

**Graham Private Christian High  
School Exit Examination (GPCHSEE)**

**Vol. 2**



## **Graham Privat Christian High School Exit Examination**

Beginning with the Class of 2005, students in Graham Private Christian High School were required to pass the Graham Private Christian High School Exit Examination (GPCHSEE) to demonstrate competency in grade-level skills in reading, writing, and mathematics to earn a high school diploma. The content of the GPCHSEE was based on content standards in English-language arts and mathematics that were adopted by Graham Private Christian High School (GPCHS) in 2005.

The primary purpose of the GPCHSEE has been to improve student achievement at Graham Private Christian High School and to ensure that students who graduate from GPCHS could demonstrate competency in reading, writing, and mathematics. The GPCHSEE has helped identify students who were not developing skills that are essential for life after high school and encouraged GPCHS to give these students the attention and resources needed to help them achieve these skills during their high school years.

## **LET'S GET STARTED**

I, \_\_\_\_\_ understand and agree that I am not entitled to any refund from Graham Private Christian High School. All Payment, Tuition payments, Deposits, Donations, and gifts to Graham Private Christian High School are nonrefundable. Any other question please contact Graham Private Christian High School for more information.

**Q: What are the passing-scaled scores for each subject-area?**

A: Each student must score at least 70% or above on each test subject.

**Q: How much time will students be given?**

A: The test is not timed.

**Q: How many opportunities will students have to take the test before exiting school?**

A: That's totally up to the student's ability to complete and pass their test. Retakes \$75

**Q: Can students take the different subject areas of test at a different time?**

A: Yes.

**Q: How will students be notified about individual test performance?**

A: Approximately two weeks after the test is completed, Graham Private Christian High School will provide students a letter in the mail or via email.

### **SUBJECT AREAS - In no particular order**

- 1. READING**
- 2. HISTORY**
- 3. LANGUAGE**
- 4. MATHEMATICS**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Adding and Subtracting Rational Expressions

1. Subtract the rational expressions.  $\frac{6}{a+4} - \frac{7}{2a^2}$

2. Add the rational expressions.  $\frac{7z}{z-9} + \frac{7}{c+3}$

3. Add the rational expressions.  $\frac{12v}{3v-12} + \frac{6}{12}$

4. Subtract the rational expressions.  $\frac{s+2}{s+4} - \frac{5}{s-4}$

5. Add the rational expressions.  $\frac{3a+2}{8b} + \frac{2b+1}{4a}$

6. Add the rational expressions.  $\frac{2c + 4}{c^2 + c - 6} + \frac{7}{c + 3}$

7. Add the rational expressions.  $\frac{3x + 2}{2x - 7} + \frac{-5x - 3}{4x - 14}$

8. Subtract the rational expressions.  $\frac{2s + 1}{s^2 + 4s - 21} - \frac{s + 4}{s + 7}$

9. Subtract the rational expressions.  $\frac{2}{x - 1} - \frac{4x + 5}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x}$

10. Subtract the rational expressions.  $\frac{s + 3}{s + 2} - \frac{2}{s - 5} - \frac{-s - 7}{s^2 - 3s - 10}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Arithmetic Series

1. Determine the sum of the following Arithmetic series from the following information:

$$n = 15, \quad a_1 = 50, \quad d = -2$$

2. Given the first and last terms of a finite arithmetic series, what is the sum of this series?

$$a_1 = 3, \quad a_{12} = 58$$

3. Find the sum of the series  $6 + 10 + 14 + 18 + 22 + 26 + 30 + 34 + 38 + 42 + 46 + 50 + 54$ .

4. What is the sum of the following series?

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + 1 + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{4} + 2 + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{11}{4} + 3 + \frac{13}{4} + \frac{7}{2}$$

5. What is the sum of the first 20 terms of the arithmetic series  $1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + \dots$ ?

6. Given the series  $6 + 8 + 10 + 12 + \dots$  find the sum of the first 50 terms.
7. What is the sum of the first 16 terms of the arithmetic series  $5 + \frac{15}{2} + 10 + \frac{25}{2} + \dots$ ?
8. What is the sum of the first 23 terms of the series  $5 + 1 + (-3) + (-7) + \dots$ ?
9. The sum of the first 15 terms of a certain arithmetic sequence is 1,395. If the 15th term is 184, what is the common difference?
10. The sum of the first  $n$  terms of the series  $8 + 11 + 14 + \dots$  is 730. Find  $n$ .

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Capitalization and Punctuation

1. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
  - a. Eagerly, I awaited her answer.
  - b. Alone I stood at the bus depot in the rain.
  - c. Amy waited watched and finally left.
  
2. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
  - a. I went to the bookstore at the mall?
  - b. Barb left the game, humiliated from her fight with Joe.
  - c. Can you please pass the milk.
  
3. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
  - a. It's Amy's car, so let her decide where we're going.
  - b. Its Amy's car, so let her decide where were going.
  - c. It's Amys car, so let her decide where we're going.
  
4. Correctly punctuate and capitalize where necessary in the following sentence.  
before you turn in an essay you should proofread it thoroughly
  
  
5. Correctly capitalize and punctuate where necessary in the following sentence.  
ernest hemingway enjoyed fishing hunting fighting and writing novels and short stories
  
  
6. Choose the correctly punctuated word to fit in the blank.  
I knew what model car it was, but I wasn't sure about \_\_\_\_\_ color.
  - a. its
  - b. it's
  
7. Choose the correctly punctuated word to fit in the blank.  
I can't imagine where \_\_\_\_\_ going after the movie.
  - a. theyre
  - b. th'eyre
  - c. they're
  
8. Choose the correctly punctuated word to fit in the blank.  
\_\_\_\_\_ going to give their speech next?
  - a. Whose
  - b. Who's

9. Choose the best word to fill in the blank.

I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_ going to be a very long season for the Mighty Ducks.

- a. its
- b. it's

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Daily Grammar: Former Capital of the U.S.

Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

(1)Did you know that Washington DC wasn't always the capital of the United States? (2)On September 13, 1788, the Congress of the confederation made New York City the temporary national capital. (3)In 1790 the capital was moved to Philadelphia. (4)By 1800, Washington, D.C. had become the permanent capitol of the United States. (5)Thomas Jefferson was the first president to live in the permanent capital.

1. Which choice fixes the error in sentence 1?
  - a. Do you know that Washington DC wasn't always the capital of the United States?
  - b. Did you know that Washington DC wasn't always the capitol of the United States?
  - c. Did you know that Washington, D.C. wasn't always the capital of the United States?
  - d. Correct as is.
  
2. What change, if any, should be made to sentence 2?
  - a. Make the word City lowercase.
  - b. Remove the comma after 1788.
  - c. Capitalize the word confederation.
  - d. Correct as is.
  
3. Which choice fixes the error in sentence 3?
  - a. In 1790 the capital was moved to Philly.
  - b. In 1790 the capitol was moved to Philadelphia.
  - c. In 1790, the capital was moved to Philadelphia.
  - d. Correct as is.
  
4. What change, if any, should be made to sentence 4?
  - a. Change capitol to capital.
  - b. Remove the periods in DC.
  - c. Remove the comma after 1800.
  - d. Correct as is.
  
5. Which choices fixes the error in sentence 5?
  - a. Thomas Jefferson was the 1st president to live in the permanent capital.
  - b. Thomas Jefferson was the first president to live in the permanent capitol.
  - c. Thomas Jefferson was the first President to live in the permanent capital.
  - d. Correct as is.

**Equations, Rearranging (Multiple-Choice)**

1. Solve for
- $B$
- .

$$A = BC$$

a.  $B = AC$

b.  $B = \frac{C}{A}$

c.  $B = \frac{A}{C}$

d.  $A = \frac{B}{C}$

2. Solve for
- $z$
- .

$$x = \frac{z}{y}$$

a.  $z = xy$

b.  $z = \frac{x}{y}$

c.  $z = \frac{y}{x}$

d.  $x = zy$

3. Solve for
- $R$
- .

$$2T = \frac{5R}{S}$$

a.  $R = \frac{5ST}{2}$

b.  $R = \frac{2S}{5T}$

c.  $R = \frac{2}{5ST}$

d.  $R = \frac{2ST}{5}$

4. Solve for  $a$ .

$$S = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

a.  $a = \frac{2S}{t^2}$

b.  $at^2 = 2S$

c.  $a = \frac{t^2}{tS}$

d.  $a = \frac{S}{2t^2}$

5. Solve for  $v$ .

$$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

a.  $v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{E}m}$

b.  $v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2E}{m}}$

c.  $v = \left(\frac{2E}{m}\right)^2$

d.  $v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{E}{2m}}$

6. Solve for  $a$ .

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

a.  $a = \pm \sqrt{\frac{c^2}{b^2}}$

b.  $a = \pm \sqrt{b^2 - c^2}$

c.  $a = \pm \sqrt{c^2 + b^2}$

d.  $a = \pm \sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$

7. Solve for  $r$ .

$$a = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

a.  $r = \frac{a}{v^2}$

b.  $r = v^2 a$

c.  $r = \frac{v^2}{a}$

d.  $r = \frac{\sqrt{v}}{a}$

8. Solve for  $a$ .

$$v^2 = 2a(s - s_0) + v_0^2$$

a.  $a = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2(s - s_0)}$

b.  $a = \left( 2 \frac{s - s_0}{v^2 - v_0^2} \right)$

c.  $a = \frac{v^2 + v_0^2}{2(s + s_0)}$

d.  $a = 2 \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{(s - s_0)}$

9. Solve for  $s_0$ .

$$s = vt + s_0$$

a.  $s_0 = vt - s$

b.  $s_0 = \frac{t}{vs}$

c.  $s_0 = \frac{sv}{t}$

d.  $s_0 = s - vt$

10. Solve for  $r$ .

$$4x + y = 3t - 2r$$

a.  $\frac{4x + y - 3t}{-2} = r$

b.  $\frac{4x + y - 3t}{2} = r$

c.  $\frac{4x + y}{6}t = r$

d.  $-2\frac{4x + y}{3}t = r$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Exponential Growth

- The number of mice in a family triples every 20 days. If a family starts with 13 mice how many mice will there be after 90 days?
  - 670
  - 190
  - 1900
  - 1824
- A bacteria colony covers  $5 \text{ cm}^2$  and grows exponentially. After 4 days it covers  $80 \text{ cm}^2$ . How much area will it cover after 2 weeks?
  - $8.2 \text{ m}^2$
  - $4300 \text{ cm}^2$
  - $4.3 \text{ m}^2$
  - $1393 \text{ cm}^2$
- Travis gets a job which pays \$22.50/h. Samantha gets a job that starts at \$0.01/h and doubles every day. How long will it take before Samantha makes more per hour than Travis?
  - 12 hours
  - 12 days
  - Samantha will never make more than Travis
  - 6 months
- 100 years ago a town had 3,000 citizens. If the population doubles every 15 years, what is the population of the town now?
  - 8,743
  - 205,104
  - 304,781
  - 253,544
- Jamal is offered 2 investment plans. Plan A doubles the investment every 12 years. Plan B triples the investment every 20 years. If Jamal wants to withdraw his investment in 60 years, which plan should he choose?
  - Plan A
  - Plan B
  - They are both the same
  - Not enough information
- A town begins with 100 people and after 100 years has a population of 3200. The population has
  - doubled every 25 years
  - quadruped every 30 years
  - tripled every 10 years
  - doubled every 20 years

7. A bacteria colony begins with a mass of 15 grams. The bacteria triples every 16 hours. How long will it take to grow to a mass of 82 kilograms?
- 6 days 3 hours
  - 5 days 5 hours
  - 4 days 16 hours
  - 128 days
8. A store relies on word of mouth advertising so it brings in 30 potential customers and gives them \$100 gift cards if they will each tell 5 more friends within a week. If each of those people tell 5 more friends within a week and the pattern continues, how many people will hear about the store after 10 weeks?
- 488,281,250
  - 624,431,250
  - 292,968,750
  - 128,281,250
9. A family of rabbits begins with 4 rabbits and doubles every 60 days. How many rabbits will there be in the family after 1 year?
- 4096
  - 16384
  - 205
  - 271
10. Moore's Law states that the number of transistors on an integrated circuit doubles every 2 years. In 1995 the latest processor had 9.3 million transistors. If Moore's Law is correct, how many transistors will be on a processor by the year 2025?
- 305 trillion
  - 1300 million
  - 305 billion
  - 45 quadrillion

## Facing Facebook

### Facing Facebook

Not long ago, the social media site Facebook proudly announced that it had finally reached one billion—yes, that is billion—active users throughout the world. That number is exceedingly difficult to conceptualize—even for math wizards, so it might be helpful to think of it this way: one billion people is about three times the entire population of the United States. Further research has shown that almost half of these Facebook users check the site as soon as they wake in the morning. Another shocking 28 percent look before they even get out of bed! Every 20 minutes, three million messages are sent via this site, along with one million links shared, and two million friend requests made.

Facebook's pervasiveness and popularity are not in question, yet, its impact on people is. One side of the ongoing debate unequivocally believes that this powerful social network has been of incredible benefit to all ages. It allows people to reconnect and keep in touch in a way no other mode of communication can. By making it simple to post statuses, photographs, and experiences, Facebook helps people share and chronicle their lives. Using Facebook can help students enhance both their computer and social skills.

Conversely, opponents to the site point out that posting information online is a blanket invitation to share personal details with the entire world. Privacy becomes relatively non-existent. They also argue that time spent on Facebook is time not spent on more "worthwhile" activities such as interacting with family and friends face to face, doing homework, holding a job, pursuing hobbies, and getting exercise.

Is Facebook today's solution to staying connected or tomorrow's problem of feeling isolated? Perhaps someone should ask the one billion Facebook users. In 20 minutes, they could share the question at least a million times.

1. What factor do these two viewpoints have in common?
  - a. Facebook is an incredibly popular social media site.
  - b. Facebook is an excellent tool for learning social and computer skills.
  - c. Facebook is helping to connect and network people all around the globe.
  - d. Facebook is extremely damaging to people's daily face to face interactions.
  
2. Which statement about Facebook users is the most accurate?
  - a. They do not take time to pursue personal interests and hobbies.
  - b. They tend to post on Facebook most often while still in bed.
  - c. They are unaware of how public their profiles and details can be.
  - d. They use the social media site to share details about their lives with friends.

3. What do opponents of social media sites like Facebook list as one of the biggest risks?
  - a. Failing grades in school
  - b. Lack of physical exercise
  - c. Losing personal privacy
  - d. Impact on social life
  
4. Just over a quarter of Facebook users check their Facebook pages before getting out of bed each day.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
5. Facebook has stated that it has approximately one \_\_\_\_\_ active users across the globe.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Every day, thousands of students make the decision to drop out of school. In fact, a student drops of out school nearly every 30 seconds.

Write an essay explaining why you think students decide to drop out of school and what schools can do to keep students from dropping out.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Human Trafficking

Human trafficking happens in almost every country around the world, including the United States. Traffickers represent every social, ethnic, and racial group. Traffickers are not only men; women are also perpetrators.<sup>1</sup> Increasingly, traffickers are using fear tactics to lure children and youth into commercial sex acts and/or compelled labor. The base of the issue is the traffickers' goal of exploiting and enslaving victims and the coercive and deceptive practices they use to do so.

Traffickers may exploit youth for the purpose of commercial sex or forced labor:

Recruiting, enticing, harboring, transporting, providing, obtaining, and/or maintaining a minor for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation

Exploiting a minor through survival sex

Exploiting a minor by having her or him perform in sexual venues (e.g., peep shows, strip clubs)

Exploiting a minor through forced labor, including involuntary domestic servitude (e.g., nanny, maid)

Exploiting a minor through bonded labor or debt bondage

Exploiting a minor through forced child labor

Young people, especially those with risk factors, are vulnerable to human trafficking. The Administration for Children and Families at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issued new guidance on child trafficking to child welfare systems and runaway and homeless youth programs because of increased vulnerability to trafficking for youth who have experienced prior abuse or who have run away from home. Click [here](#) to learn more about the risk factors that a recent Institute of Medicine (IOM) and National Research Council (NRC) report identified. These young people are often preyed on by traffickers and lured with false promises of love, money, or simply a better life.

Traffickers may also use a variety of techniques to instill fear in victims and ensure that they remain under their control:

Physically restricting victims or restricting their freedom of movement (e.g., keeping victims under lock and key or constant surveillance)

Using debt bondage (e.g., imposing financial obligations, convincing victims they are honor-bound to satisfy debt)

Isolating victims from the public (e.g., limiting contact with outsiders, ensuring that contact is monitored or superficial)

Isolating victims from their family members

Confiscating victims' passports, visas, and identification documents

Using or threatening to use violence toward victims and their families

Threatening to shame victims by exposing their circumstances to their family

Telling victims that they will be imprisoned for crimes they were forced to commit

Controlling victims' money (e.g., holding their money for "safekeeping")

1. The word TRAFFICKING as used in the passage most likely means...
  - a. Telling vehicles on the road where to go
  - b. The dealing or trading of illegal goods
  - c. Someone who rules over the traffic in an area
  - d. Sitting in traffic on a road

2. All human trafficking has to do with sex.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. Human traffickers largely target youth.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. What is human trafficking?
5. How do human traffickers lure their victims?
  - a. They kidnap them.
  - b. They promise them love or money.
  - c. They introduce them to other youth who have been trafficked.
  - d. They are honest with them.
6. Which group of kids would be most likely to fall victim to human traffickers?
  - a. Wealthy teens
  - b. Runaway teens
  - c. Popular teens
  - d. Average teens
7. Those involved with human trafficking are treated most like...
  - a. Family members
  - b. Employees
  - c. Slaves
  - d. Maids
8. Why do you think the author wrote this passage?
9. Which detail would make the passage more thorough?
  - a. More statistics on human trafficking
  - b. Pictures of human traffickers
  - c. Quotes from teens involved in human trafficking
  - d. Ways to help prevent/stop human trafficking
10. Why can't those involved in human trafficking just leave?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Hyphenation Conventions

1. Use a hyphen to connect two words functioning as an adjective before a noun.  
Which choice correctly uses this rule?
  - a. Mr. Harrison was a well-respected member of society.
  - b. Mr. Harrison was well-respected.
  - c. Long-term-planning is something ever high school should do.
  - d. On my birthday, I will turn twenty-one.
  
2. Use a hyphen with a compound modifier.  
Which sentence correctly uses this rule?
  - a. They were ready to rock-hard at the concert.
  - b. She was disappointed by the rock-hard cake at her wedding.
  - c. He sent the cops on a wild-geese-chase.
  - d. At a four way stop, the car that gets there first has the right-of-way.
  
3. Use a hyphen with a noun, adjective, or adverb and a present participle when they come before a noun.  
Which choice correctly uses this rule?
  - a. The doctor prescribed some medicine that was fast-acting.
  - b. The doctor prescribed a fast-acting medication.
  - c. Those were some beautiful looking flowers.
  - d. It was a heavily-decorated room.
  
4. Use a hyphen with compound expressions.  
Which choice correctly uses this rule?
  - a. Cars should try-to-avoid driving the wrong way on one way streets.
  - b. Cars should try to avoid driving the wrong way on one-way-streets.
  - c. Cars should try to avoid driving the wrong-way on one way streets.
  - d. Cars should try to avoid driving the wrong way on one-way streets.
  
5. Use a hyphen in compound adjectives with numbers when the number comes first.  
Which choice correctly uses this rule?
  - a. Students will learn how to multiply in year-3 of their schooling.
  - b. She is going into her third-year of school.
  - c. I am going to college to study to be a first-grade teacher.
  - d. When I graduate, I want to teach first-grade.
  
6. Use a hyphen in a compound adjective with the words high or low.  
Which choice correctly uses this rule?
  - a. The school serves free lunch to children from low-income families.
  - b. When I quit my job, I took one that offered a low-income.
  - c. A family with a low-income has trouble making ends meet.
  - d. The high-interest caused officials to schedule more programming.

7. Use hyphens in compound adjectives with comparatives or superlatives. Which choice correctly uses this rule?
- They were a low-income family.
  - They were a family with a lower-income.
  - It was a lower-stress job.
  - The baby needed smaller-clothes.
8. Use a hyphen in a compound adjective with a fraction. Which choice correctly uses this rule?
- I ate half-a-pizza.
  - Half-of-a-pepperoni pizza was left.
  - I half-wanted to eat the entire pizza, but I knew I had to save some for others.
  - Three-quarters are equal to 75-cents or 75-percent of a dollar.
9. Use hyphens with prefixes *ex*, *self*, and *all*, but only when *ex* means former. Which choice correctly uses this rule?
- The ex-principal wished he could get his job back.
  - My sister showed she was very self-ish when she ate the last piece of pizza.
  - To be omniscient means to be allknowing.
  - The self-serves itself.
10. Use a hyphen between a prefix and a capitalized word. Which choice correctly uses this rule?
- We live in a post-baby era.
  - Many people who burn the flag are anti-American.
  - We took steps to start pre-planning for retirement.
  - I am pro Canadian.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Laws of Thermodynamics

**Instructions:** Read each question carefully. Choose the answer that best fits the question. Short answer response questions must be responded to in complete sentences. If the question involves calculations, you must show all your math work.

- The first law of thermodynamics states:
  - components of a system interact
  - entropy of a closed system always increases
  - a closed system always shifts toward disorder or homogeneity
  - energy is always conserved
- As stated by the second law of thermodynamics, energy transformations \_\_\_\_\_
  - are never accompanied by heat returning to the universe
  - decrease entropy of the universe
  - increase entropy of the universe
  - decrease randomness or disorder of the universe
  - are always accompanied by a loss of light energy to the environment
- The second law of thermodynamics states that the energy in of the universe is constantly increasing.
  - True
  - False
- If  $\Delta S$  denotes entropy change, then what is the entropy change for a reversible adiabatic process?
  - $\Delta S = 0$
  - $\Delta S = 1$
  - $\Delta S < 1$
  - $\Delta S > 1$
- A thermodynamic variable which depends not only on the current state of the system, but also on the path taken to reach that state, is called a
  - state function
  - process function
- The Second Law of Thermodynamics states that the \_\_\_\_\_ of an isolated system never decreases.
  - temperature
  - volume
  - heat energy
  - entropy

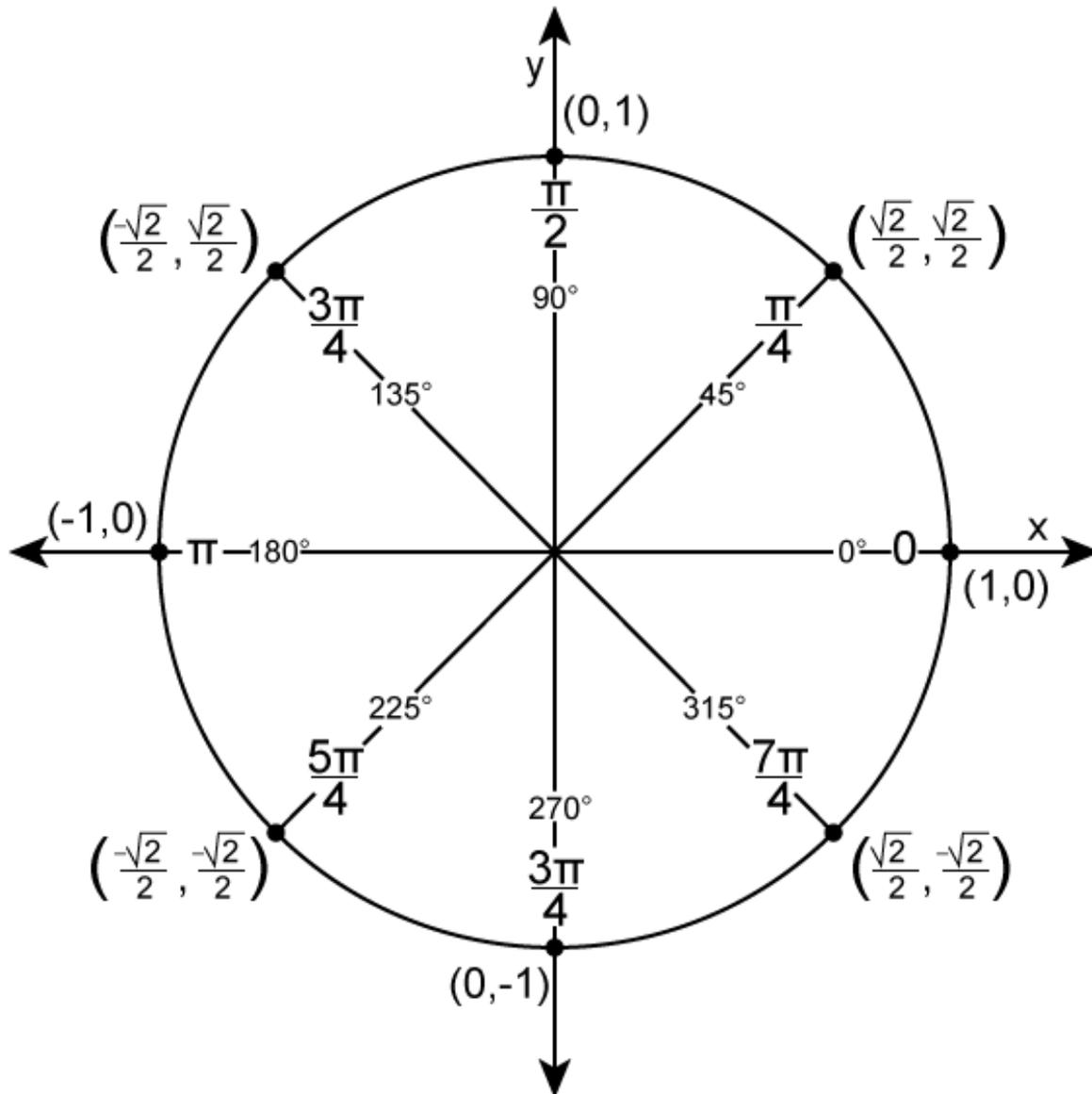
7. Entropy can be considered a measure of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. order
  - b. disorder
  - c. state functions
  - d. process functions
8. The state of thermodynamic equilibrium has \_\_\_\_\_ entropy.
- a. maximum
  - b. minimum
  - c. zero
  - d. undefined
9. Which of the following equations is used to represent the First Law of Thermodynamics for a closed system, according to the IUPAC convention?
- a.  $\Delta U = Q + W$
  - b.  $\Delta U = W - Q$
  - c.  $\Delta U = Q - W$
  - d.  $\Delta U = Q + 2W$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Radians and Arc Length

1. On the unit circle (radius of 1) the arc length from  $0^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$  is



- a. 90
- b.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- c. .25
- d.  $\pi$

2.  $720^\circ$  is equivalent to how many radians?
- $4\pi$
  - $\frac{\pi}{4}$
  - $2\pi$
  - $\frac{\pi}{2}$
3. The arc length around a unit circle has the same value as the arc angle, in radians, that it subtends.
- True
  - False
4. An arc length of 2.62 m on a circle with a radius of 1 m would subtend an arc angle of how many radians?
- $\frac{\pi}{2}$
  - $\frac{5\pi}{3}$
  - $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
  - $\frac{7\pi}{6}$
5. How many radians are equivalent to  $315^\circ$ ?
- $\pi$
  - $\frac{7\pi}{4}$
  - $\frac{7\pi}{6}$
  - $\frac{5\pi}{4}$
6.  $45^\circ$  and  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  radians are equivalent angles.
- True
  - False

7. A circular pathway is created with a diameter of 20 feet. If the pathway makes an arc of  $210^\circ$  how long is the pathway?
- 210 ft
  - $\frac{7\pi}{6}$
  - $\frac{35\pi}{3}$  ft
  - 35 ft
8. A swing at the playground is suspended by chains that are 10 feet long. Every time that a child swings from the highest point on one side to the highest point on the other side the swing travels a distance of 10.5 feet. What arc angle, in radians, is the child raveling each time the swing travels in one direction?
- $\frac{\pi}{2}$
  - $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
  - $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
  - $\frac{\pi}{3}$
9. A Ferris wheel has a radius of 45 feet and rotates and a rate of  $2\pi$  radians per minute. At what speed is a chair on the Ferris wheel traveling while it is in motion?
- 283 ft/min
  - $2\pi$  ft/min
  - $180\pi$  ft/min
  - 141 ft/min
10.  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$  is equivalent to
- $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
  - $\frac{4\pi}{3}$
  - $\frac{\pi}{3}$
  - $\frac{5\pi}{3}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Resumes and Cover Letters

**Instructions:** Circle the correct answer to each question.

1. A résumé format that stresses job skills is known as a functional résumé.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. Spellcheck on a word processor program is enough for perfect grammar and spelling.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. You cannot have a resume if you have no previous job experience.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. You should always get permission to use someone as a reference.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. Adding hobbies and skills on a resume is not necessary.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. Your resume should never be more than one page long.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. When submitting a cover letter and resume, it's not important that your contact information be the same.
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. It is important to personally sign your cover letter in ink.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. When creating a resume you should:
  - a. emphasize skills and strengths.
  - b. be clever.
  - c. use plenty of bold text.
  - d. exaggerate.
10. Professional references should not include:
  - a. former employers
  - b. teachers
  - c. friends
  - d. pastors
11. It is illegal for a former employer to give:
  - a. no reference.
  - b. a bad reference.
  - c. a dishonest reference.
  - d. personal reference.
12. A resume should not include the following:
  - a. work history
  - b. educational background
  - c. social security number
  - d. phone number
13. It's important to explain \_\_\_\_\_ you have listed on your resume.
  - a. any classes you are taking
  - b. any gaps in work history
  - c. any allergies
  - d. address changes
14. Which of the following does not need to be included on your resume:
  - a. name
  - b. address
  - c. birthday
  - d. work experience

15. Which of the following is not suggested when addressing a cover letter?
- Dear Hiring Manager,
  - To Whom It May Concern,
  - Dear Sir/Madam,
  - Dear Hiring Professional,
17. A cover letter that \_\_\_\_\_wastes the employer's time.
- is positive
  - answers why you should be hired
  - restates the resume
  - uses action verbs
19. A few carefully chosen people that will confirm strengths and experiences, listed on a resume or cover letter, to a potential employer.
- Advisors
  - Researchers
  - References
  - Counselors
16. A cover letter should:
- be specific to each company.
  - be generic.
  - use impressive vocabulary.
  - be at least a full page long.
18. Action verbs are important in a cover letter. Which of the following is not an action verb?
- was written
  - rectified
  - grossed
  - allocated
20. The type of resume that emphasizes work history, starting with the most recent position first, is known as a:
- combination resume.
  - business resume.
  - chronological resume.
  - functional resume.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Rhetoric in the Declaration of Independence**

An Excerpt from The Declaration of Independence

IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

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. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.—Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

1. In the first paragraph, the authors appeal to what mode of persuasion?
  - a. Ethos
  - b. Pathos
  - c. Logos
  - d. None of the above
  
2. The second paragraph, which begins with the infamous "We hold these truths to be self-evident," uses which mode of persuasion?
  - a. Ethos
  - b. Pathos
  - c. Logos
  - d. None of the above
  
3. What purpose does listing the truths in the second paragraph serve?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. When listing the specific grievances, what strategy do the authors use to make the list more powerful?
  - a. Specific examples of the king's actions
  - b. Repetition of the words "he has" accompanied by a past-tense verb
  - c. Using negative language to describe the king
  - d. Calling the king names
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. In the list of grievances, the authors also use which strategy to concisely make their point?
  - a. Allusion
  - b. Alliteration
  - c. Anaphora
  - d. Parallel structure
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. How do the authors add to their credibility after the list of grievances?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. The Declaration of Independence was based on the idea that
  - a. taxes are unfair and should be illegal.
  - b. all men are created equal and have certain rights.
  - c. foreign countries should not rule colonies.
  - d. all colonies should govern themselves.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. One purpose of the Declaration of Independence was to
  - a. explain the colonists' beliefs about rights and government.
  - b. end the war with Britain.
  - c. set up a new type of government.
  - d. explain why the British should end the war.

9. A MAIN idea of the Declaration of Independence is that
  - a. people can rebel against their government any time they want.
  - b. government gets its authority from the consent of the governed.
  - c. taxes should not be increased.
  - d. government should not interfere in economic activities.
  
10. Based on what you've read of the Declaration of Independence so far, why has it become an important document in American history?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Social Skills

1. Active listening is one skill that is important when working in groups.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. Body language is not an important clue to look for when considering someone's perspective.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. Optimism is the tendency to see, anticipate, or emphasize only the bad or undesirable outcomes, results, conditions, problems, etc.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Having empathy helps us act in positive and thoughtful ways toward each other.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. You can often resolve minor conflicts with a simple compromise.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. One way to improve your communication is to
  - a. Look down when someone is talking to you.
  - b. Think about what you are going to say while the other person is talking.
  - c. Try and understand how the other person feels.
7. Disagreeing respectfully includes
  - a. Keeping Calm
  - b. Explaining your perspective clearly
  - c. Communicating in an aggressive tone of voice
  - d. All of the above
  - e. Both A and B
8. When you believe you know what is true about what people think or why people act the way they do, you are making
  - a. A Statement
  - b. Assumptions
  - c. Allies
  - d. None of the above

9. The key to conflict resolution is
  - a. knowing when to give up and quit arguing
  - b. believing in yourself enough to convince the other person you are right
  - c. having respect for the other person's rights
  - d. continuing the discussion until you get your way
  
10. A problem-solving method that results in a solution that satisfies everyone is:
  - a. Compromise
  - b. Cooperation
  - c. Tolerance
  - d. Respect

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Tax

1. The pay you earn before taxes are withheld is called \_\_\_\_\_ income.
2. The amount on your paycheck after all taxes and deductions are taken out is called \_\_\_\_\_ income
3. You must file your tax return no later than
  - a. July 4
  - b. September 11
  - c. December 7
  - d. April 15
4. The federal agency responsible for collecting taxes is the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Social Security and Medicare taxes are paid by:
  - a. employees
  - b. employers
  - c. both
  - d. neither
6. Social Security and Medicare are both funded by the \_\_\_\_\_ tax.
7. Every time we buy something, we pay sales tax.
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. A local sales tax is always in addition to whatever the state sales tax is.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. A tax on imports.
  - a. Quota
  - b. Embargo
  - c. Tariff
  - d. Import Tax
10. High taxes used to discourage the use of items such as tobacco are called \_\_\_\_\_ taxes.
  - a. vice
  - b. evil
  - c. hard
  - d. sin
11. A tax placed on goods coming into the country is called
  - a. a decree
  - b. a dowry
  - c. a customs duty
  - d. illegal land speculation
12. A tax on the value of your house is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ tax.

13. If someone gives you something worth more than \$11,000, you are required to pay a(n)\_\_\_\_\_tax.
14. Employers must withhold \_\_\_\_\_ from your paycheck.
- a. federal income tax
  - b. property taxes
  - c. excise taxes
  - d. tariffs
15. Information about the total amount of federal income tax you paid last year comes from
- a. Form W-4
  - b. Form W-2
  - c. Form 1099
  - d. Form W-4010

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **The Bill of Rights Vocabulary**

### Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

### Amendment II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

### Amendment III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

### Amendment IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

### Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

### Amendment VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

### Amendment VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

## Amendment VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

## Amendment IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

## Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

1. In Amendment I, the word ABRIDGING most likely means
  - a. shortening.
  - b. curtailing.
  - c. lengthening.
  - d. allowing.
2. In Amendment II what is a MILITIA?
  - a. A non-professional army or other fighting force
  - b. A peaceful assembly
  - c. A nonviolent group of individuals
  - d. A professional military group
3. Which scenario best represents the meaning of the word QUARTERED as used in Amendment III?
  - a. Cutting a pie into four pieces
  - b. Keeping a horse in a stable
  - c. Putting a stranger up in your home
  - d. Looking over a river to find fish
4. Amendment IV discusses searches and seizures. What does it mean to seize something?
5. While the prefix in typically means "not", the word infamous does not mean "not famous." Instead, in the context of Amendment V, it most likely means
  - a. wicked.
  - b. disreputable.
  - c. known for being very famous.
  - d. deprived of rights due to a serious crime.

6. Amendment VI discusses the use of an impartial jury. In the word IMPARTIAL, the prefix im- most likely means
  - a. full of.
  - b. very.
  - c. not.
  - d. against.
  
7. In Amendment VII, the meaning of preserved used is the same as someone preserving a historical home to keep all of its historical features the way they were when it was first built.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
8. Amendment VIII discusses the use of excessive bail. Define the word excessive and give an example.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. In Amendment IX, the word DISPARAGE most likely means
  - a. praise.
  - b. belittle.
  - c. overrate.
  - d. ignore.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
10. Amendment X discusses powers not delegated to the states. In the amendment, DELEGATE means
  - a. a person sent to represent others.
  - b. a member of the United Nations.
  - c. to send on a mission.
  - d. entrusting someone with a responsibility.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Understanding Checks and Bank Accounts

**Instructions:** Select the correct answer to each question.

1. An arrangement made with a financial institution for investment, depositing and withdrawing money, and possibly receiving interest.
  - a. Savings Account
  - b. Debit Card
  - c. Account
  - d. Register
2. A bank account that accrues interest in exchange for use of the money on deposit.
  - a. Savings Account
  - b. Checking Account
  - c. Credit History
  - d. Investment
3. An itemized slip showing the exact amount of paper money, coin, and checks being deposited to a particular account.
  - a. Service Charge
  - b. Mortgage
  - c. Deposit Slip
  - d. Check Register
4. This type of account is usually limited in number of withdrawals or deposits per month.
  - a. Checking
  - b. Savings
  - c. Credit
  - d. Personal
5. A transactional deposit account that allows for deposits and withdrawals.
  - a. Savings
  - b. Checking
  - c. Credit
  - d. Business Savings
6. The 9 digit code on the left hand side at the bottom of your check is the:
  - a. Opening Date
  - b. Check Number
  - c. Routing Number
  - d. Account Number
7. The routing number on the check is a code that indicates the:
  - a. type of account.
  - b. location where the account was opened.
  - c. account number.
  - d. number of withdrawals allowed.
8. The account number on a check is found:
  - a. at the bottom right side.
  - b. at the bottom left side.
  - c. along the top right.
  - d. along the top left.
9. The check number appears on the check:
  - a. 1 time.
  - b. 2 times.
  - c. 3 times.
  - d. It does not appear.
10. When writing a check, it is important to write in the correct name of the business, company, or person you are paying:
  - a. because it is polite.
  - b. so the bank will accept the check.
  - c. for your records.
  - d. for legibility.

11. The amount of the check is written in:
- numerical form.
  - written form.
  - neither form.
  - both numerical and written.
12. The memo at the bottom of the check can be for:
- account numbers.
  - a note to yourself.
  - a note to those receiving the check.
  - all of the above
13. An itemized slip showing the exact amount of paper money, coin, and checks being deposited to a particular account.
- Service Charge
  - Mortgage
  - Deposit Slip
  - Check Register
14. To sign, as the payee, the back of a check before cashing, depositing, or giving it to someone else.
- Refinance
  - Endorse
  - Credit
  - Personal Signature
15. An account where assets can be converted to cash and withdrawals and deposits occur quickly are:
- liquid accounts.
  - investments.
  - stocks.
  - bonds.
16. The fee paid by the borrow or account holder to the institution for using their assets.
- Fixed Rate
  - Interest
  - Fixed Interest
  - Debit Fee
17. A minor cannot open a checking account unless:
- they invest \$50.00.
  - they have a direct deposit paycheck.
  - a parent is on the account.
  - they have a driver's license.
18. Writing a check for more money than the account holds (and will most likely result in fees) is:
- credit.
  - an overdraft
  - deposit
  - wise.
19. Explain why it is important to use a check register or spreadsheet with your checking and savings accounts.
20. Before the bank can process a check, it must be signed. Explain who signs the check and where their signatures should be placed.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary in the Declaration of Independence

An Excerpt from The Declaration of Independence

IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

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He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

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For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

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In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

1. Part of the Declaration of Independence includes a list of grievances. Based on the Declaration, a grievance is
  - a. a feeling of resentment over something believed to be wrong.
  - b. a burden placed upon someone.
  - c. an official statement of complaint.
  - d. an injury.
  
2. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal..." is one of the most famous lines from the Declaration of Independence. What does the word SELF-EVIDENT mean?
  
3. "Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed."

The word PRUDENCE most likely means

- a. cautiousness.
  - b. recklessness.
  - c. extravagance.
  - d. history.
4. "But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security."

Which choice best demonstrates the meaning of the word USURPATIONS as used in this passage?

- a. A group of students locking their teacher out of the classroom
  - b. A principal denying students the freedom to leave campus for lunch
  - c. A farmer keeping his workers from leaving the farm and restricting their access to their belongings
  - d. A CEO continuing to run a company despite being voted out by the shareholders and making decisions to hurt those shareholders
5. The word DESPOT means a ruler or person who holds absolute power, particularly one who rules in an oppressive way. Therefore, what does DESPOTISM most likely mean?

6. Which word used in the Declaration of Independence is most closely related to the word TYRANNY?
- a. Abuse
  - b. Despotism
  - c. Grievance
  - d. Usurpation
7. Which word is most opposite the word ASSENT as it is used in the passage?
- a. Dissent
  - b. Consent
  - c. Approve
  - d. Protest
8. "In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms..."

The word REDRESS most likely means

- a. change clothes.
  - b. a remedy.
  - c. compensation.
  - d. address an envelope.
9. "Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury."

The word PETITIONS most likely means

- a. applications for judicial action.
  - b. documents with multiple signatures.
  - c. formal appeals or requests.
  - d. protests.
10. The word INJURY as used at the end of the passage most likely means
- a. a wound or a cut.
  - b. offense or abuse.
  - c. damage and pain.
  - d. something that hurts.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Writing Skills - Avoiding Redundancy

1. Which word/phrase in the sentence below is redundant and can be removed without changing the meaning of the sentence?

In 2014, researchers discovered and uncovered one of the biggest dinosaurs of all time, a new species of titanosaur, one of the largest species of dinosaurs to ever have walked on Earth.

- a. In 2014
- b. and uncovered
- c. a new species of titanosaur
- d. species of dinosaurs

2. Which word/phrase in the sentence below is redundant and can be removed without changing the meaning of the sentence?

The restaurant's accountants determined that there might have possibly been a breach of security involving the restaurant's payment portal.

- a. restaurant's
- b. possibly
- c. of security
- d. payment

3. Which word/phrase in the sentence below is redundant and can be removed without changing the meaning of the sentence?

After a traumatic event, children often revert back to behaviors they exhibited as babies.

- a. traumatic
- b. back
- c. behaviors
- d. babies

4. Which word/phrase in the sentence below is redundant and can be removed without changing the meaning of the sentence?

As you prepare the newspaper, please ensure that the captions are aligned in a straight line underneath each photo.

- a. the newspaper
- b. ensure
- c. in a straight line
- d. underneath each photo

5. Which word/phrase in the sentence below is redundant and can be removed without changing the meaning of the sentence?

The couple's abrupt decision to elope was sudden and surprised their families.

- a. couple's
  - b. to elope
  - c. was sudden
  - d. and surprised
6. Which word/phrase in the sentence below is redundant and can be removed without changing the meaning of the sentence?

Historically, in the past, politicians often inserted their religious beliefs into their positions.

- a. in the past
  - b. often
  - c. religious
  - d. their
7. Which word/phrase in the sentence below is redundant and can be removed without changing the meaning of the sentence?

After receiving two different results, the students decided to repeat the experiment again to hopefully find some consistency among them.

- a. two
  - b. again
  - c. hopefully
  - d. consistency
8. Which word/phrase in the sentence below is redundant and can be removed without changing the meaning of the sentence?

Instead of relying on the computer to create the graphics, Eric opted to draw them by hand, manually.

- a. Instead of relying on the computer
  - b. to create the graphics
  - c. opted to draw them
  - d. manually
9. Which word/phrase in the sentence below is redundant and can be removed without changing the meaning of the sentence?

If you want to become better at calculus, you should start by reviewing the basic fundamentals of mathematics.

- a. If you want
- b. at calculus
- c. basic
- d. of mathematics

10. Which word/phrase in the sentence below is redundant and can be removed without changing the meaning of the sentence?

The high school asked female students to submit pictures of the dresses they planned to wear to prom to ensure no students had the same identical dresses.

- a. female
  - b. they planned to wear to prom
  - c. the same
  - d. dresses
11. Which word/phrase in the sentence below is redundant and can be removed without changing the meaning of the sentence?

Although the football coach was liked by all of the players, he was known for having a volatile and unpredictable temper at times.

- a. Although
- b. all of the
- c. and unpredictable
- d. at times