

English Week 8 – Final Test

Grade 7 + 8

Directions: Read each selection and choose the best answer for each question.

Selection 1

An Army of Two

There's a lighthouse in Scituate, Massachusetts that sends no light over the ocean. The lighthouse was built in 1811. In 1860 its light was turned off for good, but the lighthouse still stands to remind people of a proud moment in America's past.

In June of 1812, British soldiers set fire to all of the American ships moored in Scituate Harbor. After that terrible event, American soldiers were stationed in Scituate to protect the harbor from any more attacks. For a while, the British stayed away. As time passed, it seemed less likely that British would make another attack. So the American soldiers became careless about watching the harbor.

On September 1, 1814, the soldiers who were supposed to be on watch at the lighthouse were nowhere to be found. The keeper of the lighthouse, Captain Simon Bates, and his daughters, Abigail and Rebecca, were the only people still in the area. As luck would have it, that was the day the British chose to return to Scituate.

The Bates family could see the British ship *La Hogue*, which had anchored offshore. Feeling helpless, they watched two large rowboats pull away from the ship and headed toward the shore. The rowboats were filled with British soldiers.

Abigail and Rebecca quickly thought of a way to trick the British. They went outside with a drum and a fife that the American soldiers had left behind and then hid themselves from view. Rebecca began to play "Yankee Doodle" on the fife while Abigail beat the drum in time to the music. The girls knew the British soldiers heard the music because suddenly the two rowboats stopped dead in the water—halfway between *La Hogue* and the shore.

Suddenly the sound of a gun being fired from *La Hogue* echoed over the water. The British soldiers immediately turned the rowboats around and rowed back toward the ship, hurrying as if they were afraid of being attacked. Minutes after the rowboats had returned to *La Hogue*, the crew raised its sails, and the ship fled.

1. What is this story mostly about?
 - A. how lighthouses are often used as monuments
 - B. how two girls spent their time in a lonely town after all the townspeople left
 - C. how the British invaded the town of Scituate during the 1800s
 - D. how two young girls prevented a British attack
2. The word *moored* means
 - A. moved by sails
 - B. held in place by anchors
 - C. attacked by enemies
 - D. near an open area of wetland
3. Why are Abigail and Rebecca Bates called "the army of two" in the title?
 - A. because they were in the American army
 - B. because they prevented an attack that soldiers were expected to prevent
 - C. because they helped the British win the War of 1812
 - D. because they were involved in an important battle

4. Which sentence expresses the main idea of paragraph 5?
- A. Abigail and Rebecca quickly thought of a way to trick the British.
 - B. They went outside with a drum and a fife that the American soldiers had left behind and then hid themselves from view.
 - C. Rebecca began to play “Yankee Doodle” on the fife while Abigail beat the drum in time to the music.
 - D. The girls knew the British soldiers heard the music because suddenly the two rowboats stopped dead in the water—halfway between *La Hogue* and the shore.
5. Why has the lighthouse in Scituate been kept as a monument?
- A. to remind people of what an old lighthouse looks like
 - B. to help people remember what the Bates sisters did in 1814
 - C. to guide modern ships into Scituate Harbor
 - D. to remember the American soldiers who abandoned their posts
6. Which of these details could be added to the story?
- A. The War of 1812 ended in early 1815.
 - B. Abigail and Rebecca enjoyed playing checkers in the free time.
 - C. The American ship the *Constitution* won many battles at sea during the war.
 - D. Abigail and Rebecca cheered as they watched *La Hogue* leave the harbor.

Selection 2

Concord Hymn

Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote the following hymn to be sung at the dedication of the Battle Monument in Concord, Massachusetts, on July 4, 1837. The monument is a remembrance of the Battle of Lexington and Concord, which occurred at the Old North Bridge and began the American Revolution on April 19, 1775.

By the rude bridge that arched the flood,
Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,
Here once the embattled farmers stood
And fired the shot heard round the world.

The foe long since in silence slept;
Alike the conqueror silent sleeps;
And Time the ruined bridge has swept
Down the dark stream which seaward creeps.

On this green bank, by this soft steam,
We set to-day a votive stone;
That memory may their deed redeem,
When, like our sires, our sons are gone.

Spirit, that made those heroes dare
To die, and leave their children free,
Bid Time and Nature gently spare
The shaft we raise to them and thee.



Kimchi is probably the most popular food in Korea. This dish is made up of cabbage and other vegetables combined with spices. Some cooks add fruits or seafood too. Kimchi is very important to the Korean diet because it is rich in vitamins and minerals. Every fall, Korean women prepare enough kimchi to last all winter. They spend many hours washing, cutting, and chopping the vegetable ingredients. (The general rule is 50 heads of cabbage for each family member.) They season the vegetables with salt, red peppers, garlic, and ginger. Some cooks make their kimchi hotter than that of others, but this dish is always at least mildly spicy.

After the kimchi is made, it is put into huge clay jars. These jars are often big enough for a child to climb inside. Some Koreans bury the jars in the ground with just the mouth of the jar exposed. Kimchi will spoil if the temperature gets too high or too low. The ground is a good place to store kimchi because the earth's temperature stays cool.

No meal in Korea would be complete without a serving of kimchi. Try making some at home. If you wish, substitute radishes, cucumbers, and turnips for part of the cabbage. The amount of red pepper you use will depend on how spicy you like your kimchi. Start with just a little bit—you can always add more.

Kimchi

5 cups cabbage, cut into bite-size pieces
 6 tablespoons salt
 3 green onions, chopped
 2 tablespoons sugar
 1 teaspoon to 2 tablespoons
 crushed red pepper flakes
 1/4 teaspoon ginger root, finely chopped
 1 clove garlic, peeled and finely chopped

1. In a glass bowl, mix the cabbage with 5 tablespoons salt. Let sit for 3 hours.
2. Rinse the cabbage thoroughly 2 or 3 times. Squeeze out any extra liquid with your hands.
3. Place the drained cabbage into a large glass jar. Add the remaining ingredients and mix thoroughly.
4. Cover the jar and let it sit at room temperature for 1 or 2 days.
5. Taste before serving. Add more red pepper if desired.

13. The best title for this passage is
- A. *Korean Cooking*
 - B. *How to Make Kimchi*
 - C. *Foods Around the World*
 - D. *All About Kimchi*
14. What does the author probably want you to learn from the passage?
- A. how to make kimchi at home
 - B. where Koreans store their food
 - C. why kimchi is an important food in Korea
 - D. when Korean women prepare kimchi
15. What does the word *spoil* mean when it is used to describe food?
- A. to damage or severely harm
 - B. to diminish the quality of
 - C. to become bad or unfit for use
 - D. to rob

continue on for #16 and #17

16. Which sentence expresses the main idea of paragraph 2?
- A. After the kimchi is made, it is put into huge clay jars.
 - B. These jars are often big enough for a child to climb inside.
 - C. Some Koreans bury the jars in the ground with just the mouth of the jar exposed.
 - D. Kimchi will spoil if the temperature gets too high or too low.
17. Which sentence tells you that kimchi is a favored food?
- A. Some cooks make their kimchi hotter than others.
 - B. No meal in Korea would be complete without a serving of kimchi.
 - C. Kimchi is made up of cabbage and other vegetables.
 - D. Women spend many hours preparing the ingredients.