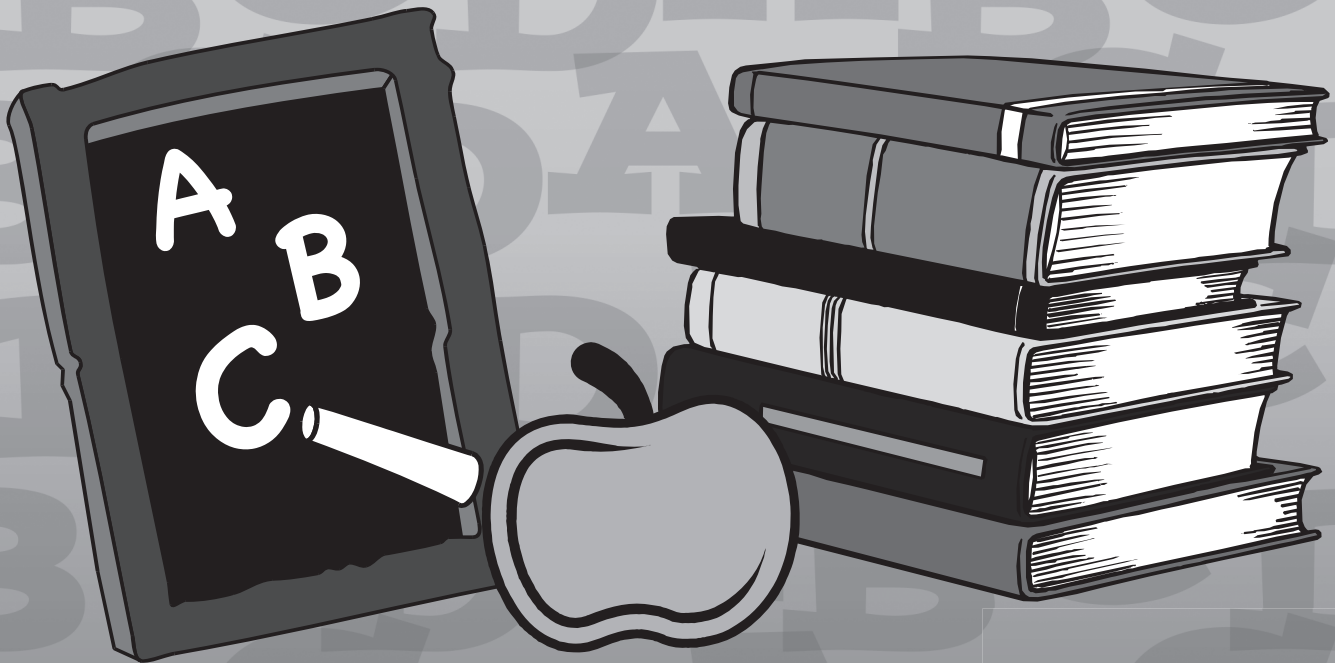


PRACTICE EXERCISES META-PR 2016



Grade
11

English

Student Name: _____

Esta página se dejó en blanco intencionalmente.

Instrucciones

Antes de empezar los ejercicios, tu maestro o maestra te ayudará a contestar unos ejemplos. Los ejemplos son para que entiendas lo que tienes que hacer una vez comiences los ejercicios. También te indicará cómo ennegrecer los círculos de la hoja de contestaciones para que tu contestación sea válida. Sigue todas las sugerencias y lee con mucha atención.

A continuación verás un ejemplo de la hoja de contestaciones y lo que debes hacer para contestar.

Instrucciones para ennegrecer las respuestas de preguntas de selección múltiple

- Usa lápiz núm. 2 solamente.
- No uses lápiz mecánico, tinta ni bolígrafo.
- Llena el círculo por completo.
- Borra por completo cualquier respuesta que desees cambiar.
- No hagas marcas o líneas en esta hoja.

Incorrecto

Incorrecto

Correcto

Instrucciones para contestar las preguntas de respuesta extendida

- Usa lápiz solamente.
- No uses lápiz mecánico, tinta ni bolígrafo.
- Asegúrate de contestar todas las partes de la pregunta.
- Escribe solamente dentro del recuadro.



English

Samples

These are the Practice Questions of the META-PR for Grade 11. With these questions, you will show how well you can understand and use English.

The practice questions include the following sections: Listening, Reading, and Writing/Language. For each question, mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet. Now look at Sample A.

A Choose the word that belongs in the blank.

Yesterday, I _____ my backpack at school.

- A leave
- B leaves
- C leaving
- *D left

The correct answer is **D, left**. On your answer sheet, you can see that **D** is filled in.

Now do the next sample on your own. Read the question and choose the correct answer. Then, mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

B The baseball game was very exciting. My brother and I lost our voices from yelling. The game was decided in the final inning. Our team won by a score of 5-4!

Which sentence from this paragraph is an OPINION?

- A “The baseball game was very exciting.”
- B “My brother and I lost our voices from yelling.”
- C “The game was decided in the final inning.”
- D “Our team won by a score of 5-4!”

The correct answer is **A, The baseball game was very exciting**. The circle for **A** should be filled in on your answer sheet.



With these practice questions, you will show how well you can understand spoken English.

Directions: In this practice session, you will listen to some sentences and a passage. Then, listen to and answer the questions. Mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

1 Choose the sentence that correctly answers the question.

- A I will go to the museum tomorrow.
- B The museum was closed last month.
- C I visited the museum three weeks ago.
- D The museum is showing an interesting exhibit right now.

2 Choose the BEST response to this sentence.

- A So did I!
- B Do you like movies?
- C I had dinner before the movie.
- D Can you walk to the movie theater?

3 What helps make popcorn a healthy snack?

- A People can add flavorings to it.
- B It is a whole grain.
- C People can make it in a microwave.
- D It changes shapes when it pops.

4 Which fact from the passage would MOST LIKELY persuade people to eat popcorn?

- A the details about the different flavorings that can be put on it
- B the fact that Native Americans wore popcorn as jewelry
- C the explanation of why kernels pop under heat
- D the fact that there is mushroom- and snowflake-shaped popcorn

5 What is the main idea of this passage?

- A how jewelry can be made with popcorn kernels
- B the popularity of popcorn with Native American tribes
- C fun facts about popcorn
- D popcorn flavors and toppings



GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE AND CONTINUE WORKING.



Go on to the next page

Directions: With these practice questions, you will show how well you can read and understand written English. For each question, mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

- 1 “José,” Ivette started to say excitedly, “have you read this notice? We should join the Robotics Club. Ms. Muñoz, my science teacher, once made a robot that spreads jelly on a sandwich!”
- 2 “Really?” asked José, sounding surprised. “I’d like to make a robot that cleans my room!”
- 3 Ivette and José read the notice together. After reading it, they simultaneously said, “I’m joining!”

★

Robotics Club Notice: Attention, Students!

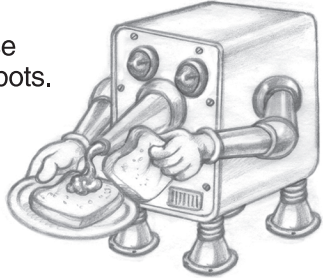
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Have you ever dreamed of owning a robot? Would you like to build your own?

What: Robotics Competition
Who: All interested students
How: Join our school’s new Robotics Club. Work on your robots during club meetings. Ms. Muñoz and Mr. Román of our school’s Science Department will help and advise.
When and Where: Every Tuesday at 3:00 p.m. in Room 104, starting in October. Finished robots will be on display in May. Prizes will be awarded.

Steps to get you started in building your robots:

- I. Understand what a robot is and what it does. A robot is a machine that performs actions based on information collected from the environment.
- II. Decide what you want your machine to do. You might make a robot that stacks blocks or walks along the floor and turns around when it comes to an object that impedes its progress.
- III. Decide what materials you want to use. You can use wood, plastic, or metal, for example. Decide what kind of motor and power supply you want. Try to be creative in your choice of simple, inexpensive materials so you do not spend an exorbitant amount of money.
- IV. Design your robot. Keep your first robot simple, because rudimentary designs are best for learning how to make robots.
- V. Collect the materials you need, and build your robot. Be willing to ask the club advisers and other club members for help. Remember that the most important goals of the club are to learn and have fun!

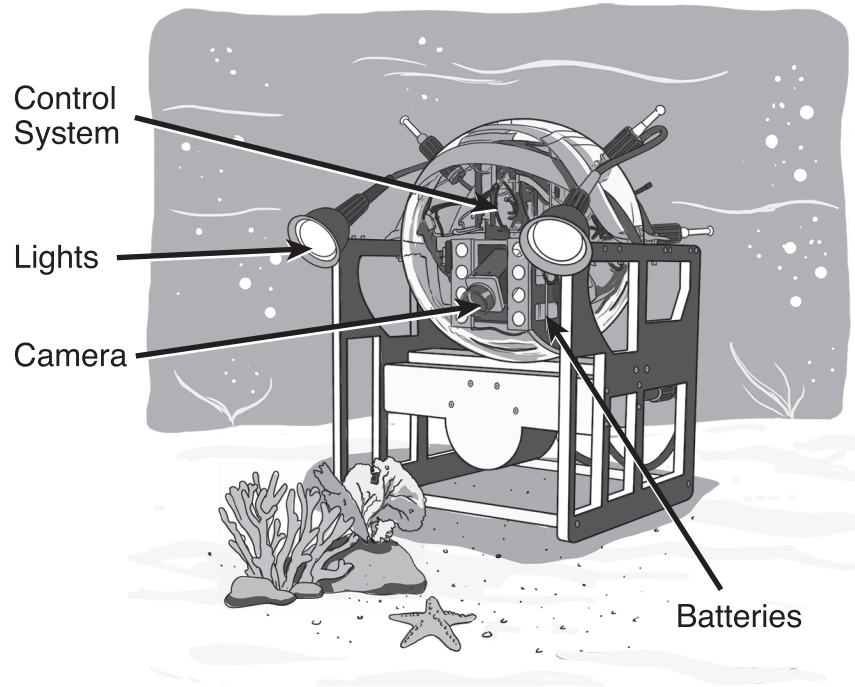


- 6** Where did Ivette MOST LIKELY see the notice?
- A at a grocery store
 - B at her school
 - C at a public library
 - D at a restaurant
- 7** Based on the reading selection, which statement is TRUE?
- A Mr. Román and Ms. Muñoz will compete with the students.
 - B Students decide what materials to use to create their robots.
 - C Students are encouraged to work on their robots at home.
 - D Ms. Muñoz's robot won the prize at the last robot competition.
- 8** Why is José surprised in paragraph 2?
- A He doubts that the Robotics Club exists.
 - B He has never heard of the science teacher, Ms. Muñoz.
 - C He is impressed to learn about the robot created by Ms. Muñoz.
 - D He cannot believe that Ivette is inviting him to do something.
- 9** In Step II, impedes means the same as —
- A builds.
 - B loosens.
 - C stops.
 - D talks.
- 10** Based on the notice, it is BEST to build a robot using materials that are —
- A difficult to find.
 - B inexpensive.
 - C transparent.
 - D recycled.
- 11** In Step IV, what does rudimentary mean?
- A basic
 - B large
 - C plastic
 - D colorful
- 12** Which is the primary objective of the Robotics Club?
- A to win a prize
 - B to recycle materials
 - C to learn and have fun
 - D to work with teachers



Robots in Water

Full-Ocean-Depth Robotic Vehicle



1 Some kinds of work are very dangerous, but robots can protect people by performing these jobs for them. Because large bodies of water surround Puerto Rico, many of the robots that have been invented in or tested near Puerto Rico are used in the water. These robots have solved problems that have challenged people previously.

2 One job that endangers workers is cleaning dirty water. People cannot cook with or drink dirty water because it will make them sick, and people cannot bathe in or wash things with dirty water because it will make everything dirtier. Therefore, toxic substances must be removed from dirty water. Unfortunately, workers who operate the machines that clean dirty water are sometimes exposed to dangerous materials that hurt their health.



3 A group in Puerto Rico that wants to protect the environment is using a new kind of robot that can clean dirty water. People can manage this robot from a computer located far away and never be exposed to the polluted water. The robot can collect the water, inspect the water for harmful substances, and make decisions by itself about the best way to clean the water.

4 Another job that is hazardous for people to do is to explore the bottom of the ocean. Sunlight does not reach far beneath the ocean's surface, so it is pitch black without special lighting equipment. Additionally, water pressure at the bottom of the ocean is strong enough to crush underwater vehicles. The Puerto Rico Trench is the deepest part of the Atlantic Ocean. Because of the darkness and forces of pressure at work, people cannot safely navigate the 26,000 feet down to the ocean floor.

5 The full-ocean-depth robotic vehicle can make this dangerous trip while being controlled by operators located on a ship on the water's surface. When people sent this robot to the bottom of the Puerto Rico Trench in 2012, it made two important discoveries. First, the robot's camera took photographs and movies that were the first images people ever viewed of the bottom of the trench. Second, the robot collected some of the creatures that live at those dangerous depths and transported them back for scientists to study.

6 One other job that would be too dangerous for people is to travel around the ocean to predict when a hurricane will happen. Luckily, one robotics company has invented a robot called a wave glider that floats on the ocean's surface and uses solar power to collect information such as water temperature, wave movement, and wind speed. The robot transmits this data to scientists located safely back on land. Then the scientists can analyze the information to predict tropical storms. People have tested at least one of these wave glider robots in the waters to the north of Puerto Rico.

13 Which part of the full-ocean-depth robotic vehicle is NOT emphasized in both the diagram and the text of the reading selection?

- A the control system
- B the batteries
- C the camera
- D the lights

14 Which paragraph BEST supports the author's claim that dirty water can harm people?

- A paragraph 2
- B paragraph 3
- C paragraph 4
- D paragraph 6



- 15** How are the three robots in the reading selection **ALIKE**?
- A They all help to keep the environment clean.
 - B They are used only in the Atlantic Ocean.
 - C They gather information that people cannot find themselves.
 - D They all can be controlled by people located in other places.

- 16** Read the sentences from the reading selection.

“The robot transmits this data to scientists located safely back on land. Then the scientists can analyze the information to predict tropical storms.”

Which claim do these sentences BEST support?

- A All robots should be controlled from a safe distance.
- B Scientists think better when they work safely on land.
- C Water robots can transmit large amounts of data long distances.
- D Scientists can use information about the ocean to tell when storms will come.

- 17** The author wrote this reading selection in order to —
- A inform readers about robots that can perform hazardous work.
 - B inspire the reader to invent new kinds of robots to help people.
 - C persuade readers that the best water robots are made in Puerto Rico.
 - D describe the robot that made the journey to the bottom of the Puerto Rico Trench.

- 18** A. How does the author persuade the reader to agree with the idea that robots can make life safer for people?
- B. Give at least **TWO** examples from the reading selection to support your answer.

Remember to answer all parts of the question on your answer sheet.



GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE AND CONTINUE WORKING.



Go on to the next page

Directions: Read “Robotics Club Notice” and “Robots in Water” again. Then answer questions 19 and 20 about both reading selections.

- 1 “José,” Ivette started to say excitedly, “have you read this notice? We should join the Robotics Club. Ms. Muñoz, my science teacher, once made a robot that spreads jelly on a sandwich!”
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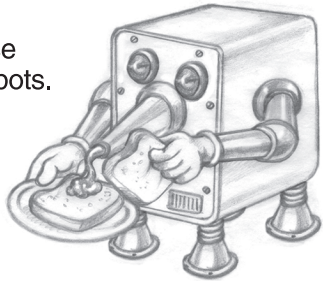
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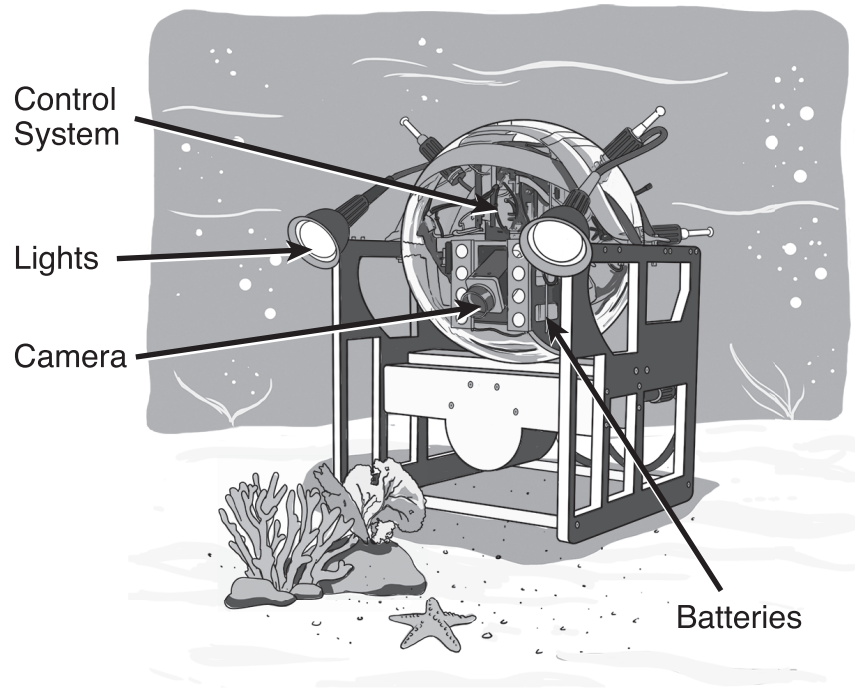
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19 Which idea is emphasized in BOTH “Robotics Club Notice” and “Robots in Water”?

- A People build robots to win prizes.
- B Robots make life safer for people.
- C Each robot is designed to perform a specific job.
- D Inventors should never spend a lot of money to build a robot.



20 How do BOTH reading selections support the claim that robots perform actions based on information they collect?

- A “Robotics Club Notice” describes a robot that knows to turn around when it bumps into an object, and “Robots in Water” describes a robot that uses data to decide how to clean water.
- B “Robotics Club Notice” describes a robot that can use jelly to make a sandwich, and “Robots in Water” describes a robot that can use a camera to take pictures of the ocean floor.
- C “Robotics Club Notice” describes a robot that can stack blocks, and “Robots in Water” describes a robot that can float on the ocean.
- D “Robotics Club Notice” states that a robot needs a power supply, and “Robots in Water” describes a robot that can run on solar power.



Directions: With these practice questions, you will show how well you understand how to write in English. For each question, mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

21 An English teacher has asked students to research information about other countries' traditions. Which resource should they use?

- A an atlas
- B a thesaurus
- C a dictionary
- D an encyclopedia

22 Choose the sentence that is correct.

- A The child watching the cat outside.
- B The children watching the cat outside.
- C The child is watching the cat outside.
- D The children is watching the cat outside.

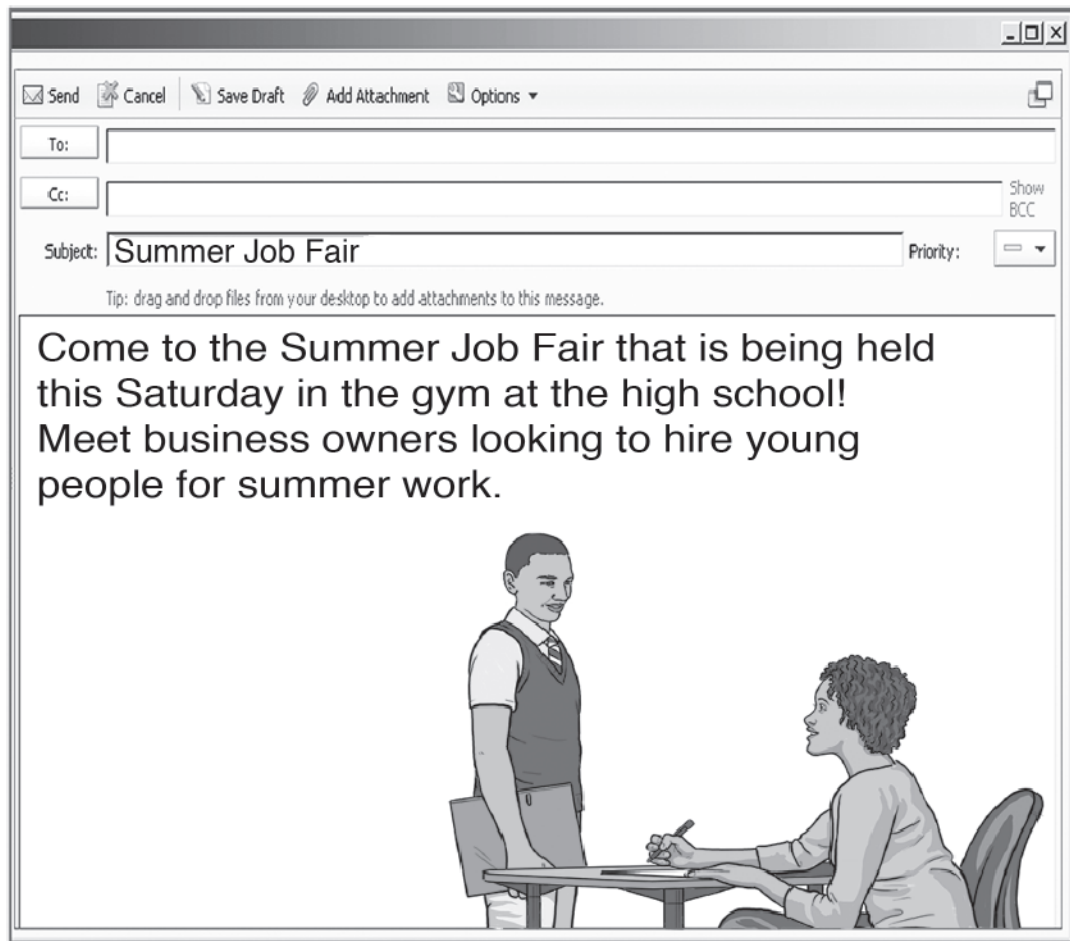


- 23** Look at this email about a Summer Job Fair. Using the picture and your own experience, write a paragraph about getting the ideal summer job. Write at least **THREE** details about getting the job and tell how the job would help you after high school.

Use this checklist to help you think about and organize your response.

- Remember to write about what you see in the picture.
- Use details and complete sentences in your writing.
- Use appropriate capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

Write your response in the space provided on your answer sheet.



Read the following paragraph and answer questions 24 and 25.

(1) *Salsa* and *plena* are two popular musical expressions originating in Puerto Rico. (2) One difference between *plena* and *salsa* is that, in *plena*, the songs and their lyrics are important. (3) Also, stories of people's lives and of their hardships are told. (4) *Salsa*, on the other hand, has an upbeat and joyful rhythm that makes itself felt within the listeners and those who dance to the music. (5) My friends all like to dance when they listen to *salsa* music. (6) You can hear all types of music on the radio.

24 Which sentence does NOT belong in the paragraph?

- A sentence 1
- B sentence 3
- C sentence 4
- D sentence 6

25 Which word BEST replaces the word difference in sentence 2?

- A constancy
- B variation
- C mistake
- D uncertainty



26 Read the following instructions.

How to make a greeting card

1. Neatly fold a piece of colored paper in half.
2. On the front, draw a picture appropriate for the event.
3. Color your drawing and add stickers, if available.
4. _____

Which step BEST completes the steps above?

- A You can use any color or type of paper.
- B Draw whatever you want on the cover.
- C Use markers or colored pencils.
- D Write a message inside and sign your name.



Read the following selection and answer questions 27 and 28.

An Exceptional Artist

(1) “I can’t believe I forgot my camera,” Walter huffed as he _____ into the kitchen. (2) “I wanted to capture the sunlight coming through the trees.” (3) Camila rolled her eyes at her brother. (4) She knew that with his intelligence and ability to draw and design, Walter could easily be accepted into any university or art school. (5) Camila thought a camera was unnecessary for someone with his artistic ability.

(6) “Walter,” Camila said as a thought struck her, “why don’t you draw the sunlight you saw coming through the trees?” (7) Suddenly inspired, Walter eagerly began his picture, as his sister left the room. (8) When Camila returned, she handed Walter a piece of paper. (9) “You may be a great photographer, but you’re also an exceptional artist! (10) You can draw or use a camera at one of these schools,” Camila added.

27 In sentence 1, which word belongs in the blank?

- A has stomped
- B is stomping
- C stomps
- D stomped

28 Read this sentence.

In her neat handwriting, the paper listed information about different art schools.

This sentence should be inserted AFTER —

- A sentence 6.
- B sentence 7.
- C sentence 8.
- D sentence 10.



