ENGLISH ASSESSMENT WITH FIRST NATIONS CONTENT



TRU-OL Delivery Support | BCCOL, 4th Floor | 900 McGill Road, Kamloops, BC V2C 0C8 | truopen.ca

This assessment is intended to help determine the Thompson Rivers University, Open Learning (TRU-OL) English course best suited to your needs; it is not a test. Please complete and submit the assessment to TRU-OL.

LAST NAME							
FIRST NAME				MIDDLE NAME			
MAILING ADDRESS							
CITY / TOWN / VILLAGE							
PROVINCE / STATE	POSTAL CODE /	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY				
PRIMARY TELEPHONE NUMBER (including a	rea code)	EMAIL AD	DRESS (print clearly	/)			
ENGLISH IS MY FIRST LANGUA	GE YES 🗖 NO 🗆	נ					
PLACE (INSTITUTION) I COMPLETED MY LAST ENGLISH COURSE DATE COMPLETED							
LEVEL OF LAST ENGLISH COURSE COMPLETED					GRADE OBTAINED		
MY EDUCATIONAL GOALS (WH)	/ I WANT TO REGIS	STER IN A	A TRU-OL ENG	GLISH COUI	RSE).		
THE PROGRAM I AM INTEREST	ED IN APPLYING FO	OR (IF AF	PPLICABLE).				
TRU-OL USE: RESULTS WILL BE	FORWARDED USIN	NG THIS	FORM				
PART I (ENGLISH USAGE)	MARK OUT OF 10		PART IV (READING COMPREHENSION)			MARK OUT OF 10	
PART II (SENTENCE STRUCTURE)	MARK OUT OF 5		PART V (EXPOSITORY ESSAY)			LEVEL	
PART III (PUNCTUATION)	MARK OUT OF 5		PART VI (BUSINESS LETTER) LEVEL			LEVEL	
RECOMMENDATION							

DIRECTIONS

- There is no time limit. You do not need to complete the assessment in one block of time.
- Do the assessment at a time and in a place where you can give it your full attention.
- You may wish to use a pencil to make changes more easily.
- The reading selections in Part IV become more difficult as you work through the assessment. If you reach a point where you do not understand what you are reading, feel free to stop and move on to Part V.
- It is important that you provide writing samples for Parts V and VI. Without your writing samples we will not be able to recommend a course for you. Please supply your own paper for Parts V and VI. Make sure you put your name on your writing samples.
- Mail the completed assessment to:

Thompson Rivers University, Open Learning Delivery Support BC Centre for Open Learning, 4th Floor 900 McGill Road Kamloops, British Columbia Canada V2C 0C8

You may expect results in approximately two weeks.

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PART I: ENGLISH USAGE

Instructions

Nine of the ten sentences below have **one** error in English usage. Place an **X** beneath the underlined segment that contains the error. If a sentence is correct, circle the sentence number.

1. He <u>did not know</u> that <u>he had attempted an impossible</u> when he <u>set out to build</u> himself a boat. 2. Its not difficult to learn to ride a horse if it is gentle and responsive to commands. 3. According to a magazine I was reading, soccer is one of the most popular spectator sport in the world. 4. The volunteers who were <u>searching for</u> the lost child <u>spreaded out</u> across <u>the hillside where</u> he had last been seen. 5. If she hadn't loss her textbook, she would have done much better on the exam. 6. At the banquet they served fish, though I would much rather prefer chicken or steak. 7. When I was young, I was lucky enough to have had the opportunity to work with my father. 8. If she had of been a bit more friendly, I think I would have asked her to the party tonight. 9. The character in this story displays a caring in that he offered to help find his friend a job. 10. There was no reply to my letter so I resolved myself to the fact that I must have had the wrong address.

PART II: SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Instructions

Four of the five sentences found below contain one error in sentence structure, such as:

- An incomplete sentence
- A dangling or misplaced modifier
- A faulty or ambiguous reference of a pronoun
- An incomplete comparison, or
- Faulty parallel structure

Place an **X** beneath the underlined segment that contains the error. If a sentence is correct, circle the sentence number.

- When the fire alarm sounded, he jumped up suddenly, hit his knee against the table and broke it.
- 2. You won't find essay writing so hard once you discover what is expected and having had more practice in writing compositions.
- 3. <u>Standing by a fruit stall</u>, a <u>dusty</u>, and <u>battered Volkswagen drove up and a man in cut-off jeans got out.</u>
- 4. I realize now that <u>when the time comes</u> for me to support myself, my <u>style of living</u> will not be as <u>luxurious as my parents</u>.
- As I have often told him, most of the problems he has had to face in his life are the result
 of his own mistakes.

PART III: PUNCTUATION

Instructions

In each group of three sentences below, **one** is punctuated **correctly**, while the other two contain punctuation errors. Place an **X** to the left of the **one** sentence that is **correctly** punctuated.

GROUP 1

The call came in about ten o'clock on Saturday night, two villagers were lost on the mountain and we would have to go to look for them.

The call came in about ten o'clock on Saturday night; two villagers were lost on the mountain and we would have to go to look for them.

The call came in about ten o'clock on Saturday night, two villagers were lost on the mountain, and we would have to go to look for them.

GROUP 2

The part of Canada which he likes best is the North, but he seldom gets a chance to go there any more.

The part of Canada, which he likes best, is the North, but he seldom gets a chance to go there any more.

The part of Canada which he likes best, is the North; but he seldom gets a chance to go there any more.

GROUP 3

I will tell you what really caused the problem—the weather in March and April was much colder than usual.

I will tell you what really caused the problem; the weather in March and April was much colder than usual.

I will tell you what really caused the problem: the weather in March and April was much colder than usual.

GROUP 4

Under these conditions (she was not well and was not able to study) it is not surprising that she had to drop the course.

Under these conditions, she was not well and was not able to study, it is not surprising that she had to drop the course.

Under these conditions (she was not well and was not able to study), it is not surprising that she had to drop the course.

GROUP 5

Apples, pears, peaches: these are fruit best grown in a temperate climate.

Apples, pears, peaches—these are fruit best grown in a temperate climate.

Apples, pears, peaches, these are fruit best grown in a temperate climate.

PART IV: READING COMPREHENSION

Instructions

Read the following writing selections looking for the **subject** and **main** idea (the claim or thesis). Answer the question that accompanies each of the following five passages of prose.

Selection 1: An Essay Reading (one mark)

Geographically, British Columbia is Canada's third largest province, after Quebec and Ontario. It covers 948,956 square kilometres, and one way of grasping just how much land this is, consider the following. British Columbia has 35 cities, 47 district municipalities, 13 towns, 48 villages, and 28 regional districts, each of which has some form of local government. What is remarkable is that all of these cities, towns, municipalities, villages, and districts taken together cover only one percent of the total landmass of the province. The remaining 99 percent of the province consists of unorganized territory that does not have local government, but is administered by the provincial government in Victoria.

Question

Which of the following best defines the subject of the above paragraph? Circle the number to indicate your answer.

- 1. Local government in British Columbia.
- 2. The size of British Columbia.
- 3. The size of local government in British Columbia.
- 4. The provincial government's role in running British Columbia.

Selection 2: An Essay Reading (one mark)

(1) Thirty years ago, Canadian First Nations art was not well known. (2) It was best known in the communities that made it. (3) Today it is much better known. (4) Many native communities have worked hard at their traditional arts. (5) They have also worked to keep alive their languages, their legends, and their religious beliefs. (6) Today, many Native artists are well known, both throughout Canada and in other countries. (7) There is now a wide public interest in the art of Canada's aboriginal peoples.

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What is the claim o	r thesis sentenc	e of the abov	e paragraph?	Identify
the sentence by the	e number			

Answer ()

Selection 3: An Essay Reading (two marks)

Being a weather forecaster in Canada is not easy. There are no large deserts or tropical climates where the weather is the same day after day. In Canada people still say, "If you don't like the weather, wait around for a few hours until it changes." What is worse, the public now expects perfection of weather forecasters. At one time, Canadians were pleased with an occasional correct forecast. Today, this is not good enough. People want to know not only whether it will rain or snow—which can be sometimes difficult to predict—but exactly when, precisely where, and how much.

Questions

1. What is the subject of the above paragraph?	
2. What does the writer say about this subject?	

Selection 4: An Essay Reading (three marks)

- (1) The sea was the source of life to the peoples of the Northwest Coast of British Columbia. Their villages were oriented to it; food was sought within its depths and along its shoreline. The waters of the sea were the familiar highways they travelled in their strong canoes.
- (2) Of all the products of the sea, salmon was the most eagerly sought. Abundance of salmon determined the pattern of all life. The elaborate ceremonial and social entertainments so important to the people of this region were made possible by the surplus of dried and smoked fish, which could be stored for the future. Abundance of salmon meant that the hard work of the fishing season could provide months of leisure time in which everyone could enjoy the entertainment of winter ceremonies.
- (3) As salmon was the basic food, so was cedar basic to the material culture invented by the people of this coast. The clean, easily worked grain of the cedar made it the most versatile of materials. From this wood, Natives produced large houses, strong canoes, domestic utensils, and massive carvings. From the rootlets of the cedar tree, women wove a never-ending variety of baskets and textiles.

Questions	
	1. Write out the claim sentence in paragraph (1).
	Paragraph (2) has two central ideas. Using complete sentences, identify the two ideas found in this paragraph.
	(a)
	(b)

3. Paragraph (3) has one claim and two supporting ideas. Using complete sentences , identify the claim and the two ideas found in this paragraph.							
(a) (claim)							
(b) (supporting idea)							
(c) (supporting idea)							

Selection 5: Essay Reading (three marks)

- (1) First Nations peoples in Canada traditionally enjoyed self-government long before Europeans arrived in the land. They have always had their own governments. Because there are so many different Native peoples, these governments were diverse. They were most often an integrated part of other social and economic arrangements but they still did the things and provided the services that the people wanted.
- (2) First Nations governments have been looked upon in a variety of ways. Canada has attempted either to deal with, absorb, limit, change, or replace Native governments, but it has never been able to ignore or do away with them. Today, many Native governments are stronger than they have been in recent history, Native people are asserting with renewed vigor their wishes and efforts to govern themselves. Their goal is clear. It is self-government in the fullest sense of the term. It is the use of their own government to make their lives better as they see fit.
- (3) Just as in the past, Canada's goal is not clear. Neither the federal nor the provincial governments have been able to decide how they will accommodate themselves to the reality of Native self-government. Instead, these governments want Native peoples and their governments to accommodate themselves to the existing provincial-federal framework, but they are unsure how this will take place. Although this has slowed down the establishment of Native self-government, Native selfgovernment is a fact that must be understood and dealt with.

Instructions

Each of the three paragraphs in Selection 5 has at least two ideas about the subject of Native self-government. Using a complete sentence in every case, clearly identify the two principal ideas found in each paragraph.

Paragraph (1) (a)			
(4)			

(b)			
Paragraph (2)			
(a)			
(b)			
Paragraph (3)			
(a)			
(b)			

PART V: WRITING AN ESSAY

Instructions

Write an essay of several paragraphs using **one** of the topics listed below. Remember to make a clear claim and provide good evidence to support it.

Please supply your own paper for this writing exercise. Make sure you put your name on your writing sample

CHOICE of TOPICS (choose one)

- 1. My community
- 2. A job I would like
- 3. Favourite food
- 4. Problems
- 5. Friends
- 6. School

PART VI: WRITING A BUSINESS LETTER

Instructions

Using the situation outlined below, write an appropriate business letter. The body of your letter need only be about fifty (50) words long. Be sure to include in your letter the following customary parts:

- Your own address
- Address of the person you are writing to
- Date the letter was written
- · Formal greeting or salutation
- Formal closing
- Your signature

Please supply your own paper for this writing exercise. Make sure you put your name on your writing sample.

SITUATION

A friend has told you that the Outback Hotel (200 Riel Street, South Timmins, Ontario, P6N1A4) may be hiring additional summer help in the near future. Write to Charles Rodgers, the hotel's personnel manager, requesting information regarding the type of jobs that might be available and asking him how you might best apply.