

WRITING+

SAMPLE TEST BOOK

Student Name

Note: On April 11, 2008, the State Board of Education approved the Commissioner's recommendation to remove the multiple-choice items from the *FCAT Writing+ (plus)* assessment. Beginning with the 2008-09 school year, the statewide writing assessment will once again have only one session (prompt/essay) and will be called *FCAT Writing.* This Writing Sample Test Book is provided for historic reference only. Students will **not** receive FCAT Writing Sample Test Materials for the 2009 test administration.

999-8569-17-6

GRADE

FCAT Sample Test Materials

These sample test materials are designed to help you prepare to answer FCAT questions. These materials introduce you to the kinds of questions you will answer when you take the FCAT and include hints for responding to the different kinds of questions. The FCAT Writing+ sample test materials for Grade 10 include the following:

Sample Test Book and Answer Sheet

Includes a sample prompt page, lined pages, a planning sheet for responding to the prompt, and a sample multiple-choice test with a sample answer sheet. (Copies are available for all students in the tested grade.)

□ Sample Answer Key

Includes explanations for the answers in the sample test. (Copies are available for classroom teachers only.)

 \checkmark = This book

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FCAT Writing+

The writing assessment includes a prompt and multiple-choice questions.



Table of Contents

FCAT Writing+ Prompt Information Page 2

Prompt information and hints for completing this part of the test are provided. A sample prompt page, lined pages, and a planning sheet are included.

FCAT Writing+ Sample Test: Multiple-Choice Questions Page 9

The FCAT Writing+ Sample Test consists of 23 practice questions that are similar to the questions on the FCAT.

FCAT Writing + Sample Answer Sheet Page 27

Before you start the FCAT Writing+ Sample Test, you may remove the Sample Answer Sheet by tearing along the dotted line. Your answers to the sample test questions should be placed on the Sample Answer Sheet.

FCAT Writing+ Prompt Information

Hints for Responding to the FCAT Writing+ Prompt
<i>Here are some hints to help you do your best when you respond to the FCAT Writing+ prompt. Keep these hints in mind when you write.</i>
Read the prompt carefully.
Plan your writing by organizing your ideas.
Support your ideas by telling more about each reason or argument.
✓ Use a variety of sentence structures.
\checkmark Choose words that help others understand what you mean.
Review and edit your writing.

FCAT Writing+ Prompts

Below are examples of prompts. You may use one or both to practice your writing skills on pages 5–8. Your teacher may have other prompts for you to use.

Example of an Expository Prompt

Below is an example of an expository prompt. The purpose of expository writing is to explain, define, or tell how to do something by giving information. The first part of the prompt presents the topic: cities and towns. The second part suggests that you think about a city or town that is fun or special and then write to explain why this city or town is a fun or special place.

Writing Situation:

Many cities and towns are fun or special places.

Directions for Writing:

Think about a city or town that is a fun or special place to you.

Now write to explain why this city or town is a fun or special place to you.

Example of a Persuasive Prompt

Below is an example of a persuasive prompt. The purpose of persuasive writing is to convince the reader to accept your opinion or to take a specific action. The first part of the prompt below focuses on a class planning to eat at a special place for a class celebration. The second part suggests that you think about where the class should eat for the celebration, and then write to persuade the class why the celebration should be held at the place you think is best.

Writing Situation:

A class plans to eat at a special place for a class celebration.

Directions for Writing:

Think about where the class should eat for the celebration.

Now write to convince the class why the celebration should be held at the place you think is best.

Florida's Writing Test

For the test you will be given a booklet with a prompt inside. You will have 45 minutes to read the prompt, plan what you want to write, and write your response. A separate planning sheet will be provided. You will respond to a prompt that asks you to explain or to a prompt that asks you to persuade.

What you write should be written neatly and should show that you can organize and express your thoughts clearly and completely. You may not use a dictionary or other reference materials.

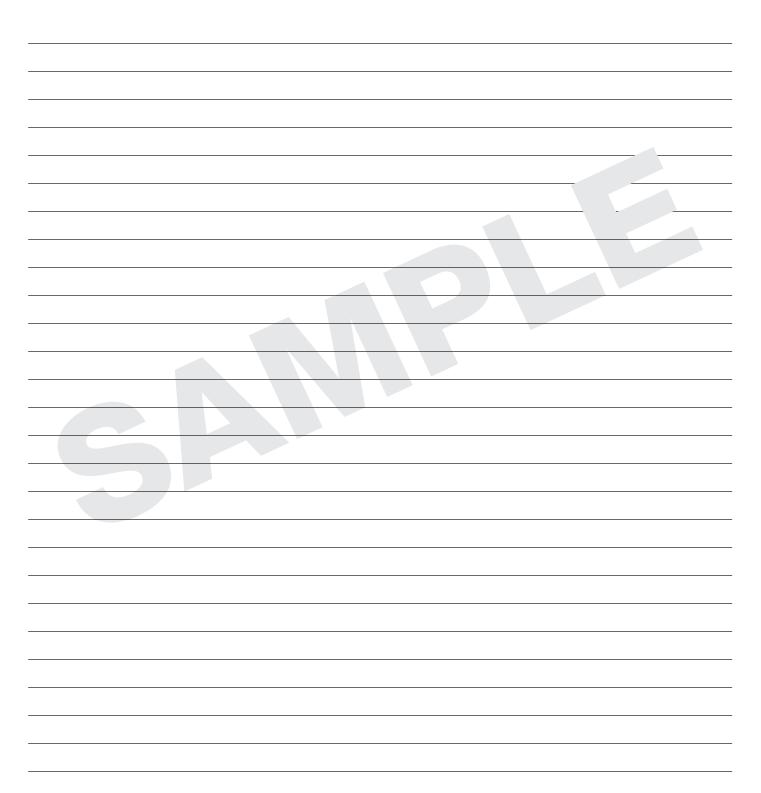
Directions for Responding to the Prompt

Pages 5–8 of this booklet show you what an FCAT prompt page, lined pages, and planning sheet look like. On the actual test, the prompt will appear in the box on the prompt page. It is important to use the planning sheet to jot down ideas and organize your writing. Although the planning sheet is not scored, you must turn it in with your test.

STUDENT	NAME
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PLANNING SHEET

Use this sheet for planning what you will write. The writing on this sheet will **NOT** be scored. Only the writing on pages 3 and 4 of the writing answer document will be scored.



This sheet will NOT be scored. When you have finished planning, write your response on pages 3 and 4 of your writing answer document.

PROMPT

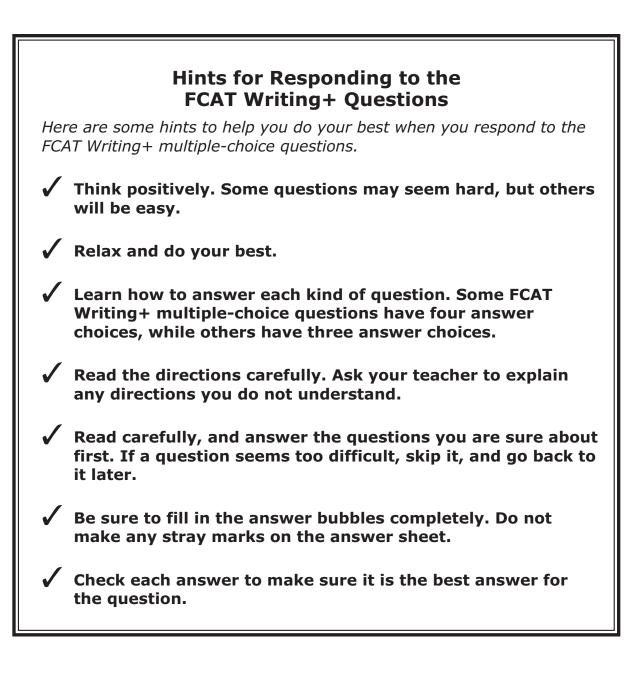
[On the actual test, an expository or a persuasive writing prompt is typed in this space.]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE.

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FCAT Writing+ Sample Test: Multiple-Choice Questions





Directions for Completing the Multiple-Choice Questions

The Sample Test contains 23 questions and a Sample Answer Sheet. It should take about 30 to 45 minutes to read the test and answer all the questions. You will mark your answers on the Sample Answer Sheet on page 27. You may write on the pages of this test booklet; however, do not make stray marks on the answer sheet.

Before you begin, remove the Sample Answer Sheet by tearing along the dotted line.

FCAT Writing+ Symbols



A symbol like this appears in the FCAT Writing+ test to show a sentence number.

The test includes the kinds of writing you often do or the kinds of writing you may see in your textbooks. Most of the writing is in draft form, and you will be asked to make changes to improve the writing.



Marissa developed a writing plan about national parks. Use her plan to answer questions 1–3.

Purposes of national parks

- To preserve and share the history of America
- To preserve wildlife and natural resources

Problems at national parks

- Masses of people using parks damages scenery and natural resources.
- Increased number of vehicles in parks creates traffic and parking issues.

Ways to improve national parks

- Limit the number of visitors who enter each day.
- Increase the entrance fee for vehicles.
- Locate public parking areas and terminals, concessions, popular attractions, and trailheads on park boundaries and in towns near the parks.
- Restrict RV (recreational vehicle) parking to certain areas and times.

Positive effects on national parks

- Parks remain an unspoiled environment.
- Repair of historic structures
- Preservation of animal habitats
- Pleasant lodging and touring experiences for visitors
- Reduced noise, water, and air pollution



1 Which statement below is related to **Problems at national parks** and could be added to the writing plan to maintain the focus?

- A. Thousands of families travel during holidays.
- **B.** People of all ages walk the trails and use the picnic areas.
- **C.** Crowded conditions make recreational activities dangerous.
- **D.** More and more people are looking for places to relax away from home.



Based on the content of the writing plan, which statement below should be placed under the heading **Ways to improve national parks**?

- **F.** Use federal funding to design attractive entrances at national parks.
- **G.** Eliminate admission fees to national parks on holiday weekends.
- **H.** Use buses to transport visitors inside national parks.
- **I.** Build additional airports near national parks.



Based on Marissa's plan, what is her writing purpose?

- A. to describe the resources that national parks offer
- **B.** to persuade people to avoid visiting national parks
- C. to document how industries have damaged national parks
- **D.** to explain situations occurring in national parks and offer solutions





Neesha developed a writing plan for a paper about local high schools. Use her plan to answer questions 4–6.

	High School A	High School B		
Calendar	 September-May two-week winter break one-week spring break 	 September–May one-week fall break one-week winter break one-week spring break 		
School Policies	 no uniform some clothing restrictions mentoring program 	 full uniform jeans allowed on Fridays Saturday detention for tardies 		
Community Involvement	 advisory committee 	volunteer services		
Student Population	 student body:1000 approximately thirty students per class 	 student body:200 approximately twelve students per class 		
Location	 near many apartment complexes northern part of the city 	 at end of busy downtown street eastern part of the city 		





4

Which detail should be deleted because it is misplaced in the writing plan?

- **F.** mentoring program
- G. one-week fall break
- H. some clothing restrictions
- I. near many apartment complexes



5 Based on the content of the writing plan, what is the writer's goal?

- A. to compare High School A with High School B
- B. to describe what it is like to attend High School A
- C. to inform the reader about the types of classes and programs available at High School A and High School B
- D. to persuade the reader that the dress code at High School A is superior to the dress code at High School B



Which subtopic below should be added to the writing plan to provide additional information for the paper?

- F. Class Size
- G. Dress Code
- H. Clubs and Activities
- I. Number of Enrolled Students





The report below is a first draft that Alyssa wrote about a person she admires. The report contains errors. Read the report to answer questions 7–11.

Fay Fuller

1 Upon seeing Mt. Rainier for the first time when she was twelve years old, Fay Fuller was awed by the size of it. 2 Fuller decided to one day reach its snowy peak.

3 Fuller's goal of ascending Washington State's Mt. Rainier seems reasonable today. 4 She set this goal, however, in 1882. 5 At that time, no roads led to its 14,410 foot summit. 6 Climbing was the only way to get there. 7 This arduous climb was not unheard of back then, but women were discouraged from attempting such feats.

8 In the late nineteenth century, most women tolerated the rules they were expected to follow.
9 Strenuous exercise was considered an unladylike activity.
10 Croquet was an activity most women enjoyed.
11 Women's long, heavy skirts made participation in sports difficult.

12 Still, Fuller was determined to climb Mt. Rainier. 13 In 1887, while on summer break from teaching school, Fuller made a trial climb. 14 She hiked 8700 feet up Mt. Rainier. 15 From there she saw a flag ahead placed by surveyors who had traveled 1300 feet farther up the mountain. 16 Seeing this increased her desire to reach the summit one day.

17 Her chance came in August 1890. 18 Fuller was invited to join a group that was hiking part of the way up Mt. Rainier. 19 In the process of climbing, they met another group whose goal was to reach the summit.
20 Fuller was allowed to join this second group.

21 Not caring what polite society thought, Fuller dressed for protection against the high winds and ice she would encounter. 22 She wore heavy flannel bloomers, woolen socks, and sturdy men's shoes. 23 She covered her face with charcoal to protect against the glaring sun.

~Continued~





24 The men in the party were amazed at Fuller's independence on the dangerously steep and icy slopes. 25 She refused assistance, saying she wanted to achieve her goal on her own. 26 On August 9, 1890, Fay Fuller became the first woman to reach the summit of Mt. Rainier.



The writer wants to add the following sentence to her report:

Fuller's family had just moved to Tacoma, which sat in the shadow of this majestic mountain.

Where should this sentence be placed to keep the ideas logically organized?

A. after sentence	1	
--------------------------	---	--

- **B.** after sentence 3
- **C.** after sentence 5
- **D.** after sentence 7



8 Which sentence is off topic and should be deleted from the report?

- **F.** sentence 8
- **G.** sentence 9
- **H.** sentence 10
- I. sentence 11





Which sentence below should Alyssa add after sentence 20 to restate and clarify a major point in her report?

- A. Unexpectedly, the answer was "yes."
- B. Her friends tried very hard to discourage her.
- **C.** She felt confident that she could climb to the summit.
- **D.** Permission was granted even though she was a woman.



10 Why is sentence 25 effective in the report?

- **F.** It contrasts Fuller's personality traits with her drive to succeed.
- **G.** It emphasizes the theme of Fuller's independence and determination.
- **H.** It highlights the point that suitable safety products were lacking in the 1800s.
- **I.** It saves the argument concerning Fuller's main goal until the end of the report.



11 Which sentence below should the writer add after sentence 26 to support the ideas in the paragraph?

- **A.** Fuller spent part of her teenage years teaching in Yelm, Oregon.
- **B.** For a time in Tacoma, Fuller worked as a reporter on various newspapers that were edited by her father, who encouraged her to write about climbing Mt. Rainier.
- C. Fuller eventually moved to New York where she met and married an attorney by the name of Fritz von Briesen.
- **D.** To ensure that future generations of men—and women—could experience climbing the mountain, Fuller worked to have Mt. Rainier designated as a national park.





Andrea has written this draft essay for her art class. The draft contains errors. Read the draft to answer questions 12–15.

High-Tech Artist
1 Even if you have never heard of Wah Ming Chang, you've probably
seen his work. $\boxed{2}$ He was one of Disney's earliest and most talented movie
cartoonists. 3 Thanks to him, the characters in <i>Pinocchio</i> , <i>Bambi</i> , and
Fantasia moved in realistic ways.
4 Chang got into the technology of film animation when it was new.
5 It was particularly fitting for Chang to work in this emerging field. 6 He
was very young when he started at Disney. $\boxed{7}$ At 21 years old, he was the
Disney Effects and Models Department's youngest member.
8 Chang had lots of artistic experience since he had been practicing his
art from childhood. 9 Chang's mother was an artist too. 10 He was only
9 years old when a San Francisco art gallery first exhibited his art. $\fbox{11}$ He
was especially well-known for a kind of art called copper etching.
12 Yet Chang's favorite art form was puppet making. 13 It was the key
to his success at Disney. $\boxed{14}$ He crafted wooden models of animated
characters. $\boxed{15}$ These models were special because their body parts moved.
16 Other Disney artists watched Chang manipulate these wooden figures to
show how to draw characters in action.
17 Shortly after starting at Disney, an illness called polio sidelined Chang
from this dream job. $\boxed{18}$ His legs were paralyzed, and he had to learn to walk
again with the help of leg braces.
~Continued~



19 Eventually, Chang was able to pursue his artistic interests again.
20 By then, the introduction of television had created a need for even more
high-tech art. 21 Chang eagerly designed unique special effects, props, and
masks for shows and movies, such as Star Trek and Planet of the Apes.
22 He even won an Academy Award for his work on the 1960 version of
The Time Machine.
23 Chang continued to develop various art projects until his death at the
age of 86, 24 While much of his success was in the more traditional art form

86. [24] While much of his success was in the more tradition of sculpting, perhaps more extraordinary was his mastery of high-tech art.



12 Read sentence 4 from the essay.

4 Chang got into the technology of film animation when it was new.

The writer would like to replace "got" with more specific wording. Which word choice below should the writer use?

- F. went
- **G.** moved
- H. entered
- I. ventured





13 Which transition below should the writer add at the beginning of sentence

- 8 to connect the second and third paragraphs?
- A. All things considered
- **B.** On the other hand
- C. Shortly thereafter
- **D.** Despite his youth



The writer wants to add the detail below to the essay:

He also completed work for television commercials, such as creating the Pillsbury Doughboy™.

Where should this new sentence be added to keep the events in the correct order?

- **F.** after sentence 18
- **G.** after sentence 19
- **H.** after sentence 20
- I. after sentence 21



15 Which sentence below should be added as a concluding statement for the essay?

- **A.** Chang's animation is the greatest of all time.
- **B.** Surely, Disney was appreciative of Chang's efforts.
- **C.** Chang's genius as a puppet maker will never be forgotten.
- **D.** Clearly, Chang's contributions to art and technology were significant.





Choose the word or words that correctly complete questions 16–18.



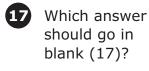
New Orleans is the birthplace of jazz, and the city wanted a festival highlighting (16) abundant cultural heritage. In 1970, the city of New Orleans asked the great concert promoter George Wein to create a music festival.

Wein designed a two-day event using many places around the city to feature a variety of local musical styles. Merchants offered a wide range of local foods. Arts and crafts booths (17) set up to showcase local artists. The New Orleans Jazz Festival was an instant success. By 1975, it had attracted crowds of eighty thousand people. To accommodate the growing (18), the festival expanded in 1978 to be held on two full weekends. During the next two decades, the festival continued to grow and is now regarded by many as the greatest jazz festival in the United States.



Which answer should go in blank (16)?







С. are

Which answer should go in blank (18)?

- **F.** attendants
- **G.** attendence
- **H.** attendance



Page 22



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

- **A.** Uncle Martin, a botanist, enjoys wilderness camping trips in everglades national park.
- **B.** Uncle Martin, a Botanist, enjoys Wilderness Camping Trips in Everglades National Park.
- **C.** Uncle Martin, a botanist, enjoys wilderness camping trips in Everglades National Park.

In which sentence below is all **punctuation** correct?

- **F.** The question, in this case, relates to the order in which the words are arranged.
- **G.** The question, in this case relates to the order in which the words are arranged.
- **H.** The question in this case, relates to the order in which the words are arranged.



21 Combine all the ideas in the box to create a logical sentence.

The drugstore has an assortment of multi-grain breakfast bars.

The multi-grain breakfast bars are free to customers with a coupon.

The drugstore is near the park.

Which sentence below correctly combines the ideas from the box?

- **A.** The multi-grain breakfast bars in the drugstore with coupons are free to an assortment of customers near the park.
- **B.** Near the park is a drugstore with an assortment of multi-grain breakfast bars with coupons free to customers.
- C. The drugstore near the park has an assortment of multi-grain breakfast bars that are free to customers with a coupon.







Read this sentence.

Because she is extremely athletic, Andrea always plays soccer and tennis for her school, and she usually competes in gymnastics, cheerleading, and track events.

Which of the following has the same sentence structure as the sentence in the box?

- **F.** In order to complete the assignment, Alex compared the book to the movie, but he forgot to organize, revise, and edit his work.
- **G.** Since they are usually busy, Americans often enjoy travel or entertainment during their vacations, and they sometimes search for bargains, discounts, or special offers.
- **H.** While noticing some busy shoppers, Alberto suddenly spots games and books, and he considers the remaining friends, relatives, and neighbors on his list.



Read the sentence below.

After submitting applications to colleges and universities throughout the Southeast, Kim was excepted at several; choosing one was extremely difficult.

Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

- A. spelling error
- B. punctuation error
- C. capitalization error





This is the end of the Writing+ Sample Test. Until time is called, go back and check your work, or answer questions you did not complete. When you have finished, close your Sample Test Book.

GO TO THE NEXT PAGE



Name ____

Answer all the FCAT Writing+ multiple-choice questions on this Sample **Answer Sheet.**

1	A	₿	©	D		13	A	₿	©	D
2	F	G	H	I		14	F	G	H	Í
3	A	₿	©	D		15	A	₿	©	D
4	F	G	H	I		16	F	G	H	
5	A	₿	©	D		17	A	₿	©	
6	F	G	H	I		18	F	G	H	
7	A	₿	©	D		19	A	₿	©	
8	F	G	H	I		20	F	G	H	
9	A	₿	©	D		21	۵	₿	©	
10	F	G	H	I		22	F	G	H	
	A	₿	©	D		23	۸	₿	©	
12	F	G	H	I						





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