

Middle School Reading Diagnostic

Directions:

Read the passages carefully and then answer the questions accordingly. For each question, decide on the basis of the passage which one of the choices best answers the question.

- Q.1) 1 Thanksgiving, or Thanksgiving Day, is an important public holiday, celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November in the United States. It originated as a harvest festival. Thanksgiving has been celebrated nationally on and off since 1789, after a proclamation by George Washington. It has been celebrated as a federal holiday every year since 1863, when, during the American Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed a national day of "Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the Heavens," to be celebrated on the last Thursday in November. Together with Christmas and the New Year, Thanksgiving is a part of the broader holiday season. *(Line 8)*
- 9 The event that Americans commonly call the "First Thanksgiving" was celebrated by the Pilgrims after their first harvest in the New World in 1621. This feast lasted three days, and — as accounted by attendee Edward Winslow — it was attended by 90 Native Americans and 53 Pilgrims. The New England colonists were accustomed to regularly celebrating "thanksgivings"—days of prayer thanking God for blessings such as military victory or the end of a drought. *(Line 14)*

Thanksgiving is a:

- A. celebration in the honor of Abraham Lincoln
- B. ceremony of giving thanks for the harvest of the season
- C. usual holiday for Americans
- D. celebration for New England people in the colonies
- E. part of customs during Christmas and New Year

- Q.2) 1 Thanksgiving, or Thanksgiving Day, is an important public holiday, celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November in the United States. It originated as a harvest festival. Thanksgiving has been celebrated nationally on and off since 1789, after a proclamation by George Washington. It has been celebrated as a federal holiday every year since 1863, when, during the American Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed a national day of "Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the Heavens," to be celebrated on the last Thursday in November. Together with Christmas and the New Year, Thanksgiving is a part of the broader holiday season. (*Line 8*)
- 9 The event that Americans commonly call the "First Thanksgiving" was celebrated by the Pilgrims after their first harvest in the New World in 1621. This feast lasted three days, and — as accounted by attendee Edward Winslow — it was attended by 90 Native Americans and 53 Pilgrims. The New England colonists were accustomed to regularly celebrating "thanksgivings"—days of prayer thanking God for blessings such as military victory or the end of a drought. (*Line 14*)

What do Americans call "First Thanksgiving"?

- A. An important public holiday since 1863.
- B. First proclamation by George Washington in 1789.
- C. Event celebrated by pilgrims at their first harvest in 1621.
- D. A federal holiday.
- E. A National Day proclaimed by Abraham Lincoln in 1863.

- Q.3) 1 Thanksgiving, or Thanksgiving Day, is an important public holiday, celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November in the United States. It originated as a harvest festival. Thanksgiving has been celebrated nationally on and off since 1789, after a proclamation by George Washington. It has been celebrated as a federal holiday every year since 1863, when, during the American Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed a national day of "Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the Heavens," to be celebrated on the last Thursday in November. Together with Christmas and the New Year, Thanksgiving is a part of the broader holiday season. (*Line 8*)
- 9 The event that Americans commonly call the "First Thanksgiving" was celebrated by the Pilgrims after their first harvest in the New World in 1621. This feast lasted three days, and — as accounted by attendee Edward Winslow — it was attended by 90 Native Americans and 53 Pilgrims. The New England colonists were accustomed to regularly celebrating "thanksgivings"—days of prayer thanking God for blessings such as military victory or the end of a drought. (*Line 14*)

Since when has Thanksgiving been celebrated nationally?

- A. 1789
- B. 1621
- C. 1863
- D. Since the last Thursday in November
- E. The date is not clear

- Q.4) 1 Thanksgiving, or Thanksgiving Day, is an important public holiday, celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November in the United States. It originated as a harvest festival. Thanksgiving has been celebrated nationally on and off since 1789, after a proclamation by George Washington. It has been celebrated as a federal holiday every year since 1863, when, during the American Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed a national day of "Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the Heavens," to be celebrated on the last Thursday in November. Together with Christmas and the New Year, Thanksgiving is a part of the broader holiday season. (*Line 8*)
- 9 The event that Americans commonly call the "First Thanksgiving" was celebrated by the Pilgrims after their first harvest in the New World in 1621. This feast lasted three days, and — as accounted by attendee Edward Winslow — it was attended by 90 Native Americans and 53 Pilgrims. The New England colonists were accustomed to regularly celebrating "thanksgivings"—days of prayer thanking God for blessings such as military victory or the end of a drought. (*Line 14*)

Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Thanksgiving is celebrated worldwide.
- B. It is celebrated for military and colonial victory.
- C. It falls twice a year.
- D. Thanksgiving is a part of holiday season with Christmas and New Year.
- E. It was celebrated as a national holiday since the American Civil war.

- Q.5) 1 Thanksgiving, or Thanksgiving Day, is an important public holiday, celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November in the United States. It originated as a harvest festival. Thanksgiving has been celebrated nationally on and off since 1789, after a proclamation by George Washington. It has been celebrated as a federal holiday every year since 1863, when, during the American Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed a national day of "Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the Heavens," to be celebrated on the last Thursday in November. Together with Christmas and the New Year, Thanksgiving is a part of the broader holiday season. (*Line 8*)
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Find the antonym of the term *working day* from the passage.

- A. festival
- B. holiday
- C. celebration
- D. feast
- E. national day

- Q.6) 1 For some minutes Alice stood without speaking, looking out in all directions over the country – and a most curious country it was. There were a number of tiny little brooks running straight across it from side to side, and the ground between was divided up into squares by a number of little green hedges, that reached from brook to brook.
- 5 “I declare it’s marked out just like a large chess-board!” Alice said at last. “There ought to be some men moving about somewhere – and so there are!” she added in a tone of delight, and her heart began to beat quick with excitement as she went on.
- 8 “It’s a great huge game of chess that’s being played – all over the world – if this is the world at all, you know. Oh, what fun it is! How I wish was one of them! I wouldn’t mind bring a Pawn, if only I might join – though of course I should *like* to be a Queen, best.”
- 11 She glanced rather shyly at the real Queen as she said this, but her companion only smiled pleasantly, and said, “That’s easily managed. You can be the White Queen’s Pawn, if you like, as Lily’s too young to play; and you’re in the Second Square to begin with; when you get to the Eight Square you’ll be a Queen - ” Just at this moment, somehow or other, they began to run. (*Line 15*)

Why did Alice get curious?

- A. By looking at the chess board
- B. By looking at the little brooks
- C. By entering a new world
- D. Because the ground was divided
- E. Both A and D

- Q.7) 1 For some minutes Alice stood without speaking, looking out in all directions over the country – and a most curious country it was. There were a number of tiny little brooks running straight across it from side to side, and the ground between was divided up into squares by a number of little green hedges, that reached from brook to brook.
- 5 “I declare it’s marked out just like a large chess-board!” Alice said at last. “There ought to be some men moving about somewhere – and so there are!” she added in a tone of delight, and her heart began to beat quick with excitement as she went on.
- 8 “It’s a great huge game of chess that’s being played – all over the world – if this is the world at all, you know. Oh, what fun it is! How I wish was one of them! I wouldn’t mind bring a Pawn, if only I might join – though of course I should *like* to be a Queen, best.”
- 11 She glanced rather shyly at the real Queen as she said this, but her companion only smiled pleasantly, and said, “That’s easily managed. You can be the White Queen’s Pawn, if you like, as Lily’s too young to play; and you’re in the Second Square to begin with; when you get to the Eight Square you’ll be a Queen - ” Just at this moment, somehow or other, they began to run. (*Line 15*)

What was the reason of her excitement?

- A. Tiny little brooks
- B. That she was in a new world
- C. That the world seemed to be like a chess board
- D. That she met a companion
- E. That she was about to be the queen

- Q.8) 1 For some minutes Alice stood without speaking, looking out in all directions over the country – and a most curious country it was. There were a number of tiny little brooks running straight across it from side to side, and the ground between was divided up into squares by a number of little green hedges, that reached from brook to brook.
- 5 “I declare it’s marked out just like a large chess-board!” Alice said at last. “There ought to be some men moving about somewhere – and so there are!” she added in a tone of delight, and her heart began to beat quick with excitement as she went on.
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Whose place was Alice about to take in the game of chess?

- A. Lily's
- B. Her companion's
- C. White queen's
- D. Pawn's
- E. Not mentioned

- Q.9) 1 For some minutes Alice stood without speaking, looking out in all directions over the country – and a most curious country it was. There were a number of tiny little brooks running straight across it from side to side, and the ground between was divided up into squares by a number of little green hedges, that reached from brook to brook.
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- 8 “It’s a great huge game of chess that’s being played – all over the world – if this is the world at all, you know. Oh, what fun it is! How I wish was one of them! I wouldn’t mind bring a Pawn, if only I might join – though of course I should *like* to be a Queen, best.”
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What is the meaning of the word *Hedges* in the first paragraph?

- A. Rows of plants
- B. Chalk lines
- C. Fenced boundaries
- D. Dividing lines
- E. Badly divided rows

- Q.10) 1 For some minutes Alice stood without speaking, looking out in all directions over the country – and a most curious country it was. There were a number of tiny little brooks running straight across it from side to side, and the ground between was divided up into squares by a number of little green hedges, that reached from brook to brook.
- 5 “I declare it’s marked out just like a large chess-board!” Alice said at last. “There ought to be some men moving about somewhere – and so there are!” she added in a tone of delight, and her heart began to beat quick with excitement as she went on.
- 8 “It’s a great huge game of chess that’s being played – all over the world – if this is the world at all, you know. Oh, what fun it is! How I wish was one of them! I wouldn’t mind bring a Pawn, if only I might join – though of course I should *like* to be a Queen, best.”
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What does Alice’s new world described in the passage seem like?

- A. Believable
- B. Funny
- C. Fictional
- D. Happy
- E. Game

- Q.11) 1 I shot an arrow into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For, so swiftly it flew, the sight
Could not follow it in its flight.
- 5 I breathed a song into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For who has sight so keen and strong,
That it can follow the flight of song?
- 9 Long, long afterward, in an oak
I found the arrow, still unbroke;
And the song, from beginning to end,
I found again in the heart of a friend.

What is the rhyming scheme of the poem?

- A. ABAB
- B. AABC
- C. ABBB
- D. AABB
- E. It is uneven

Q.12) 1 I shot an arrow into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For, so swiftly it flew, the sight
Could not follow it in its flight.

5 I breathed a song into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For who has sight so keen and strong,
That it can follow the flight of song?

9 Long, long afterward, in an oak
I found the arrow, still unbroke;
And the song, from beginning to end,
I found again in the heart of a friend.

A parallel in the poem is drawn between _____.

- A. Song and Arrow
- B. Swift and keen sight
- C. Broken arrow and song
- D. Earth and Air
- E. Flight and stillness

- Q.13) 1 I shot an arrow into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For, so swiftly it flew, the sight
Could not follow it in its flight.
- 5 I breathed a song into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For who has sight so keen and strong,
That it can follow the flight of song?
- 9 Long, long afterward, in an oak
I found the arrow, still unbroke;
And the song, from beginning to end,
I found again in the heart of a friend.

What could the arrow be symbolic of?

- A. Something light hearted
- B. Something strong
- C. Something violent
- D. Something adventurous
- E. Something sporty

- Q.14) 1 I shot an arrow into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For, so swiftly it flew, the sight
Could not follow it in its flight.
- 5 I breathed a song into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For who has sight so keen and strong,
That it can follow the flight of song?
- 9 Long, long afterward, in an oak
I found the arrow, still unbroke;
And the song, from beginning to end,
I found again in the heart of a friend.

How is the song released in the air?

- A. It is sung keenly.
- B. It is sung out melodiously.
- C. It is shot in the air.
- D. It is breathed in the air.
- E. It is simply sung.

- Q.15) 1 I shot an arrow into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For, so swiftly it flew, the sight
Could not follow it in its flight.
- 5 I breathed a song into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For who has sight so keen and strong,
That it can follow the flight of song?
- 9 Long, long afterward, in an oak
I found the arrow, still unbroke;
And the song, from beginning to end,
I found again in the heart of a friend.

Which technique of description is used in the poem?

- A. Analogy
- B. Symbolism
- C. Description
- D. Hyperbole
- E. None of the above

Answer Key
Q.1) ceremony of giving thanks for the harvest of the season
Q.2) Event celebrated by pilgrims at their first harvest in 1621.
Q.3) 1789
Q.4) Thanksgiving is a part of holiday season with Christmas and New Year.
Q.5) holiday
Q.6) Both A and D
Q.7) That the world seemed to be like a chess board
Q.8) Lily's
Q.9) Fenced boundaries
Q.10) Fictional
Q.11) AABB
Q.12) Song and Arrow
Q.13) Something violent
Q.14) It is breathed in the air.
Q.15) Symbolism