

Formative Assessment: Comprehending and Responding to Texts

Time: 30 min. 6 questions.

Instructions

Answer all six questions using complete sentences where required. Draw on the literary and nonfiction texts studied this unit to support your responses. For the numeric question, show your calculation.

Questions

1. A text creator writes an editorial arguing for a change in municipal policy, but the editorial never states its position directly. Which reading strategy would best help you determine the writer's implicit purpose?
A) Skimming the editorial once for general content
B) Using context to infer connotative meanings and questioning the writer's word choices
C) Reading only the headline and final sentence
D) Counting the number of paragraphs in the editorial
([Outcome](#))
2. Choose a poem or short story studied this term. In two or three sentences, explain how one figurative device (symbol, imagery, or allusion) contributes to the text's overall meaning and demonstrates the text creator's craft. ([Outcome](#))
3. True or false: When evaluating a work of historical fiction, a reader should assess whether the setting is authentic and whether the plot remains plausible within that created reality. ([Outcome](#))
4. A student analyzing a persuasive essay identifies 5 supporting ideas, each developed with 4 supporting details. According to this structure, how many supporting details appear in the essay in total? ([Outcome](#))
5. When a reader responds to a novel by comparing a character's ethical choices to decisions made by people in the reader's own community, which General Outcome 2 skill is the reader demonstrating?
A) Classifying the genre of the text
B) Assessing the medium of a presentation
C) Assessing the choices and motives of characters in light of the choices and motives of self and others
D) Identifying reference technologies to aid comprehension
([Outcome](#))
6. Explain, in two or three sentences, why a text creator's choice of form (for example, a graphic novel versus a traditional print essay) affects how an audience receives the content and message. ([Outcome](#))

Curriculum coverage

Question	Outcome alias
1	Outcome
2	Outcome
3	Outcome

4	Outcome
5	Outcome
6	Outcome

Answer key

1. B) Using context to infer connotative meanings and questioning the writer's word choices. This strategy allows a reader to uncover an implicit purpose the writer never states outright ([Outcome](#)).
2. Answers will vary. A strong response names a specific symbol, image, or allusion and explains its contribution to the text's meaning and significance, showing appreciation of the text creator's craft ([Outcome](#)).
3. True. Evaluating verisimilitude requires assessing whether settings and plots are authentic and plausible within their created reality ([Outcome](#)).
4. 20 supporting details. Five supporting ideas multiplied by four supporting details each equals 20 ($5 \times 4 = 20$), reflecting the relationship among controlling ideas, supporting ideas and supporting details ([Outcome](#)).
5. C) Assessing the choices and motives of characters in light of the choices and motives of self and others. This is the specific personal-response skill described under connecting self, text, culture and milieu ([Outcome](#)).
6. Answers will vary. A strong response explains that form shapes how content reaches an audience, since the relationship between form and purpose affects audience reception and interpretation ([Outcome](#)).