LIFEPAC®

Language Arts

Diagnostic Tests

100-800

Alpha Omega Publications®

Language Arts 100-800

Diagnostic Tests

CONTENTS

PLACEMENT TEST for the LIFEPAC CURRICULUM
LANGUAGE ARTS 100-800
Instructions

This test is designed to aid the teacher or parent in proper placement of the student into the LIFEPAC® curriculum. It has two sections: the Student Test and the Answer Key. The Answer Key is an insert in the Student Test and may be removed when testing begins. An alternate version, without the Answer Key section, is sometimes provided as part of our placement and testing services.

This is not a timed test and the student should be given an opportunity to answer each question adequately. If the student becomes bogged down and the test seems too difficult, skip to the next section. If the test is still too difficult, this child's academic skill level has been reached and testing may stop. Each test level should take no longer than one hour.

Testing should begin approximately two grade levels below the student's current or just completed grade level. For example, a student entering fifth grade should begin testing at the third grade level. (See Below.) Of course, a second grader could not test below the first grade level. This allows for proper grade level placement as well as identification of any learning gaps that the student may have.

The proper placement of a student occurs in two steps. First, there is a diagnosis of skill mastery and second, an establishment of reading level. The student begins by completing the skill mastery part of the test which covers LIFEPACs one through nine. The tenth LIFEPAC is not tested because it simply reviews material covered in the preceding LIFEPACs. When the mastery portion of the test is completed, the student should be given the list of words. The words can be read from either the Answer Key, if provided, or the last page of the test booklet. Have the student read the list that corresponds to the grade level of the mastery test that he has just completed. As the student reads the list of words aloud, the test administrator should put a check mark on the Student Test by each word that the student mispronounces.

Once the test has been administered, it is ready to be scored. The teacher or parent does all of the scoring except for those who are using one of our placement services. **Each section has 10 numbered questions. Each numbered question equals one point.** Use theAnswer Key to mark all incorrect answers on the Student Test. Next record the total number of **correct** answers in the box beneath the LIFEPAC number in the left hand column. **When all tests have been graded, transfer the number correct by LIFEPAC to the Student Placement Worksheet on AK-12.** Then add the total number of points per grade level.

Test	Level		Test	Level
101 - 110	Level 1		501 - 510	Level 5
201 - 210	Level 2		601 - 610	Level 6
301 - 310	Level 3		701 - 710	Level 7
401 - 410	Level		801 - 810	Level 8

There are ten possible points per section. Put all answers on the blanks to the right of the questions unless instructed to do otherwise.

801

1. The endings *-d, -ed, -t, -es, -ies, -ing and 's* **are called**
   (**a.** roots   **b.** inflections   **c.** participles).
2. **The word** *information* **is made up of**
   a. a root, a suffix, and an inflection.
   b. a root, a prefix and base word.
   c. a root, a prefix, and a suffix.
3. **Select the correct prefix for the meaning:**
        anti   mega   mis   trans
   a. wrong   **b.** against   **c.** great   **d.** across
4. **Select the morpheme(root) with the meaning:**
        hypn   chlor   frater   bene
   a. green   **b.** sleep   **c.** good   **d.** brother

5. *Window is to glass as book is to paper* **is an example of**
   (**a.** homonym   **b.** analogue   **c.** analogy   **d.** synonym).
6. **Write the word with the suffix. Spelling must be correct.**
   a. indelible + ly   **b.** picnic + er   **c.** courage + ous
7. **Select the word(s) spelled incorrectly and write correctly.**
   a. brief   **b.** liesure   **c.** neice   **d.** perceive

8. **Write the word** *small* **in the superlative degree.**
9. **Write the correct punctuation to follow an interjection.**
10. **Select an example of indirect communication.**
    a. oral directions   **b.** telephone   **c.** gestures

1. _____
2. _____
3. a. _____
   b. _____
   c. _____
   d. _____
4. a. _____
   b. _____
   c. _____
   d. _____
5. _____
6. a. _____
   b. _____
   c. _____
7. _____
_____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

802

1. **The study of the origin of a word is called**
   (**a.** language   **b.** etymology   **c.** grammar   **d.** analogy).
2. **The English language is predominately _____ in origin.**
   a. Helenic   **b.** Latin   **c.** Germanic

3. **Select the abstract noun(s).**
   a. honesty   **b.** school   **c.** child   **d.** love

   From the following list, select
   his   you   herself   both   that   which
4. **A singular possessive pronoun.**
5. **An indefinite pronoun.**
6. **A demonstrative pronoun.**

   The small boy fearfully called his mother.
7. **What is the adjective(s) in the above sentence.**
8. **What is the adverb(s) in the above sentence.**

9. It has been raining for three days.
   Select the auxiliary verb(s).

10. **Select the word(s) spelled incorrectly and write correctly.**
    a. ambicious   **b.** misterious   **c.** thirsty   **d.** wrathfully

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
_____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
_____

803

☐

From the group below

?   !   :   ,   .   ;

1. **Select three examples of ending punctuation.**
2. **Select three examples of linking punctuation.**
3. **A colon is used**
   a. between two dependent clauses.
   b. to introduce a list of items.
   c. to introduce a conjunctive adverb.
   Broken beyond repair, the watch sat on the shelf.
4. *Broken beyond repair* **is an**
   a. interjection   b. participial phrase   c. adverb clause.
   We will, of course, pay for the damage.
5. *of course* **is an**
   a. appositive   b. parenthetical phrase   c. interjection.
6. Europe is an exciting place to *visit it* is full of historical landmarks.   **Show three ways you can correct this run-on sentence using the italicized words.**
7. **An essay can be described as**
   a. untrue   b. lengthy   c. formal or informal.
8. **The purpose of an essay is stated in the**
   a. theory   b. thesis   c. concluding paragraph.
9. **A nonfiction genre of expository literary prose is**
   a. novel   b. essay   c. short story.
10. **Add one of the suffixes** *able* **or** *ible* **to the root words. Spelling must be correct.   a.** sense **b.** defense **c.** notice

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. a. _____
   b. _____
   c. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. a. _____
    b. _____
    c. _____

804

☐

1. **The** *best* **way to locate a synonym for a word is by using the**
   a. almanac   b. dictionary   c. thesaurus
2. **Diacritical markings help us_____a word.**
   a. define   b. pronounce   c. find the derivation of
   From the list of words below select
   would   announced   wood   loss   declared   profit
3. **two antonyms**
4. **two homonyms**
5. **two synonyms**
6. **The correctly marked punctuation is**
   a. vō kab′ yu ler ē   b. vō kab′ u ler ē   c. vō keb′ u la rē.
7. **Place these in the order in which a dictionary entry is usually arranged.   a.** the definitions   **b.** the history
   c. the part of speech   **d.** the pronunciation
8. **Select the correct word.**
   a. The sand is (*coarse, course*).
   b. She (*sat, set*) the table.
   c. (a. Can b. May) I take the dog for a walk?
9. Mary did good on her test. **Select the nonstandard word and change it to standard English.**
10. **Show the diacritical markings that indicate a**
    a. breve   b. schwa   c. macron

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
   _____
4. _____
   _____
5. _____
   _____
6. _____
7. _____/_____
   _____/_____
8. a. _____
   b. _____
   c. _____
9. _____
10. a. _____
    b. _____
    c. _____

38

805

jim asked have you ever read ten men who dared

1. **Show the correct capitalization in the above sentence.**
2. **Show the correct punctuation in the above sentence.**

   Select the correct word.
3. "Please take (**a.** Billy's **b.** Billys') jacket to the (**c.** Joneses' **d.** Joneses's) house."
4. The (**a.** principle **b.** principal) gave a (**c.** complement **d.** **c**ompliment) to the (**e.** council **f.** counsel).
5. **Write the contractions. Spelling must be correct.**
   a. have not   **b.** will not   **c.** they will
6. His father in law was coming for supper.   **Select the word that is spelled incorrectly and write it correctly.**
7. True **or** False. **If you show enthusiasm it does not matter if the speech you are giving is well organized.**
8. **Select the acronym.**
   a. big and little   **b.** Co.   **c.** NASA   **d.** see and sea
9. I went to town yesterday with two friends.
   a. Is there a pair of *homonyms,* *synonyms* **or** *antonyms* **in the sentence?**   **b. Name them.**

10. **To feel what another person is feeling is the definition of** (**a.** simile   **b.** metaphor   **c.** vicarious experience).

1. See
2. Sentence
3. _____
4. _____
   _____
5 a. _____
   b. _____
   c. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9 a. _____
   b. _____
   _____
10. _____

806

1. **The most important source of our modern English is**
   a. Norman-French   **b.** Anglo-Saxon   **c.** Latin.
2. **A famous poem from the Anglo-Saxon period is**
   a. *Beowulf*   **b.** "The Wanderer"   **c.** *Comitatus.*
3. **The greatest writer of fourteenth-century England was**
   a. Thomas á Becket **b.** Geoffrey Chaucer **c.** Hrothgar.
4. **Select and write the correlative conjunctions in this sentence.**
   Both cucumbers and beets make delicious pickles.
5. **The most common connective is**
   a. coordinate conjunction.   **c.** conjunctive adverb.
   b. correlative conjunction.   **d.** appositive.
6. **The sentence** "Since he had his ear operation, Jim has even better hearing," **contains**
   a. an adjective clause.   **c.** a subordinate conjunction.
   b. a colon.   **d.** a coordinating conjunction.
7. The boy who is in yellow is my brother.

   Select and write the restrictive clause in this sentence.
8. **A story written about a person's own life is a**
   a. biography   **b.** historical novel   **c.** autobiography.
9. **The topic or main idea of a story is the**
   a. narrative   **b.** turning point   **c.** theme.
10. **Correct the spelling of these words.**
    a. irrelavent   **b.** promonent   **c.** profussion

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
   _____
8. _____
9. _____
10 a. _____
   b. _____
   c. _____

807   Select the correct word for the definition.   1. _____

☐

1. A statement that implies something   **a.** denotation   2. _____
2. Exact, literal meaning of a word   **b.** transfer   3. _____
3. Possibility of being understood in two   **c.** inference
   or more ways   **d.** connotation   4. _____
4. Propaganda technique based on a   **e.** bandwagon
   famous person's endorsement   **f.** ambiguity   5. _____
5. Propaganda technique exploiting a
   person's desire to 'belong'   6. _____
6. Parts *before* and *after* a word that
   determine its meaning

7. _____

7. Which sentence is a sentence fragment?
   a. Later will come the treat.   **b.** Will you come?
   c. Running through the storm and getting soaked and cold.   8. _____
8. The purpose of a paragraph may be narrative, descriptive, **or**
   expository. **Which of these purposes describes a paragraph**
   written to entertain the writer?   9. _____
9. Which example would make a good thesis sentence?
   a. Only a few varieties of snakes are poisonous.
   b. Uranium is a heavy, radioactive metallic element.
   c. Perhaps the most demanding sport requiring the most
      heart and lung action is marathon running.   10. _____
10. Placing events in the order in which they occurred is called
    a. spatial   **b.** deductive   **c.** chronological **order.**

808   Select the correct word for the definition.

☐

1. Exact meaning of word or statement   **a.** nonfiction   1. _____
2. A judgment not always based on fact   **b.** primary   2. _____
3. This source may be based on eyewitness   **c.** opinion   3. _____
    reports.   **d.** propaganda
4. Verbal clues to figurative meaning   **e.** literal   4. _____
5. Writings that contain only facts   **f.** code words   5. _____
6. An effort to influence opinions or beliefs   6. _____

7. Which statement does *not* apply to a business letter?   7. _____
   a. It has six parts.
   b. The most common form is the block form.
   c. Each paragraph should be indented five spaces.
8. The address of the person writing a letter is included in the   8. _____
   a. salutation **b.** body **c.** closing **d.** heading **of the letter.**

9. A news article that "sells" **an idea is**   9. _____
   a. an editorial   **b.** a byline   **c.** a syndicated feature.
10. The best source for factual information is   10. _____
    a. a magazine short story.   **b.** an essay.
    c. an encyclopedia.   **d.** syndicated feature.

809

1. **A term meaning a word definition has become outdated is**
   a. unabridged   **b.** archaic   **c.** derive   **d.** linguistics.

   1. _____

2. **The two greatest influences on English language seem to be**
   a. technology and slang.   **b.** sports and crime.
   c. government and religion.   **d.** Old English.

   2. _____

3. **Words from other languages absorbed into English are called**
   a. assimilated   **b.** vulgar   **c.** obsolete   **d.** standardized

   3. _____

4. **Which sentence contains a dangling modifier?**
   a. Both of us are going to be late for school.
   b. Walking down the gangplank, the sharks terrified Jack.
   c. Driving to the lake, we saw an owl fly across the road.

   4. _____

   Find the word that is incorrect and write it correctly.

   5. _____

5. Neither John nor his friend did their homework.

   6. _____

6. Math and science is all I need to graduate.

   7. _____

7. I wish I was tall enough to play basketball.

8. **Process and analysis is**
   a. the step-by step examination of how something works
   b. a presentation of an opinion and the reason behind it
   c. a presentation meant to entertain

   8. _____

9. **The most suitable topic for an expository report is**
   a. my favorite hobby.   **b.** the best candidate for President.
   c. how to develop film.   **d.** the Civil War.

   9. _____

10. **Three parts of an oral report are**
    a. definition, example, summary.
    b. thesis, main body, conclusion.
    c. introduction, process, expression.

    10. _____

READ

This section tests the student's ability to recognize and pronounce 8th level words that have been selected from standard word lists and vocabulary words in the LIFEPAC booklets. The student should read the list of words from the key that corresponds to the grade level of this mastery test. As the student reads the words aloud, the test administrator should put a check mark by each word that the student mispronounces.

___capacious	___immaculate	___remarkably	___inducement
___limitation	___ascent	___exuberant	___articulate
___pretext	___acrid	___procession	___proposition
___intrigue	___binocular	___content	___deprecate
___delusion	___embankment	___subside	___grotesque

Starting with the number 10, deduct one point for each word that is mispronounced. Put that number in the box below the word READ. (Students who miss 10 or more words will have a score of zero.)

LIFEPAC®

LANGUAGE ARTS

Diagnostic Test Answer Keys

100 – 800

PLACEMENT TEST for the LIFEPAC CURRICULUM

LANGUAGE ARTS   100-800

Instructions

This test is designed to aid the teacher or parent in proper placement of the student into the LIFEPAC curriculum. It has two sections: the Student Test and the Answer Key. The Answer Key is an insert in the Student Test and may be removed when testing begins. An alternate version, without the Answer Key section, is sometimes provided as part of our placement and testing services.

This is not a timed test and the student should be given an opportunity to answer each question adequately. If the student becomes bogged down and the test seems too difficult, skip to the next section. If the test is still too difficult, this child's academic skill level has been reached and testing may stop. Each test level should take no longer than one hour.

Testing should begin approximately two grade levels below the student's current or just completed grade level. For example, a student entering fifth grade should begin testing at the third grade level. (See Below.) Of course, a second grader could not test below the first grade level. This allows for proper grade level placement as well as identification of any learning gaps that the student may have.

The proper placement of a student occurs in two steps. First, there is a diagnosis of skill mastery and second, an establishment of reading level. The student begins by completing the skill mastery part of the test which covers LIFEPACs one through nine. The tenth LIFEPAC is not tested because it simply reviews material covered in the preceding LIFEPACs. When the mastery portion of the test is completed, the student should be given the list of words. The words can be read from either the Answer Key, if provided, or the last page of the test booklet. Have the student read the list that corresponds to the grade level of the mastery test that they have just completed. As the student reads the list of words aloud, the test administrator should put a check mark on the Student Test by each word that the student mispronounces.

Once the test has been administered, it is ready to be scored. The teacher or parent does all of the scoring except for those who are using one of our placement services. **Each section has 10 numbered questions. Each numbered question equals one point.** Use the Answer Key to mark all incorrect answers on the Student Test. Next record the total number of **correct** answers in the box beneath the LIFEPAC number in the left hand column. **When all tests have been graded, transfer the number correct by LIFEPAC to the Student Placement Worksheet on AK-12.** Then add the total number of points per grade level.

Test	Level	Test	Level
101 - 110	Level 1	501 - 510	Level 5
201 - 210	Level 2	601 - 610	Level 6
301 - 310	Level 3	701 - 710	Level 7
401 - 410	Level 4	801 - 810	Level 8

705
1. c
2. b
3. c
4. up
5. a
6. a. home run
   b. won
   c. game
7. past
8. b
9. a
10. a. lying
    b. sitting

706
1-2. I asked my mother, "May Sharon and Tim go to Greenway Park with us on Labor Day?"
3. I'm
   Bill's
4. courage
5. him
6. b
7. c
8. a
9. down
10. b

707
1. g
2. e
3. c
4. f
5. h
6. a
7. a, c
8. d
9. a. depend
   b. insure
   c. reside
10. a. leg-is-late
    b. sum-ma-rize
    c. ex-ter-mi-nate

708
1. d
2. a
3. ; however,
4. c
5. b
6. blamable
   graceful
   communicating
7. c
8. e
9. b
10. a

709
1. interrogative
   ?
2. Is
3. Tom is
4. a
5. d
6. e
7. c
8. b
9. c
10. point. Everyone
    (point! Everyone)
    point; everyone
    point, and every-
    one

READ
amber
dominion
sundry
capillary
impetuous
blight
wrest
enumerate
daunted
condescend
quantity
reminiscence
precision
intricate
standardize
contend
gorge
equipment
warning
exhausted

801
1. b
2. c
3. a. mis
   b. anti
   c. mega
   d. trans
4. a. chlor
   b. hypn
   c. bene
   d. frater
5. c
6. a. indelibly
   b. picnicker
   c. courageous
7. leisure
   niece
8. smallest
9. !
10. c

802
1. b
2. c
3. a
   d
4. his
5. both
6. that
7. The, small
8. fearfully
9. has been
10. ambitious
    mysterious

803

1. ___ ? ! . ___

2. ___ : , ; ___

3. ___ b ___

4. ___ b ___

5. ___ b ___

6. a. visit. (!) It
   b. visit; it
   c. visit because it

7. ___ c ___
8. ___ b ___

9. ___ b ___
10. a. sensible
    b. defensible
    c. noticeable

804

1. ___ c ___

2. ___ b ___

3. profit
   loss
4. would
   wood
5. announced
   declared
6. ___ a ___
7. d / c
   a / b

8. a. coarse
   b. set
   c. May

9. good-well
10. a. ⌣
    b. ə
    c. ▬

805

1-2. Jim asked, "Have you ever read <u>Ten Men Who Dared?"</u>

3. ___ a ___
   ___ c ___
4. ___ b ___
   ___ d ___
   ___ e ___
5 a. haven't
  b. won't
  c. they'll
6. father-in-law

7. ___ False ___
8. ___ c ___

9 a. homonyms
  b. to
     two

10. ___ c ___

806

1. ___ b ___

2. ___ a ___

3. ___ b ___

4. both, and

5. ___ a ___

6. ___ c ___

7. who is in
   yellow
8. ___ c ___
9. ___ c ___
10 a. irrelevant
   b. prominent
   c. profusion

807

1. ___ c ___
2. ___ a ___
3. ___ f ___

4. ___ b ___

5. ___ e ___

6. ___ d ___

7. ___ c ___

8. narrative

9. ___ c ___

10. ___ c ___

808

1. ___ e ___
2. ___ c ___
3. ___ b ___

4. ___ f ___
5. ___ a ___
6. ___ d ___

7. ___ c ___

8. ___ d ___

9. ___ a ___

10. ___ c ___

809

1. ___ b ___

2. ___ a ___

3. ___ a ___

4. ___ b ___

5. their - his
6. is - are
7. was - were

8. ___ a ___

9. ___ a ___

10. ___ b ___

READ

capacious
limitation
pretext
intrigue
delusion
immaculate
ascent
acrid
binocular
embankment
remarkably
exuberant
procession
content
subside
inducement
articulate
proposition
deprecate
grotesque