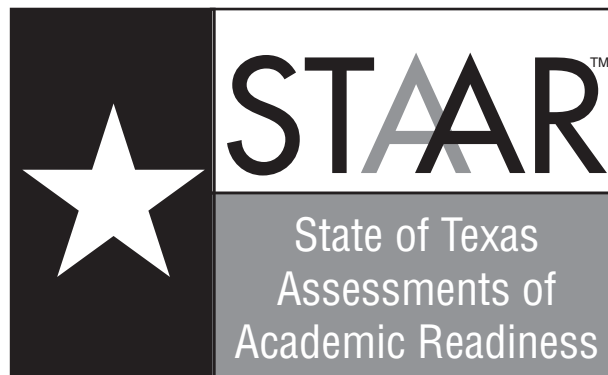




# **Grade 6 Revising and Editing**

## **2020 Sample Selections and Test Questions**

# Set 1

# EDITING

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*This paragraph is from Joanna's history paper. Read the paragraph and look for corrections Joanna needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.*

(1) The use of steel transformed cities during the 1800s. (2) A sudden supply of steel led to the construction of many skyscrapers, bridges, and railroad tracks. (3) This rise in cities steel supplies would not have occurred without the work of Henry Bessemer. (4) Bessemer discovered a new way to make this strong, but lightweight, building material. (5) Before Bessemer's invention, steel was costly to make, so most businesses rely upon iron. (6) Also, Bessemer built a machine that made it possible to make steel more easily and quickly. (7) This way of making steel permanently changed the appearance of large cities such as pittsburgh. (8) Steel was such an excellent building material. (9) Tall buildings and sturdy bridges could be constructed, and railroad tracks could connect distant places.

- 1 What change should be made in sentence 3?
- A Change *rise* to **raise**
  - B Change *cities* to **cities'**
  - C Insert a comma after *supplies*
  - D Change *would not have occurred* to **will not have occurred**
- 2 What change should be made in sentence 5?
- F Change *Bessemer's* to **Bessemer's**
  - G Change *invention* to **invention**
  - H Change *rely* to **relied**
  - J Change *iron* to **Iron**
- 3 What change should be made in sentence 7?
- A Change *permanently* to **permanently**
  - B Change *changed* to **changes**
  - C Change *large* to **largest**
  - D Change *pittsburgh* to **Pittsburgh**

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*This paragraph is from Xavier's paper on joining an orchestra. Read the paragraph and look for corrections Xavier needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.*

(1) I recently joined the Middletown Youth Orchestra. (2) When my friends heard the news, they encouraged me to play a sport or participate in the school play instead. (3) They think that playing the violin is boring but I disagree. (4) You will meet kids with the same interests and goals as you if you join an orchestra. (5) Friendships form as you rehearse together and push each other to do you're best. (6) This support is important when learning to play challenging music written by famous composers such as Beethoven. (7) All of the effort you invest. (8) In developing your skills is worth it when you perform on stage before an appreciative crowd. (9) Finally, you get to demonstrate what you've learned and enjoy success!

4 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 3?

- F Change ***violin*** to **Violin**
- G Insert a comma after ***boring***
- H Change ***disagree*** to **disagreeing**
- J No change is needed.

5 What change should be made in sentence 5?

- A Change ***Friendships*** to **Freindships**
- B Change ***as*** to **until**
- C Change ***rehearse*** to **will rehearse**
- D Change ***you're*** to **your**

6 What is the correct way to write sentences 7 and 8?

- F All of the effort you invest in developing your skills is worth it. When you perform on stage before an appreciative crowd.
- G All of the effort you invest in developing your skills is worth it when you perform on stage before an appreciative crowd.
- H All of the effort, you invest in developing your skills. Is worth it when you perform on stage before an appreciative crowd.
- J All of the effort you invest, in developing your skills is worth it when you perform on stage before an appreciative crowd.

# REVISING

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*Gabby wrote the following paper about the history of dining utensils. Read Gabby's paper and look for revisions she needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.*

## **How We Eat**

(1) Most people don't pay attention to dining utensils at meals. (2) People care more about the food they are eating than how they eat the food. (3) Utensils have a history that is worth knowing. (4) If people learn how utensils have changed over the years, they will appreciate them more.

(5) Let's start with a brief history of spoons. (6) First of all, spoons didn't always look like they do today. (7) Early spoons were longer than modern-day spoons because they were mainly used to dip into and scoop up cooked foods. (8) Shells, wood, and animal horns were the stuff used to make the first spoons. (9) Later, durable metals, such as silver and gold, were used to create spoons. (10) These metal spoons were mainly used by wealthy members of society.

(11) The first forks were used for cooking, not for eating. (12) They had two long, sharp metal tines for holding food over a fire. (13) During the Middle Ages, forks were smaller and became more widely used for eating. (14) Not everyone liked the idea of using forks, though. (15) For example, a guest was disgusted when he noticed an emperor's niece using a tiny golden fork at a feast. (16) The guest said that people should simply use the natural tool they were given—their fingers!

(17) Early knives often had elaborate metalwork on their handles. (18) These knives were expensive, so it was common for dinner guests to bring their own knives to dinner to cut and spear their food. (19) Knives at the table made some people nervous, though. (20) King Louis XIV signed a decree in 1669 banning most knives from the table. (21) Other rules about knives soon followed. (22) For example, knives were permitted only if their points were ground down so that they were safer. (23) Additionally, guests turned the blades of their knives toward their dinnerplates as a friendly gesture.

(24) Having changed over time, there are still more changes to utensils to meet modern needs. (25) Some restaurants and cafeterias offer sporks, a

combination of the spoon and fork, for convenience. (26) In 2003, Joachim Nordwall developed an eating utensil that has a fork on one end and a spoon on the opposite end. (27) These devices are popular with campers, who have bought over 20 million of them.

(28) Today there are plans for new kinds of eating utensils. (29) From a tiny spear that holds a single morsel of meat to a curved utensil that dangles bacon, inventors are coming up with creative ways to help people eat.

- 7 Gabby would like to add a more effective controlling idea. Which sentence should replace sentence 3 to serve as a more effective controlling idea for her paper?
- A People should pay more attention to eating with the proper forks, knives, and spoons at mealtime.
  - B The following details provide the information about how forks, spoons, and knives are used around the world.
  - C Yet, the story of how modern-day forks, spoons, and knives developed is an interesting journey through time.
  - D However, most people have no idea that forks, spoons, and knives have been in existence for thousands of years.
- 8 Gabby has not used the **MOST** effective word in sentence 8. Which word should replace **stuff** in this sentence?
- F materials
  - G parts
  - H units
  - J pieces
- 9 What is the **BEST** way to combine sentences 13 and 14?
- A Forks during the Middle Ages were smaller, they became more widely used for eating, but not everyone liked the idea of using forks.
  - B Forks during the Middle Ages, which were smaller and more widely used for eating, though everyone did not like the idea of using them.
  - C During the Middle Ages, forks were smaller and more widely used for eating, and everyone did not like the idea of using forks, though.
  - D During the Middle Ages, forks were smaller and became more widely used for eating, but not everyone liked the idea of using them.
- 10 Gabby wants to add a transition at the beginning of sentence 20 to improve the connection to the previous sentence. Which transition should Gabby add to the beginning of sentence 20?
- F For this reason
  - G In other words
  - H In any case
  - J At the same time

**11** What is the **MOST** effective way to revise sentence 24?

- A** Utensils have changed over time and still changing to meet modern needs.
- B** Utensils having changed over time, there are still changes to meet modern needs.
- C** Utensils have changed over time and are still changing to meet modern needs.
- D** Utensils have changed over time, which are still changing to meet modern needs.

**12** Gabby wants to improve the conclusion to her paper. Which sentence should be added after sentence 29 to bring this paper to a more effective conclusion?

- F** The next time you sit down to dinner and pick up your fork, think about the ways a fork has changed over time.
- G** We should be able to get by with a simple fork, knife, and spoon, but humans just can't seem to stop inventing.
- H** Keep in mind that most of these strange and unusual eating utensils will find their way into very few of our homes today.
- J** These new utensils may seem unnecessary to us today, but remember, so did the fork and knife all those years ago.

# Set 2

# EDITING

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*This paragraph is from Joanna's history paper. Read the paragraph and look for corrections Joanna needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.*

(1) The use of steel transformed cities during the 1800s. (2) A sudden supply of steel led to the construction of many skyscrapers bridges, and railroad tracks. (3) This rise in cities' steel supplies would not have occurred without the work of Henry Bessemer. (4) Bessemer discovered a knew way to make this strong, but lightweight, building material. (5) Before Bessemer's invention, steel was costly to make, so most businesses relied upon iron. (6) Also, Bessemer built a machine that made it possible to make steel more easily and quickly. (7) This way of making steel permanently changed the appearance of large cities such as Pittsburgh. (8) Steel was such an excellent building material. (9) Tall buildings and sturdy bridges could be constructed, railroad tracks could connect distant places.

1 What change should be made in sentence 2?

- A Change **led** to **lead**
- B Change **construction** to **construcshen**
- C Change **of many** to **for many**
- D Insert a comma after **skyscrapers**

2 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 4?

- F Change **discovered** to **will discover**
- G Change **knew** to **new**
- H Change **this** to **these**
- J No change is needed.

3 What is the correct way to write sentence 9?

- A Tall buildings and sturdy bridges could be constructed, since railroad tracks could connect distant places.
- B Tall buildings and sturdy bridges could be constructed, but railroad tracks could connect distant places.
- C Tall buildings and sturdy bridges could be constructed, and railroad tracks could connect distant places.
- D Tall buildings and sturdy bridges could be constructed, so railroad tracks could connect distant places.

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*This paragraph is from Xavier's paper on joining an orchestra. Read the paragraph and look for corrections Xavier needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.*

(1) I recently joined the Middletown Youth Orchestra. (2) When my friends heard the news, they encouraged me to play a sport or participate in the schoolplay instead. (3) They think that playing the violin is boring, but I disagree. (4) You will meet kids with the same interests and goals as you though you join an orchestra. (5) Friendships form as you rehearse together and push each other to do your best. (6) This support is important when learning to play challenging music written by famous composers such as beethoven. (7) All of the effort you invest in developing your skills is worth it when you perform on stage before an appreciative crowd. (8) Instead, you get to demonstrate what you've learned and enjoy success!

4 What change should be made in sentence 4?

- F Change ***will meet*** to **met**
- G Insert a comma after ***goals***
- H Change ***though*** to **if**
- J Change ***join*** to **are joining**

5 What change should be made in sentence 6?

- A Change ***challenging*** to **challenging**
- B Change ***by*** to **as**
- C Change ***composers*** to **composers'**
- D Change ***beethoven*** to **Beethoven**

6 What change should be made in sentence 8?

- F Change ***Instead*** to **Finally**
- G Change ***get*** to **got**
- H Change ***demonstrate*** to **deminstrate**
- J Change ***learned*** to **learn**

# REVISING

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*Gabby wrote the following paper about the history of dining utensils. Read Gabby's paper and look for revisions she needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.*

## **How We Eat**

(1) Most people don't pay attention to dining utensils at meals. (2) People care more about the food they are eating than how they eat the food. (3) Yet, the story of how modern-day forks, spoons, and knives developed is an interesting journey through time. (4) If people learn how utensils have changed over the years, they will appreciate them more.

(5) Let's start with a brief history of spoons. (6) In addition, spoons didn't always look like they do today. (7) Early spoons were longer than modern-day spoons because they were mainly used to dip into and scoop up cooked foods. (8) Shells, wood, and animal horns were the materials used to make the first spoons. (9) Later, durable metals, such as silver and gold, were used to create spoons. (10) These metal spoons were mainly used by wealthy members of society.

(11) The first forks were used for cooking, not for eating. (12) They had a different shape though. (13) During the Middle Ages, forks were smaller and became more widely used for eating, but not everyone liked the idea of using them. (14) For example, a guest was disgusted when he noticed an emperor's niece using a tiny golden fork at a feast. (15) The guest said that people should simply use exactly what they were given—their fingers!

(16) Early knives often had elaborate metalwork on their handles. (17) The designs on these metal knives had layers of details. (18) These knives were expensive, so it was common for dinner guests to bring their own knives to dinner to cut and spear their food. (19) Knives at the table made some people nervous, though. (20) For this reason, King Louis XIV signed a decree in 1669 banning most knives from the table. (21) Other rules about knives soon followed. (22) For example, knives were permitted only if they were safer so their points were ground down. (23) Additionally, guests turned the blades of their knives toward their dinner plates as a friendly gesture.

(24) Utensils have changed over time and are still changing to meet modern needs. (25) Some restaurants and cafeterias offer sporks, a combination of the spoon and fork, for convenience. (26) In 2003, Joachim Nordwall developed an eating utensil that has a fork on one end and a spoon on the opposite end.

(27) Today there are plans for new kinds of eating utensils. (28) From a tiny spear that holds a single morsel of meat to a curved utensil that dangles bacon, inventors are coming up with creative ways to help people eat. (29) These new utensils may seem unnecessary to us today, but remember, so did the fork and knife all those years ago.

- 7 Gabby has used an inappropriate transition at the beginning of sentence 6. Which transition should replace ***In addition*** in this sentence?
- A For instance
  - B First of all
  - C Therefore
  - D Meanwhile
- 8 Gabby wants to use a more effective and descriptive sentence to introduce the details in the third paragraph (sentences 11–15). Which of the following would **BEST** replace sentence 12 and help accomplish her goal?
- F They had two long, sharp metal tines for holding food over a fire.
  - G They were used for cooking so the points were sharper.
  - H They looked nothing like the forks people use in the modern era.
  - J They have changed over time to be more suited for eating.
- 9 Which phrase would be more precise than the phrase ***exactly what*** in sentence 15?
- A the complex device
  - B the natural tool
  - C the one thing
  - D the reasonable item
- 10 Which sentence in the fourth paragraph (sentences 16–23) repeats information and should be removed?
- F Sentence 17
  - G Sentence 18
  - H Sentence 19
  - J Sentence 20

**11** What is the **MOST** effective way to revise sentence 22?

- A** For example, if their points were ground down, knives were only permitted so that they were safer.
- B** For example, knives were ground down only if permitted so that they were safer.
- C** For example, only if ground down, knives were permitted so their points were safer.
- D** For example, knives were permitted only if their points were ground down so that they were safer.

**12** Gabby wants to provide additional support for the idea she has presented in sentence 26. Which sentence would **BEST** follow and support sentence 26?

- F** Nordwall, who has designed other products, is from Scandinavia.
- G** This combination fork-spoon utensil is not the same as the spork you might find in cafeterias.
- H** These devices are popular with campers, who have bought over 20 million of them.
- J** There are companies that make products used by people who love outdoor recreation.

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**Answer Key**

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| Item Number  | Content Student Expectation | Correct Answer |
|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Set 1</b> |                             |                |
| 1            | 10Dviii                     | B              |
| 2            | 10Dii                       | H              |
| 3            | 10Dvii                      | D              |
| 4            | 10Dviii                     | G              |
| 5            | 10Dix                       | D              |
| 6            | 10Di                        | G              |
| 7            | 10Bi                        | C              |
| 8            | 10C                         | F              |
| 9            | 10C                         | D              |
| 10           | 10Bi                        | F              |
| 11           | 10C                         | C              |
| 12           | 10Bi                        | J              |
| <b>Set 2</b> |                             |                |
| 1            | 10Dviii                     | D              |
| 2            | 10Dix                       | G              |
| 3            | 10Di                        | C              |
| 4            | 10Dvi                       | H              |
| 5            | 10Dvii                      | D              |
| 6            | 10Diii                      | F              |
| 7            | 10Bi                        | B              |
| 8            | 10C                         | F              |
| 9            | 10C                         | B              |
| 10           | 10Bii                       | F              |
| 11           | 10C                         | D              |
| 12           | 10Bii                       | H              |