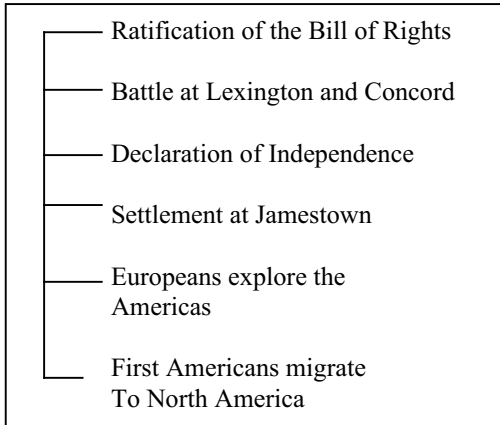


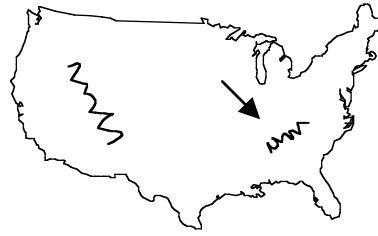
Use the following chart to respond to item # 1.

North American Events, 10,000 BC – 1791



1. Which of the events on the time line above is not in proper sequence?
A Settlement at Jamestown
B Europeans explore the Americas
C Ratification of the Bill of Rights
D Battle at Lexington and Concord
2. Life in the Southern colonies differed from New England colonies in that
A Southern colonies could make cloth from their own cotton, while New England colonies had to send cotton to England to be manufactured.
B Southern colonies were a major center of shipbuilding, while the New England colonies were a major center of food production.
C Southern colonies were mainly rural with small towns, while New England colonies were urban.
D Southern colonies established the first public school system, while children in New England had few formal schools.

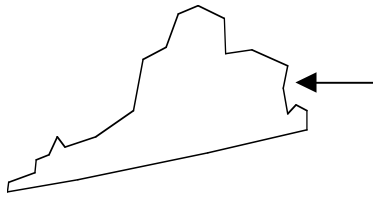
Use the map to respond to item # 3.



Map not to scale

3. Which range of mountains is identified by the arrow?
A Rocky Mountains
B Appalachian Mountains
C Sierra Nevada Mountains
D Adirondack Mountains

Use the following map to respond to item #4



4. The British were defeated at Yorktown because the French and American troops were able to block every route of British escape. Which of the following best explains this defeat?
- A The water along the coast was frozen.
 - B The Chesapeake Bay was too shallow to escape by sea.
 - C The mountains of Virginia proved to be too treacherous for a successful attack.
 - D The British had camped on a peninsula that was quickly surrounded by enemy land and naval forces

Use the following passage to respond to item #5

We, the General Assembly of Virginia, do enact that no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship place, or ministry whatsoever, nor shall be enforced, restrained, molested, or burdened in his body or goods, nor shall otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or belief; but that all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain their opinions in matters of religion, and that same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge, or affect their civil capacities.

-Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom

5. The Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom served as the example for the author of which of the following documents?
- A The Bill of Rights
 - B The Federalist Papers
 - C The Constitution of the United States
 - D The Magna Carta

Use the following passage to respond to item # 6.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

- Declaration of Independence

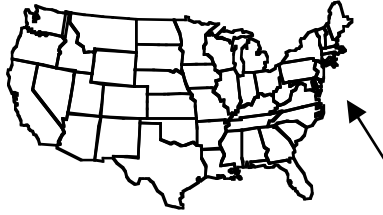
6. What basic principles of government from the Declaration of Independence was used to form the central ideas of the Constitution of the United States?
- A Government draws its power from the people and it exists to preserve their rights.
 - B Government are responsible for the safety and happiness of the people.
 - C Independence is a necessity for all people.
 - D The people are obligated to overthrow a government which fails to protect the rights of the people.

Use the following passage to respond to item # 7.

There goes another soldier, I can see his bare feet through his worn shoes. His shirt hangs in strings. His hair is messed up. His face is drawn. He cries out. "I am sick, my feet sore, my legs lame, my body itchy. My clothes are worn out. I am worn out by hunger and cold. I am going fast. Soon I shall die. My only reward will be the market, 'Poor Jud is dead!'"

-diary of an American soldier at Valley Forge

7. The above passage is an example of
- A a will
 - B a primary source
 - C a secondary source
 - D a work of fiction
8. Colonist opposed the Stamp Act mainly because they
- A Hated King George III.
 - B Were not represented in Parliament
 - C Favored the French government over the British
 - D Wanted to take over more Indian land
9. Which of the events listed below are examples of one event causing another?
- A Treaty of Paris – Stamp Act
 - B Boston Massacre – Boston Tea Party
 - C Tea Act Passed – Boston Tea Party
 - D Quartering Act – Boston Massacre



Use the following map to respond to item #10.

10. The arrow in the above map is pointing to which of the 13 original colonies?
- A Virginia
 - B Rhode Island
 - C Georgia
 - D New Hampshire

Items 11-15. Choose the correct vocabulary word to complete the following statements

11. The American _____ of British goods hurt trade.
- A population
 - B boycott
 - C minutemen
 - D Repeal

12. What Parliament decided to _____ the Stamp Act colonist celebrated.

- A population
- B boycott
- C minuteman
- D repeal

13. A person who supported American independence was known as a _____

- A minuteman
- B patriot
- C lory
- D soldier

14. The British navy set up a _____ of colonial ports.

- A Calvary
- B repeal
- C blockade
- D militia

15. A _____ was ready to fight on short notice.

- A minuteman
- B patriot
- C lory
- D soldier

English and History – Grade 6

Directions for taking the English section of the English-History Standard of Learning Success Test: In this part of the test, you will read two passages from an historical novel and one set of directions for conducting a genealogical search. Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. The first passage is an excerpt from *Something Upstairs*, a mystery written by Avi. The paragraphs have been numbered for easier identification.

1 Kenny looked at the house his parents had just bought. It was a broad, cream-colored, three-story building with wooden siding, shuttered windows, and a high-pitched roof covered with shingles. There was a plaque attached to the central door, and it read:

Daniel Stillwell House, Built 1789

Inside, Kenny drifted from one empty room to another, downstairs and up. He had the distinct impression, however, that the house was not empty.

“What do you thing?” his mother asked.

“It’s okay,” Kenny told her, trying to sort out his feelings. “Which is going to be my room?”

5 “We had an idea,” his father said. “Follow me.” Kenny followed his father. His mother followed him. They corkscrewed up two flights of stairs that lead to a long, open attic with several doors leading to rooms.

“How’s this?” his mother began.

“For me?” he asked.

His father, grinning, nodded to the question. For the first time since he entered the house (Kenny) felt like smiling. Kenny pulled open a door and peered in. It was a small room, dingy, hot, with a harsh, musty smell. There were no windows. Yellowing paper hung from the walls like the skins of tired bananas. A dark stain covered the center of the floor.

When Kenny stepped in, he felt an immediate sense of unease. And the next moment he thought he heard a faint rustling sound. He turned, expecting it to be one of his parents. Neither one was there.

10 “Dad” he called. “Mom?”

“Going down!” came a shout from the stairwell.

Certain he’d heard something. Kenny turned back into the small room. The stain on the floor caught his eye again. As he looked at it, the thought came to him that it had something to do with human death.

And with that thought came a sensation of shame, as if he, in some way, bore some responsibility.

He shook his head and the moment was gone. He was fine. And the stain was just that, a stain.

16. Based on this passage, what is the central story line?
- A The room is small and has a stale odor.
 - B Kenny’s parents leave him to discover what is in the room.
 - C Kenny discovers a dark stain and wonders how it got there.
 - D Kenny is a young person with a vivid imagination.
17. Why is Kenny uneasy?
- A Kenny hates a room that is hot, cramped, dusty, and, moldy.
 - B Kenny has trouble climbing two narrow flights of stairs.
 - C Kenny discovers a dark stain and wonders how it got there.
 - D Kenny is a young person with a vivid imagination.
18. According to this passage, corkscrewed is most likely to mean _____
- A To draw corks from bottles
 - B To buoy up a fishing line
 - C To move in zigzag course
 - D To advance in a straight line
19. The author creates a visual image by stating that _____
- A “[Kenny] had the distinct impression that the house was not empty.”
 - B “yellowing paper hung from the walls like the skins of tired bananas.”
 - C “[Kenny] thought he heard a taint rustling sound.”
 - D “And with that thought came a sensation of shame...”
20. Based on this passage and the type of book this is, what will Kenny do next?
- A Kenny will convince his parents to move.
 - B Kenny will choose another bedroom closer to his parents.
 - C Kenny will try to find out what the stain is.
 - D Kenny will clean up the attic.

Directions: Read another passage from Something Upstairs. Answer the questions that follow. The paragraphs have been numbered for easier identification.

- 1 That night when Caleb emerged, Kenny was waiting for him again by the open door of the small room.
As he had done each time before, Caleb paid no attention to him at first, but put his hands to the walls.
“What do you keep looking for?” Kenny asked.
“A way out.” Caleb replied.
“Why can’t you just walk out this door?”
- 5 “Why can’t you just walk out this door?”
“At first Caleb merely glared at him. Then, like a teacher tired of explaining something obvious, he said. “If a person dies in an unnatural or unjust way, that person’s memory stays fixed in time and space.”
“Is that what you are, a memory?”
“Yes.”
“And you stay that way, forever?”
- 10 “Some memories fade. Others are forgotten. The bitter ones become ghost in search of an altered past.”
“Can memories change?”
“Caleb looked at Kenny suspiciously. “Why do you want to know?” he asked.
“I told you. I want to help.”
- 15 “I mean it!” Kenny protested.
Caleb seemed to relent a bit. “If the circumstances of the unnatural death are altered, then the memory can change.”
Kenny shook his head. “I’m not following you.”
“I was killed,” Caleb said with rising anger. “I am a prisoner, here, of that memory. If I knew who murdered me, I might be able to prevent it from happening and thus be free to leave this place.”
Kenny nodded. “So you want me to do two things,” he said. “First, find who your murdered was. “Then, help you keep him from killing you.”
- 20 Caleb nodded. “To free myself both things are needed,” he said and began to search the walls again.

21. According to this passage, emerge means
- _____
- A to come forth from concealment
 - B to combine two visions
 - C to speak angrily
 - D to tell a short story
22. Based on this passage, how are Kenny and Caleb alike?
- A Both are angry.
 - B Both are argumentative.
 - C Both are sad.
 - D Both are curious.
23. Who is Caleb?
- A A ghost
 - B Kenny's schoolmate
 - C Kenny's father
 - D An inventor
24. What will happen if Kenny finds Caleb's murderer?
- A Caleb will be able to prevent the murder from happening
 - B Kenny will become an accomplice to a crime
 - C Caleb will be declared innocent and set free from jail
 - D The murderer will be found guilty and will go to jail
25. In which paragraph does the author use a simile in order to better describe Caleb's mood?
- A 2
 - B 6
 - C 10
 - D 18

Directions: Suppose Kenny decided to search the Internet for information about Caleb's genealogy, which is the discovery of ancestors and other relatives. At www.genealogy.com, Kenny found Karen Clifford's advice about techniques to keep in mind while researching the family line. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

LEARN ABOUT GENEALOGY
Focusing on Research Goals
(http://www.genealogy.com/genealogy/27_karen.html)

Finding information about your ancestors and other relatives is fun. All you have to be is persistent – like a good detective. Much information is just waiting for a savvy person to discover. What may have taken months or even years to discover in a traditional library can be done in just moments by accessing the internet. However, I need to caution you right now! There are steps you should take in order to prevent researching the wrong family lines:

1. *Go from the known information to unknown information.* You cannot simply accept the information as fact until you verify the relationships between your known ancestors and new information about other relatives.
2. *Always organize your facts.* Once you have found something about an ancestor, put the information into a user-friendly filing system. Some people label file folders according to the type of information gathered. What works for you is best.
3. *Don't skip generations or sources.* It is tempting to skip the present generation because you know the person's names and his/her year and place of birth. However, by searching for that person's name and birthplace, you may uncover additional information that will lead to facts about other ancestors.
4. *Record all persons with the same surname in the same locality.* Sometimes, one relative may not record the name of another relative, but a cousin living in the same town may have recorded what you need.
5. *List all sources searched, both true and false.* Start a research chart that lists all the sources and whether you found accurate or inaccurate information. You do not want to repeat the search of false information.
6. *Obtain a copy of the original record.* You are looking for primary sources, not secondary. Secondary sources tend to give conflicting, inaccurate information; therefore, you have to continue searching in order to verify all information that you have gathered.
7. *Read about research methods from good old-fashioned books, too.* The internet is a tremendous resource, but in order to become more astute in your research, you need to combine technology and reference books.

26. Which is the primary source when researching genealogy?
A a birth certificate
B an encyclopedia
C a dictionary
D A book's index
27. The main idea of this passage is that ____
A Organizing your genealogy is fun.
B It is tempting to skip the first generation in your search because you think you know everything about your parents.
C In order to be successful in searching your genealogy, you must follow certain steps.
D A person should use many resources during research because all information must be verified.
28. Kenny would be most likely to find a record of Caleb's death in ____
A The obituary section of the local newspaper, August 27, 1800.
B A biography of Caleb Lincoln, a copyright 1967.
C A 1999 almanac
D His local Yellow Pages under *Funeral Homes*.
29. Clifford states that "much information is just waiting for a savvy person to discover. Based on its use in this sentence, a synonym for savvy can be found in which step?
A 1
B 3
C 4
D 7
30. Why is it so important to begin a chart that lists all of the resources you have tapped?
A You want to hit more homers than Mark MaGwire.
B You want to be able to count how many resources you use.
C You want to show your children where you searched.
D You do not want to repeat false searches

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