2. A. The **grief** of new supplies makes the project much easier to complete.
B. The **acquisition** of new supplies makes the project much easier to complete.
C. The **chaos** of new supplies makes the project much easier to complete.

3. A. The **acquisition** city was in need of aid.
B. The **fabric** city was in need of aid.
C. The **beleaguered** city was in need of aid.

4. A. The **pace** they felt after spending weeks together at camp led to lasting friendships.
B. The **camaraderie** they felt after spending weeks together at camp led to lasting friendships.
C. The **reluctance** they felt after spending weeks together at camp led to lasting friendships.

5. A. The mess created a **chaotic** atmosphere that made it hard to work.
B. The mess created a **dissuade** atmosphere that made it hard to work.
C. The mess created an **isolation** atmosphere that made it hard to work.

6. A. Those children are so polite. It's nice to see **backed** is still being practiced today.
B. Those children are so polite. It's nice to see **pace** is still being practiced today.
C. Those children are so polite. It's nice to see **civility** is still being practiced today.

7. A. Muradin tried to **dissuade** his friends from making bad choices, but they didn't always listen.
B. Muradin tried to **grieve** his friends from making bad choices, but they didn't always listen.
C. Muradin tried to **stoic** his friends from making bad choices, but they didn't always listen.

8. A. The lights were **poised** for the show.
B. The lights were **proficient** for the show.
C. The lights were **dimmed** for the show.

9. A. Kinga was sure to **pace** her plants every day so they would grow big and strong.
B. Kinga was sure to **nurture** her plants every day so they would grow big and strong.
C. Kinga was sure to **spare** her plants every day so they would grow big and strong.
10. A. The ongoing argument was threatening the very **fabric** of their relationship.
B. The ongoing argument was threatening the very **beleaguered** of their relationship.
C. The ongoing argument was threatening the very **dissuade** of their relationship.
11. A. The **pace** of the class was too fast for Nazeebo to keep up.
B. The **dim** of the class was too fast for Nazeebo to keep up.
C. The **backed** of the class was too fast for Nazeebo to keep up.
12. A. Even when she made a mistake, she never lost her **reluctance**.
B. Even when she made a mistake, she never lost her **dimness**.
C. Even when she made a mistake, she never lost her **poise**.
13. A. It's important to never **sharp contrast to** if you want to look in control.
B. It's important to never **miss a beat** if you want to look in control.
C. It's important to never **give vent to** if you want to look in control.
14. A. It took several years of study before Jaina was **proficient** in her complicated trade.
B. It took several years of study before Jaina was **civil** in her complicated trade.
C. It took several years of study before Jaina was **dimmed** in her complicated trade.
15. A. Esteban did what he was told, but he did so **camaraderie**.
B. Esteban did what he was told, but he did so **reluctantly**.
C. Esteban did what he was told, but he did so **dimly**.
16. A. I'm sorry, but I simply can't **nurture** one more minute; I have to get to class!
B. I'm sorry, but I simply can't **spare** one more minute; I have to get to class!
C. I'm sorry, but I simply can't **poise** one more minute; I have to get to class!
17. A. The **grief** over her friend's death overwhelmed her.
B. The **acquisition** over her friend's death overwhelmed her.
C. The **fabric** over her friend's death overwhelmed her.
18. A. I can't work while other people are distracting me; I need **dissuade** to truly focus.
B. I can't work while other people are distracting me; I need **stoical** to truly focus.
C. I can't work while other people are distracting me; I need **isolation** to truly focus.
19. A. She tries to remain **isolation**, but it's ok to lose control sometimes.
B. She tries to remain **chaotic**, but it's ok to lose control sometimes.
C. She tries to remain **stoic**, but it's ok to lose control sometimes.

20. A. If your subordinates aren't taking you seriously, it might be time to **tighten the reigns**.
B. If your subordinates aren't taking you seriously, it might be time to **transport their thoughts**.
C. If your subordinates aren't taking you seriously, it might be time to **be in sharp contrast**.

Hyphenated Adjectives: You will be given a phrase. On your answer sheet, change that phrase to correctly use hyphenated adjectives. You do not have to write a complete sentence, just the words provided. (This is similar to the activity we did on page 78.)

Example: a hat with three corners = a three-cornered hat

1. A boy who is five years old =
2. A rule that is easy to remember =
3. An apartment that is friendly to dogs =
4. A speech that lasted 10 minutes =
5. A game that has high stakes

Identifying and Nonidentifying Adjective Clauses: First, mark on your answer sheet whether the adjective clause in each sentence is identifying (I) or nonidentifying (NI). (You can do this by **bolding**, underlining, or putting *stars* around the answer. You can circle it if doing your test by hand.) Then, mark whether it is correctly or incorrectly punctuated. Only worry about the punctuation surrounding the adjective clause, i.e. the commas (or lack thereof).

1. **Sylv**, who sells flowers in the streets on the weekends, is an intelligent woman.
2. Men, who wear nice clothes, are more likely to get positive attention.
3. The famous horror story, which is gaining popularity every day, is about zombies in New York.
4. That celebrity who is best known for her portrayal of Princess Leia is Carrie Fischer.
5. The celebrity who is best known for his work about climate change is Leonardo DiCaprio.

Content: Answer the following four questions about the units on your answer sheet in complete sentences and with your best spelling and grammar.

- A. According to our reading, what are two probable reasons that drove Katie to run away and start dancing in "Gotta Dance"?
- B. In your own words, name three benefits to the dance programs examined in "Kids Learn Poise Through Dance."
- C. In Unit 4, we read about Eva Hoffman and Elizabeth Wong. Name two ways in which these authors differ when it comes to their feelings regarding their non-American cultures.
- D. "From Bayamon to Brooklyn" is not an academic essay, so it doesn't have an introductory paragraph ending with a thesis, but it still has a clear main idea (thesis). What is the main idea (not the topic) of this reading?

Bonus: In "From Bayamon to Brooklyn," the word "bad" in paragraph three is in quotation marks. Explain why.