

QUESTIONS:

1. The following question has two parts. Answer Part A and then answer Part B.

Part A: What does *displacement* mean as it is used in paragraph 3 of Text 1: "In our digital world, are young people losing their ability to read emotions?"

- A. substitution
- B. advance
- C. support
- D. establishment

Part B: Which quotation best helps the reader determine the meaning of *displacement*?

- A. "Decreased sensitivity to emotional cues..."
- B. "...understand the emotions of other people..."
- C. "...one of the costs."
- D. "...in-person social interaction by screen interaction..."

2. The following question has two parts. Answer Part A and then answer Part B.

Part A: Which sentence best states the central idea of Text 1?

- A. New research shows that teenagers are more likely to have positive social relationships when they spend time at the Pali Institute.
- B. New research indicates that technology has a negative impact on teens' ability to understand the emotions of other people.
- C. New research demonstrates the importance of establishing friendships through both social media and face-to-face interactions.
- D. New research reveals that teenagers spend the majority of their evenings interacting with technology.

Part B: Which sentence from Text 1 best supports the correct answer to Part A?

- A. "Children's social skills may be declining as they have less time for face-to-face interaction due to their increased use of social media, according to a UCLA psychology study."
- B. "The group of 54 would attend the camp later, after the study was conducted."
- C. "The students also watched videos of actors interacting with one another and were instructed to describe the characters' emotions."
- D. "Students who participated in the study reported that they text, watch television, and play video games for an average of four-and-a half hours on a typical school day."

3. The table below notes that the scientists took 6 steps to complete the study described in Text 1. Complete the column labeled "What the scientists did" by writing in details from the bottom row of the chart in the order that the scientists used. You will not use all of the details, but you will use 2 details twice.

Step	What the scientists did
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
What the scientists did	
Send all students to the Pali Institute.	
Take electronic devices away from half of the students.	
Regulate the number of hours students spend with their phone every day.	
Show students pictures of people who are expressing a variety of emotions.	
Record the number of errors students made.	
Teach children about the importance of face-to-face communication.	
Allow five days to pass.	

4. Which sentence from Text 1 provides the best support for the claim that "social interaction is needed to develop skills in understanding the emotions of people"?
- "The psychologists studied two sets of sixth-graders from a Southern California Public School: 51 who lived together for five days at the Pali Institute, a nature and science camp about 70 miles east of Los Angeles, and 54 others from the same school."
 - "The camp doesn't allow students to use electronic devices – a policy that many students found to be challenging for the first couple of days."
 - "The children who had been at the camp improved significantly over the five days in their ability to read facial emotions and other nonverbal cues to emotion, compared with students who continued to use their media devices."
 - "Researchers tracked how many errors the students made when attempting to identify the emotions in the photos and videos."
5. In Text 1, the author states: "Many people are looking at the benefits of digital media in education, and not many are looking at the costs." How does this quotation impact the article?
- It explains why the researchers were interested in sixth-grade students rather than students of other ages.
 - It explains why the researchers believed the study would have negative results.
 - It explains why the researchers considered the results of the study consistent with other findings.
 - It explains why the researchers initially chose to undertake the study.

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6. The following question has two parts. Answer Part A and then answer Part B.

Part A: Reread paragraph 16 from Text 1. How does the author's choice to conclude the article with these sentences impact his overall message?

- A. In concluding the article with a reference to "emoticons," the author highlights the researchers' belief that future researchers should use tools that are familiar to teens.
- B. In concluding the article with a reference to "face-to-face communication," the author provides support for the researchers' perspective that all forms of communication are equally important.
- C. In concluding the article with an explanation of humans as "social creatures," the author reveals the researchers' belief that social media can help teens to develop social skills.
- D. In concluding with a statement in favor of "device-free time," the author emphasizes the researchers' perspective that teenagers should spend more time engaging with each other.

Part B: Which sentence from Text 1 best supports the correct answer to Part A?

- A. "At the beginning and end of the study, both groups of students were evaluated for their ability to recognize other peoples' emotions in photos or videos."
- B. "If you are not practicing face-to-face communication, you could be losing important social skills."
- C. "Greenfield, the director of the CDMC, considers the results significant, given that they occurred after only five days."
- D. "We've shown a model of what more face-to-face interaction can do," Greenfield said.

7. The following question has two parts. Answer Part A and then Answer Part B.

Part A: Which word gives the best definition for *complement* as it is used in paragraph 11 of Text 2: "Study: Kids can learn as much from 'Sesame Street' as from preschool?"

- A. to change or adjust
- B. to complete or make whole
- C. to analyze or study
- D. to relate or associate

Part B: Which detail from Text 2 helps the reader determine the meaning of *complement*?

- A. the description of the history of Head Start
- B. the explanation of the theory that Sesame Street is a model for MOOCs
- C. the explanation of why researchers study Sesame Street
- D. the description of the benefits of Head Start

8. The following question has two parts. Answer Part A and then answer Part B.

Part A: What is the central idea of Text 2?

- A. Sesame Street has been positively impacting preschoolers for over 40 years, but more research is needed to see if it will continue to have an impact on young children.
- B. Children who watch Sesame Street are more likely to have academic success than children who do not watch the show, but only if they watch it regularly.
- C. New research shows that Sesame Street has more impact on children now than it did when the show was first created, but the positive impact stops at preschool.
- D. Research shows that watching Sesame Street can have academic benefits for preschoolers, but more information is needed to see if the results can apply to other settings.

Part B: Which two quotations from Text 2 best support the correct answer to Part A?

- A. "...The most authoritative study ever done on the impact of "Sesame Street," to be released Monday, finds that the famous show on public TV has delivered lasting educational benefits to millions of American children..."
- B. "Levine and Kearney note in their paper that a wide body of previous research has been found that Head Start, the pre-kindergarten program for low-income Americans, delivers a similar benefit."
- C. "...the results build on Nixon-era government studies that found big short-term benefits in watching the show..."
- D. "The potentially controversial implication they embrace from the study isn't about early-childhood education."
- E. "The research can't say whether the show continues to deliver such high benefits to children..."
- F. "'But,' she said, it clearly shows, 'the importance of early childhood education, which is really having its moment right now.'"

9. The following question has two parts. Answer Part A and then answer Part B.

Part A: How does the author of Text 2 develop his point of view about Sesame Street?

- A. by acknowledging the skepticism around the claims of Sesame Street's effectiveness and explaining the additional scientific evidence to support these claims
- B. by noting the way parents feel about Sesame Street and explaining that they will find value in the results of the study
- C. by highlighting the importance of early-childhood education and explaining the reasons Sesame Street makes early childhood education more important
- D. by explaining the strategies Sesame Street uses to teach children and explaining how they can be applied to other situations

Part B: Which paragraph best supports the correct answer to Part A?

- A. Paragraph 3
- B. Paragraph 5
- C. Paragraph 6
- D. Paragraph 7

10. How does the author of Text 2 make a connection between Sesame Street and college?

- A. She proposes that Sesame Street provides cost-effective programming to young students but colleges do not have the ability to be as cost effective for older learners.
- B. She explains that the academic and social benefits that children gain from Sesame Street will help them as they make their way to and through college.
- C. She highlights the idea that lessons learned from Sesame Street could be applied to make higher education more accessible.
- D. She describes how the format of Sesame Street has been proven to be effective in teaching college students.

11. How does the explanation of VHF and UHF television signals in paragraph 18 impact Text 2?

- A. It explains what types of children Levine was interested in studying.
- B. It explains where Levine studied viewers of Sesame Street.
- C. It explains how Levine became interested in the study of children and television.
- D. It explains why Levine was able to study how Sesame Street impacts children.

12. The following question has two parts. Answer Part A and then answer Part B.

Part A: What does the speaker of the video: "This is how Cookie Monster makes your kid smarter" believe to be true?

- A. Well-researched television shows can help children learn.
- B. Funny characters are an important part of keeping children interested.
- C. Parents must watch television shows with their children.
- D. Children can learn something from all television programs.

Part B: Which quotation from the video best supports the correct answer to Part A?

- A. "When we're thinking about a new curriculum topic, the producers and writers really hear from experts about what is critical for children to know and understand, and how they learn through media."
- B. "Okay, so we see that he explains what listening with his whole body is, and we have a payoff here, which is the karate belt."
- C. "It is a way to show children that if they don't pay attention that they aren't going to learn the instructions to get actually what they want."
- D. "Having that octopus come in allows Cookie Monster to be still."

13. Consider Text 2 and the video. Complete the table below by placing an X next to the source that is **most** effective in accomplishing each of the purposes listed in the center column. The first row has been completed for you.

Text 2	Purposes	Video
	Explaining what Sesame Street looks like to its young viewers	X
	Explaining how Sesame Street is structured to impact learning	
	Explaining why Sesame Street is important	
	Explaining the types of lessons Sesame Street teaches children	
	Explaining research associated with Sesame Street	

14. Each text presents a different perspective regarding the impact technology has on children. Choose **two** quotations, one from each text, that support these differing perspectives.

- A. "Most adapted quickly, however, according to camp counselors." (Text 1)
- B. "In another scene, one student is saddened after being excluded from a conversation." (Text 1)
- C. "Uhls said that emoticons are a poor substitute for face-to-face communication: 'We are social creatures.'" (Text 1)
- D. "After 'Sesame Street' was introduced, children living in places where its broadcast could be more readily received saw a 14 percent drop in their likelihood of being behind in school." (Text 2)
- E. "Yes, say the economists – and the 'Sesame Street' educational team." (Text 2)
- F. "It's encouraging because it means we might be able to make real progress in ways that are affordable and scalable." (Text 2)

15. Which quotation from Text 2 best indicates that the author may agree with some of the conclusions of the research described in Text 1?

- A. "The new findings offer comforting news to parents who put their children in front of public TV every day and/or memorized entire Elmo DVDs, unwittingly"
- B. "They also raise a provocative question, at a time when many lawmakers are pushing to expand spending on early childhood education: Do kids need preschool if a TV show works just as well?"
- C. "Head Start, Kearney and Levine write, was designed to provide more than an academic boost: It delivers family support, medical and dental services, and the development of emotional skills that help kids in social settings."
- D. "'If we can do this with 'Sesame Street' on television, we can potentially do this with all sorts of electronic communications,' Kearney said in an interview."

The following item has two parts. Answer Part A and then answer Part B.

Part A: In both Text 1 and Text 2, the authors describe the implications of each study. Based on the information in both texts, what does implications mean?

- A. results
B. achievements
C. conclusions
D. significance

Part B: Which quotation from the video describes an implication for a child who watches “The Biscotti Kid?”

- A. "Pause for a moment. You're not listening."
B. "Repetition is incredibly important. It's not just verbal repetition, it's also visual repetition."
C. "Before the show aired, we did test this with some children to see what they got out of it."
D. "Either they were able to articulate it or they were able to do the hand movement."

17. Based on the information in both of the texts and the video, is technology beneficial or harmful to children and teenagers? Use details from all three texts to support your ideas.

Your response will be scored on how well you:

- Demonstrate your understanding of the ideas of the text
- Use evidence from the text to help develop and support your ideas
- Organize your response in a logical manner
- Demonstrate an appropriate writing style through the use of precise word choice and varied sentences
- Use standard conventions for writing

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines, typical of notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.