

Example Items

RLA 8 ESL Beginner (Year 1)

RLA 8 ESL Beginner (Year 1) Example Items are a **representative set** of items for the ACP. Teachers may use this set of items along with the test blueprint as guides to prepare students for the ACP. On the last page, the correct answer, content SE and SE justification are listed for each item.

*The specific part of an SE that an Example Item measures is **NOT necessarily the only part of the SE that is assessed on the ACP.*** None of these Example Items will appear on the ACP.

Teachers may provide feedback regarding Example Items.

(1) Download the Example Feedback Form and email it. The form is located on the homepage of the Assessment website: <https://assessment.dallasisd.org>.

OR

(2) To submit directly, click “Example Feedback – online form” **after** you click the Example Items link under ACP Resources on the ACP tab on the Assessment website.

First Semester
2020–2021
Code #: 5081

EXAMPLE ITEMS RLA 8 ESL Beginner (Y1), Sem 1



Read the selection and choose the best answer for each question.

adapted from **Important People**

by Michael Stahl

- 1 The janitor is the person who helps keep the school clean. Every morning students come from all over and walk into the school building. A building can get dirty with so many students. The janitor sweeps and mops the floors to clean up the dirt.
- 2 The teacher is the person who runs the classroom. The teacher helps students learn about different topics and gives them homework. If students don't understand something, they can ask the teacher for help.
- 3 The principal is the person who is in charge of the whole school. The principal is the leader of the school. The principal is in charge of all the teachers at the school. The principal is the person that parents call when they want to talk to someone about the school. The principal has high expectations for the students. The principal makes sure that learning is happening in the school.
- 4 American schools are in a city or town. The city or town has a leader, too. The leader is usually called the mayor. The mayor is in charge of running the city or town. The mayor works with the people to fix the problems of the city or town. The mayor has a lot to do.

1

Read the dictionary entry.

sweep \swēp\ v.
1. To push dirt or garbage off of the floor or ground using a brush with a long handle **2.** To put long hair into a particular style using hands or a comb **3.** To move hands or arms quickly and smoothly in a particular direction **4.** To be taken somewhere very quickly

Which definition **best** matches the meaning of the word sweeps as it is used in paragraph 1?

- A Definition 1
- B Definition 2
- C Definition 3
- D Definition 4

EXAMPLE ITEMS RLA 8 ESL Beginner (Y1), Sem 1

- 2** The author organizes the essay by —
- A** describing what different jobs are like
 - B** presenting a problem and a solution
 - C** comparing and contrasting schools
 - D** showing a cause and its effect
- 3** The author most likely includes the information in paragraph 2 in order to —
- A** explain why teachers are important people
 - B** remind students that teachers give homework
 - C** show that it is difficult to be a teacher
 - D** encourage students to respect their teachers
- 4** The information in paragraph 3 helps the reader understand —
- A** what a principal wants students to learn
 - B** what a principal’s job is like
 - C** why principals make a lot of money
 - D** why principals talk to parents
- 5** Paragraph 4 is mainly about how the mayor —
- A** works with people to keep the school clean
 - B** is in charge of all the schools in the city
 - C** makes sure all children go to school
 - D** leads the city and works to fix its problems
- 6** The reader can tell from this selection that —
- A** principals do not understand how important teachers are
 - B** many janitors want to be teachers
 - C** people can work in the same place but have different jobs
 - D** the mayor sometimes works in a school

EXAMPLE ITEMS RLA 8 ESL Beginner (Y1), Sem 1



Read the selection and choose the best answer for each question.

No More Housework!

- 1 It is five o'clock in the evening when Renee Wagner comes home from work. She walks into the living room and looks at her three children who are watching TV. The children are 14, 13, and 9 years old.
- 2 The living room is a toxic wasteland. There are empty glasses and dirty socks on the floor, and there are cookies on the sofa. Games and toys are everywhere.
- 3 Renee is angry because the house is a mess. She says, "I can't work all day and then do housework all evening. All you kids do is sit around and watch TV. That's what I'm going to do now, too. I'm not going to do housework. I'm going to watch TV when I get home from work."
- 4 Now, Renee doesn't do anything to take care of the house. She doesn't do the dishes after dinner. She doesn't dust, sweep or vacuum. She doesn't wash the children's clothes or clean the bathrooms. Every evening she sits on the sofa and watches TV.
- 5 After two weeks, every plate, fork, and glass in the house is dirty. All the children's clothes are dirty, too. Every garbage can is full. The house is a mess. Then, one day Renee comes home from work and gets a big surprise. The kitchen is clean. The children cleaned the kitchen!
- 6 The next day, the living room is clean, and the children are washing their clothes. Renee is very happy to see her kids working so hard. She tells them, "I am so proud of you all. I will start doing housework again, but you have to help me. We are all going to work together as a family."
- 7 Now Renee and her three children do the housework together. Then they all sit on the sofa and watch TV together.

7 Which sentence from the story **best** shows that Renee stopped doing housework?

- A *Renee is angry because the house is a mess.*
- B *"I can't work all day and then do housework all evening."*
- C *After two weeks, every plate, fork, and glass in the house is dirty.*
- D *"...I will start doing housework again, but you have to help me..."*

EXAMPLE ITEMS RLA 8 ESL Beginner (Y1), Sem 1

8 Which sentence shows the conflict in the story?

- A Renee Wagner works until five o'clock in the evening.
- B Renee's three children do not do their homework.
- C Renee's children are messy and do not help with housework.
- D Renee does not wash the children's clothes.

9 Read these sentences from paragraph 2.

The living room is a toxic wasteland. There are empty glasses and dirty socks on the floor, and there are cookies on the sofa. Games and toys are everywhere.

The author uses figurative language in this sentence to show that the living room is —

- A filled with dangerous chemicals
- B empty with a few scattered objects
- C where food is thrown away
- D filthy and needs to be cleaned

10 Which word in paragraph 5 helps the reader understand the meaning of mess?

- A *every*
- B *dirty*
- C *clothes*
- D *full*

11 The children's response to their mom's demands shows that they —

- A like to talk to Renee when she comes home
- B do not care much about house work
- C can help their parents around the house
- D want to go to work like Renee does

EXAMPLE ITEMS RLA 8 ESL Beginner (Y1), Sem 1

12 What is the **best** summary of the selection?

- A Renee Wagner, a mother of three, comes home to see her children in the middle of a big mess. She decides she will not do any more housework. The kids refuse to clean and the mother gets angry. Finally, they decide to just watch TV together.
- B Renee Wagner comes home to see her three children eating cookies and watching TV. She gets angry and decides she will no longer do housework. Over the next two weeks, all the dishes in the house are dirty.
- C Renee Wagner, a mother of three, comes home to a messy house. She gets angry and decides she will no longer do housework. The mess grows over the next two weeks until one day, the children finally clean. After cleaning, the children agree to help their mother with housework.
- D Renee Wagner's house gets messier and messier until one day the kids clean everything while she is at work. Her three children eat cookies and watch TV until the mother decides she will not clean anymore.



Use "Important People" and "No More Housework" to answer the next question.

13 How does Stahl's purpose in writing "Important People" differ from the purpose of the author in "No More Housework!"?

- A Stahl explains the jobs in a school, while the author of "No More Housework!" explains Renee's job.
- B Stahl describes how a school works, while the author of "No More Housework!" describes how Renee's house works.
- C Stahl explains how to appreciate school, while the author of "No More Housework!" explains how Renee appreciates her children.
- D Stahl describes people who take care of a school, while the author of "No More Housework!" describes Renee getting her children to help take care of their house.

EXAMPLE ITEMS RLA 8 ESL Beginner (Year 1) Key, Sem 1

Item#	Key	SE	SE Justification
1	A	8.2A	Use print...resources to determine the meaning...pronunciation...and part of speech
2	A	8.5F	Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding
3	A	8.9A	Explain the author's purpose...within a text
4	B	8.5H	Synthesize information to create new understanding
5	D	8.6D	Summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order
6	C	8.5F	Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding
7	C	8.5F	Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding
8	C	8.7C	Analyze non-linear plot development
9	D	8.9D	Describe how the author's use of figurative language...achieves specific purposes
10	B	8.2B	Use context within and beyond a paragraph to clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words
11	B	8.7B	Analyze how character's behaviors influence events
12	C	8.6D	Summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order
13	D	8.5E	Make connections to...ideas in other texts