



Tests for Higher Standards



TAKS Exit Exam Sampler Grade 11

English Language Arts

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- 3 I do not know when I shall go home—it will be according to how long this hospital stays here and whether another battle comes soon. I can go right in an ambulance without being any expense to myself. The Christian Committee support us and when they get tired the Sanitary is on hand. Uncle Sam is very rich, but very slow, and if it was not for the Sanitary, much suffering would ensue. We give the men toast and eggs for breakfast, beef tea at ten o'clock, ham and bread for dinner, and jelly and bread for supper. Dried rusk¹ would be nice if they were only here. Old sheets we would give much for. Bandages are plenty but sheets very scarce. We have plenty of woolen blankets now, in fact the hospital is well supplied, but for about five days after the battle, the men had no blankets nor scarce any shelter.
- 4 It took nearly five days for some three hundred surgeons to perform the amputations that occurred here, during which time the rebels lay in a dying condition without their wounds being dressed or scarcely any food. If the rebels did not get severely punished for this battle, then I am no judge. We have but one rebel in our camp now; he says he never fired his gun if he could help it, and, therefore, we treat him first rate. One man died this morning. I fixed him up as nicely as the place will allow; he will be buried this afternoon. We are becoming somewhat civilized here now and the men are cared for well.
- 5 On reading the news of the copperhead performance, in a tent where eight men lay with nothing but stumps (they call a leg cut off above the knee a "stump") they said if they held on a little longer they would form a stump brigade and go and fight them. We have some plucky boys in the hospital, but they suffer awfully. One had his leg cut off yesterday, and some of the ladies, newcomers, were up to see him. I told them if they had seen as many as I had they would not go far to see the sight again. I could stand by and see a man's head taken off I believe—you get so used to it here. I should be perfectly contented if I could receive my letters. I have the cooking all on my mind pretty much. I have torn almost all my clothes off of me, and

My notes about what I am reading

**Use the visual representation on page 11
to answer questions 27-29.**

27. The woman (Columbia) in this cartoon represents —

- A** Lincoln's advisors.
- B** Civil War nurses.
- C** the Union army.
- D** the voice of the United States.

28. One underlying message in the cartoon is that —

- F** President Lincoln is not taking the war seriously.
- G** soldiers are too young to fight in the war.
- H** President Lincoln can make the best of any situation.
- J** there are already too many soldiers fighting.

29. The purpose of this cartoon is to —

- A** persuade soldiers to enlist in the war.
- B** show viewers what to expect during an enlistment.
- C** express an opinion about the poor handling of the civil war.
- D** inform viewers about how many soldiers have died in the war.



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Objective 6

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local newspaper printer, and landed his first job as a lowly newspaper writer. (20) Hearn was a strong writer, and he quickly made a name for himself in Cincinnati. (21) He rose through the ranks to become a reporter for the *Cincinnati Daily Enquirer*. (22) It was one of the two largest newspapers in Cincinnati. (23) He worked there from 1872-1875. (24) Hearn developed a reputation during this time for his dark, dreary, and fascinating stories about Cincinnati's poor and underrepresented classes. (25) He wrote stories that no one else was able or willing to write. (26) Being from poverty himself, he knew how to tell the stories of the poor.

(27) In 1875, Hearn was the center of a scandal when it was discovered that he had been living with Alethea Foley, a black woman. (28) The newspaper fired Hearn immediately, and Alethea left him to avoid any more trouble for herself or him. (29) Although Hearn quickly found another job with a rival of the *Enquirer*, the *Cincinnati Communicator*, the damage was done.

(30) Lonely and angry, Hearn's life spiralled out of control. (31) He began to write absurd and bizarre stories for the *Communicator*. (32) One of his stories was a meditation on the shapes that frost forms on windows on cold winter days. (33) Another story told tales of Cincinnati's Bucktown, an area known to be frequented by vicious criminals and drug addicts. (34) Once, he even climbed the city's tallest building in order to write about the work that steeple-jacks perform. (35) This was a dangerous stunt that nearly cost him his life.

(36) In 1877, Hearn was still angry and depressed, and he claimed that the pollution in Cincinnati hurt his eyes. (37) He decided that a fresh start was in order. (38) He left Cincinnati and moved to New Orleans.

(39) Hearn arrived in New Orleans with a bag of clothes on his shoulder and twenty dollars in his pocket, and he took a room in a boarding house. (40) He slept on park benches and ate what he could find. (41) After 11 months of living in poverty and suffering through bouts of Dengue fever and malaria, Hearn landed a job writing for the poorest newspaper in New Orleans, the *Item*. (42) The *Item* was unprofitable and on the verge of going under. (43) But Lafcadio Hearn's writing was popular enough to turn things around. (44) He managed to

13 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 66?

- A** Change *Western* to **western**
- B** Change *he'd* to **he's**
- C** Change *asian* to **Asian**
- D** Make no change

14 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 72?

- F** Change *anthropologist* to **Anthropologist**
- G** Change *comoners* to **commoners**
- H** Remove the word *diligently*
- J** Make no change

15 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 73?

- A** Remove the comma after *Japan*
- B** Change *accepted* to **excepted**
- C** Change *exact* to **exactly**
- D** Make no change