International School of Monterrey

Junior High School **8th Grade**
Trimester 3 Final Exam **Literature**

Name _____ Date _____ List #:____-____

I. DIRECTIONS: Read the paragraph then, in the answer table, write the letter of the word that correctly completes it. (8 pts.)

A. burdens	**B. ominous**	**C. relevance**	**D. cease**
E. ponder	**F. suspected**	**G. dread**	**H. prophet**

When Edgar Allan Poe died in 1849, no one guessed or 1. ___ that he'd be known as a great writer. Since then, his tales of great fear and 2. ___ have become the standard for scary stories. Today's writers study his works and 3. ___ what makes them great. Is it the 4.___ feelings he creates that warn the reader that something terrible is coming? Do his narrators' heavy 5. ___ of fear and insanity touch something in us and give them 6. ___ that connects to our own lives? Perhaps he was a 7. ___ who looked into the future and predicted that our greatest fears would never change, or 8. ___ . They are with us always, just as Poe's work stands the test of time.

Remember to write the letter of the correct word in the following table.

1.		**2.**		**3.**		**4.**		**5.**		**6.**		**7.**		**8.**	

II. DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. (17 pts.)

Koko

Did you know that humans aren't the only species that use language? Bees communicate by dancing. Whales talk to each other by singing. And some apes talk to humans by using American Sign Language.

Meet Koko: a female gorilla born at the San Francisco Zoo on July 4th, 1971. Koko learned sign language from her trainer, Dr. Penny Patterson. Patterson began teaching sign language to Koko in 1972, when Koko was one year old. Koko must have been a good student, because two years later she moved onto the Stanford University campus with Dr. Patterson.

Koko continued to learn on the campus until 1976. That's when she began living full-time with Patterson's group, the Gorilla Foundation. Patterson and Koko's relationship has blossomed ever since.

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Dr. Patterson says that Koko has mastered sign language. She says that Koko knows over 1,000 words, and that Koko makes up new words. For example, Koko didn't know the sign for *ring*, so she signed the words *finger* and *bracelet*. Dr. Patterson thinks that this shows meaningful and constructive use of language.

Not everyone agrees with Dr. Patterson. Some argue that apes like Koko do not understand the meaning of what they are doing. Skeptics say that these apes are just performing complex tricks. For example, if Koko points to an apple and signs *red* or *apple*, Dr. Patterson will give her an apple. They argue that Koko does not really know *what* the sign apple means. She only knows that that if she makes the right motion, one which Dr. Patterson has shown her, then she gets an apple. The debate is unresolved, but one thing is for certain: Koko is an extraordinary ape.
Sign language isn't the only unusual thing about Koko. She's also been a pet-owner. In 1983, at the age of 12, researchers said that Koko asked for a cat for Christmas. They gave Koko a stuffed cat. Koko was not happy. She did not play with it, and she continued to sign *sad*. So for her birthday in 1984, they let her pick a cat out of an abandoned liter. Koko picked a gray cat and named him "All Ball." Dr. Patterson said that Koko loved and nurtured All Ball as though he were a baby gorilla. Sadly, All Ball got out of Koko's cage and was hit by a car. Patterson reported that Koko signed "Bad, sad, bad" and "Frown, cry, frown, sad" when she broke the news to her.

It seems like Patterson and Koko have a good relationship, but not everyone agrees with it. Some critics believe that Patterson is *humanizing* the ape. They believe that apes should be left in the most natural state possible. Even Dr. Patterson struggles with these feelings. When asked if her findings could be *duplicated* by another group of scientists, she said, "We don't think that it would be ethical to do again." She went on to argue that animals should not be kept in such unnatural circumstances. Nonetheless, Koko lives in her foundation today.

As for the future, Dr. Patterson and the Gorilla Foundation would love to get Koko to an ape preserve in Maui, but they are having trouble securing the land. So unless you have a few million dollars to spare, Koko's going to be spending her time in Woodland, California with Dr. Patterson. Koko probably doesn't mind that. If she moved to Hawaii, she'd have to give up her Facebook page and Twitter feed, and she's got like 50 thousand "likes." Some may deny that she knows sign language, but nobody says that she doesn't know social networking.

_____ 9. Which best expresses the main idea of this article?

A. Bees, whales, and apes like Koko all use language to communicate.
B. Koko uses sign language but some think it's just a trick.
C. It is natural for gorillas and house cats to live together.
D. If you want a lot of "likes" on Facebook, get a talking gorilla.

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_____ 10. Which best describes how the second paragraph is organized?
A. Chronological order.
B. Cause and effect
C. Compare and contrast.
D. Problem and solution

_____ 11. Which best expresses the author's purpose in writing the second paragraph?
A. The author is describing the environment in which Koko lives.
B. The author is informing readers how Dr. Patterson developed her skills.
C. The author is persuading readers that Koko should be freed.
D. The author is telling readers about Koko and Dr. Patterson's background.

_____ 12. Which happened **last**?
A. Koko got a stuffed cat for Christmas.
B. Koko lost All Ball.
C. Koko began living with the Gorilla Foundation.
D. Dr. Patterson began teaching Koko to sign.

_____ 13. Which statement would the author most likely **agree** with?
A. Koko has mastered sign language without a doubt.
B. Everybody likes how Dr. Patterson has raised Koko.
C. Koko doesn't really know sign language.
D. Some people are troubled by how Koko was raised.

_____ 14. Which best defines the word *duplicated* as it is used in the sixth paragraph?
A. To dispute a fact or disagree with someone
B. To lie to someone or to fool them
C. To copy or recreate something
D. To be disproven through debate

_____ 15. Which event happened **first**?
A. Koko moved onto the Stanford University campus.
B. Koko picked All Ball out for her birthday.
C. Koko began living with the Gorilla Foundation.
D. Koko got a stuffed cat for Christmas.

_____ 16. Which best describes the main idea of the **sixth** paragraph?
A. Dr. Patterson has treated Koko very cruelly.
B. Dr. Patterson and Koko have a beautiful, pure, and peaceful relationship.
C. Some people think that Koko should not have been treated like a human.
D. Some people are working very hard to prove that Dr. Patterson is wrong.

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_____ 17. Which statement would the author most likely **disagree** with?

A. Dr. Patterson has worked hard to teach Koko sign language.
B. Some people think that Koko only signs to get food.
C. The Gorilla Foundation would like to move Koko to an ape preserve.
D. Dr. Patterson has no regrets about working with Koko.

_____ 18. If a book were being written about Koko and All Ball, which title would best summarize their story?

A. *Long Wanted, Short Lived: A Tale of Strong Loves Lost.*
B. *Happy Ending: The Gorilla Who Got What She Wanted.*
C. *A Tale of Two Kitties: A Stuffed Cat Versus a Real One.*
D. *Plushy Love: How A Gorilla Fell in Love with a Stuffed Cat.*

Long-Response Questions

19. Give some examples of species that use language.

20. Does Koko really understand sign language?

21. Support your position with quotes from the text. Explain your quotes clearly. Argue your point thoroughly.

22. What lesson can readers learn from this text?

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23. Use evidence from the text to support your position. Explain what your evidence shows.

24. Describe how Dr. Patterson feels about her relationship with Koko.

25. Use evidence from the text to support your response. Explain your evidence clearly.

III. DIRECTIONS: Read the paragraph then, in the answer table, write the letter of the word that correctly completes it. (8 pts.)

A) advertising	B) convince	C) persuasive	D) appeal
E) impact	F) profit	G) consumers	H) manipulate

As (26)___ who buy many products, we need to recognize the way companies use (27) ___ to encourage us to buy and use their products. Some ads are (28) ___ because they give us good reasons to buy the product. But other ads try to control and (29) ___ us in negative ways. They (30) ___ to our beliefs and emotions in order to (31) ___ us that we should believe what they say. These companies just want to make a (32) ___ by selling more products. Whether they are good or bad, all of these ads (33) ___, or influence, us in some way.

Remember to write the letter of the correct word in the following table.

26.		**27.**		**28.**		**29.**		**30.**		**31.**		**32.**		**33.**	

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IV. DIRECTIONS: Read each question and choose or write the best answer. (2 pts.)

"Reza: Warrior of Peace."

_____ 34. What evidence from the photo-essay shows the power of Reza's photography?

A. Reza has taken photographs for 40 years.
B. Reza was exiled from Iran because of his photos.
C. Reza's images portray the whole story of events in Afghanistan.
D. Reza started an organization to help women and children.

"What's Wrong with Advertising?"

_____ 35. Read this sentence from the selection.

> When I saw it in the projection room, it was so powerful that I had visions of millions of suggestible consumers getting up from their armchairs and rushing like zombies through the traffic on their way to buy the product at the nearest store.

Which phrase from the sentence creates a strong appeal to negative emotions?

A. When I saw it in the projection room
B. getting up from their armchairs
C. rushing like zombies through the traffic
D. to buy the product at the nearest store

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