Day 1

Non-Traditional Instructional Day Packet

Our county will have the option to call an NTI (Non-Traditional Instructional). In the event that this day is called, you will be required to complete assignments at home. During these days, teacher will be available via email, live grades, or other forms of technology. If you have lost your NTID packet, there are electronic copies on the school's webpage at http://pphs.maso.k12.wv.us

Assignments / Directions:

This packet contains material for 5 days. The front of each packet is labeled with a day. They are to be completed in the correct order – If only one NTI day is called, then the student will only do assignments marked with "Day 1." The next time an NTI day is called, they would then do "Day 2" and so on.

IMPORTANT

Each page that you do as an NTID needs to be completed and returned to the appropriate teacher the first day you are back at school. English is returned to your English teacher, math is returned to your math teacher, science is returned to your science teacher and the government page to your social studies teacher.

Reading Test

65 MINUTES, 52 QUESTIONS

Turn to Section 1 of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

DIRECTIONS

Each passage or pair of passages below is followed by a number of questions. After reading each passage or pair, choose the best answer to each question based on what is stated or implied in the passage or passages and in any accompanying graphics (such as a table or graph).

Questions 1-10 are based on the following passage.

This passage is from Lydia Minatoya, *The Strangeness of Beauty*. ©1999 by Lydia Minatoya. The setting is Japan in 1920. Chie and her daughter Naomi are members of the House of Fuji, a noble family.

Akira came directly, breaking all tradition. Was that it? Had he followed form—had he asked his mother to speak to his father to approach a ting go-between—would Chie have been more receptive?

He came on a winter's eve. He pounded on the door while a cold rain beat on the shuttered veranda, so at first Chie thought him only the wind. The maid knew better. Chie heard her soft scuttling footsteps, the creak of the door. Then the maid brought a calling card to the drawing room, for Chie.

Chie was reluctant to go to her guest; perhaps she was feeling too cozy. She and Naomi were reading at a low table set atop a charcoal brazier. A thick quilt spread over the sides of the table so their legs were tucked inside with the heat.

"Who is it at this hour, in this weather?" Chie questioned as she picked the name card off the maid's lacquer tray.

"Shinoda, Akira. Kobe Dental College," she read.
Naomi recognized the name. Chie heard a soft intake of air.

"I think you should go," said Naomi.

Akira was waiting in the entry. He was in his early twenties, slim and serious, wearing the black
25 military-style uniform of a student. As he bowed—his hands hanging straight down, a black cap in one, a yellow oil-paper umbrella in the other—Chie glanced beyond him. In the glistening surface of the courtyard's rain-drenched paving
30 stones, she saw his reflection like a dark double.

"Madame," said Akira, "forgive my disruption, but I come with a matter of urgency."

His voice was soft, refined. He straightened and stole a deferential peek at her face.

In the dim light his eyes shone with sincerity. Chie felt herself starting to like him.

"Come inside, get out of this nasty night. Surely your business can wait for a moment or two."

"I don't want to trouble you. Normally I would approach you more properly but I've received word of a position. I've an opportunity to go to America, as dentist for Seattle's Japanese community."

"Congratulations," Chie said with amusement.
"That is an opportunity, I'm sure. But how am I
45 involved?"

Even noting Naomi's breathless reaction to the name card, Chie had no idea. Akira's message, delivered like a formal speech, filled her with maternal amusement. You know how children speak 50 so earnestly, so hurriedly, so endearingly about things that have no importance in an adult's mind? That's how she viewed him, as a child.

It was how she viewed Naomi. Even though Naomi was eighteen and training endlessly in the arts needed to make a good marriage, Chie had made no effort to find her a husband.

Akira blushed.

"Depending on your response, I may stay in Japan. I've come to ask for Naomi's hand."

Suddenly Chie felt the dampness of the night.

"Does Naomi know anything of your . . . ambitions?"

"We have an understanding. Please don't judge my candidacy by the unseemliness of this proposal. I ask directly because the use of a go-between takes much time. Either method comes down to the same thing: a matter of parental approval. If you give your consent, I become Naomi's yoshi.* We'll live in the House of Fuji. Without your consent, I must go to America, to secure a new home for my bride."

Eager to make his point, he'd been looking her full in the face. Abruptly, his voice turned gentle. "I see I've startled you. My humble apologies. I'll take no more of your evening. My address is on my card. If you don't wish to contact me, I'll reapproach you in two weeks' time. Until then, good night."

He bowed and left. Taking her ease, with effortless grace, like a cat making off with a fish.

"Mother?" Chie heard Naomi's low voice and 80 turned from the door. "He has asked you?"

The sight of Naomi's clear eyes, her dark brows gave Chie strength. Maybe his hopes were preposterous.

Where did you meet such a fellow? Imagine! He thinks he can marry the Fuji heir and take her to America all in the snap of his fingers!"

Chie waited for Naomi's ripe laughter.

Naomi was silent. She stood a full half minute looking straight into Chie's eyes. Finally, she spoke. 90 "I met him at my literary meeting."

Naomi turned to go back into the house, then stopped.

"Mother."

"Yes?"

"I mean to have him."

* a man who marries a woman of higher status and takes her family's name

1

Which choice best describes what happens in the passage?

- A) One character argues with another character who intrudes on her home.
- B) One character receives a surprising request from another character.
- C) One character reminisces about choices she has made over the years.
- D) One character criticizes another character for pursuing an unexpected course of action.

2

Which choice best describes the developmental pattern of the passage?

- A) A careful analysis of a traditional practice
- B) A detailed depiction of a meaningful encounter
- C) A definitive response to a series of questions
- D) A cheerful recounting of an amusing anecdote

3

As used in line 1 and line 65, "directly" most nearly means

- A) frankly.
- B) confidently.
- C) without mediation.
- D) with precision.

4

Which reaction does Akira most fear from Chie?

- A) She will consider his proposal inappropriate.
- B) She will mistake his earnestness for immaturity.
- C) She will consider his unscheduled visit an imposition.
- D) She will underestimate the sincerity of his emotions.

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Line 33 ("His voice . . . refined")
- B) Lines 49-51 ("You . . . mind")
- C) Lines 63-64 ("Please . . . proposal")
- D) Lines 71-72 ("Eager . . . face")

6

In the passage, Akira addresses Chie with

- A) affection but not genuine love.
- B) objectivity but not complete impartiality.
- C) amusement but not mocking disparagement.
- D) respect but not utter deference.

7

The main purpose of the first paragraph is to

- A) describe a culture.
- B) criticize a tradition.
- C) question a suggestion.
- D) analyze a reaction.

8

As used in line 2, "form" most nearly means

- A) appearance.
- B) custom.
- C) structure.
- D) nature.

9

Why does Akira say his meeting with Chie is "a matter of urgency" (line 32)?

- A) He fears that his own parents will disapprove of Naomi.
- B) He worries that Naomi will reject him and marry someone else.
- C) He has been offered an attractive job in another country.
- D) He knows that Chie is unaware of his feelings for Naomi.

10

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Line 39 ("I don't . . . you")
- B) Lines 39-42 ("Normally . . . community")
- C) Lines 58-59 ("Depending . . . Japan")
- D) Lines 72-73 ("I see . . . you")



Math Test - No Calculator

25 MINUTES, 20 QUESTIONS

Turn to Section 3 of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

DIRECTIONS

For questions 1-15, solve each problem, choose the best answer from the choices provided, and fill in the corresponding circle on your answer sheet. For questions 16-20, solve the problem and enter your answer in the grid on the answer sheet. Please refer to the directions before question 16 on how to enter your answers in the grid. You may use any available space in your test booklet for scratch work.

NOTES

1. The use of a calculator is not permitted.

2. All variables and expressions used represent real numbers unless otherwise indicated.

3. Figures provided in this test are drawn to scale unless otherwise indicated.

4. All figures lie in a plane unless otherwise indicated.

5. Unless otherwise indicated, the domain of a given function f is the set of all real numbers x for which f(x) is a real number.

REFERENCE



 $A = \pi r^2$ $C = 2\pi r$



 $A = \ell w$



 $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$



 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$



x s

Special Right Triangles



 $V = \ell wh$



 $V = \pi r^2 h$



 $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$



 $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$



 $V = \frac{1}{3} \ell w h$

The number of degrees of arc in a circle is 360.

The number of radians of arc in a circle is 2π .

The sum of the measures in degrees of the angles of a triangle is 180.



If $\frac{x-1}{3} = k$ and k = 3, what is the value of x?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 9
- D) 10

2

For $i = \sqrt{-1}$, what is the sum (7 + 3i) + (-8 + 9i)?

- A) -1 + 12i
- B) -1 6i
- C) 15 + 12i
- D) 15 6i

3

On Saturday afternoon, Armand sent m text messages each hour for 5 hours, and Tyrone sent p text messages each hour for 4 hours. Which of the following represents the total number of messages sent by Armand and Tyrone on Saturday afternoon?

- A) 9mp
- B) 20mp
- C) 5m + 4p
- D) 4m + 5p

4

Kathy is a repair technician for a phone company. Each week, she receives a batch of phones that need repairs. The number of phones that she has left to fix at the end of each day can be estimated with the equation P = 108 - 23d, where P is the number of phones left and d is the number of days she has worked that week. What is the meaning of the value 108 in this equation?

- A) Kathy will complete the repairs within 108 days.
- B) Kathy starts each week with 108 phones to fix.
- C) Kathy repairs phones at a rate of 108 per hour.
- D) Kathy repairs phones at a rate of 108 per day.



$$(x^2y - 3y^2 + 5xy^2) - (-x^2y + 3xy^2 - 3y^2)$$

Which of the following is equivalent to the expression above?

A)
$$4x^2y^2$$

B)
$$8xy^2 - 6y^2$$

$$C) 2x^2y + 2xy^2$$

D)
$$2x^2y + 8xy^2 - 6y^2$$

6

$$h = 3a + 28.6$$

A pediatrician uses the model above to estimate the height h of a boy, in inches, in terms of the boy's age a, in years, between the ages of 2 and 5. Based on the model, what is the estimated increase, in inches, of a boy's height each year?

- A) 3
- B) 5.7
- C) 9.5
- D) 14.3

7

$$m = \frac{\left(\frac{r}{1,200}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{1,200}\right)^{N}}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{1,200}\right)^{N} - 1}P$$

The formula above gives the monthly payment m needed to pay off a loan of P dollars at r percent annual interest over N months. Which of the following gives P in terms of m, r, and N?

A)
$$P = \frac{\left(\frac{r}{1,200}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{1,200}\right)^{N}}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{1,200}\right)^{N} - 1} m$$

B)
$$P = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{r}{1,200}\right)^N - 1}{\left(\frac{r}{1,200}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{1,200}\right)^N} m$$

C)
$$P = \left(\frac{r}{1,200}\right)m$$

D)
$$P = \left(\frac{1,200}{r}\right)m$$

SCIENCE REASONING TEST

35 Minutes-40 Questions

DIRECTIONS: This test includes seven passages, each followed by several questions. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question. After you have selected your answer, fill in the corresponding bubble on your answer sheet. You should refer to the passages as often as necessary when answering the questions. You may NOT use a calculator on this test.

PASSAGE I

Some students performed three studies to measure the average speed on a flat surface of a remote-controlled car with different types of wheels. Each study was conducted indoors in a temperature-controlled room. A straight track was constructed and measured to be 75 feet long. The car's travel time was measured from start to finish with a stopwatch. The temperature in the room was kept constant at 20° F and the surface was returned to its original condition after each trial. No modifications were made to the car aside from changing the wheels, and the car's batteries were fully charged before each trial.

Study 1

The students fitted the car with hard rubber wheels, which had deep treads, and placed it on the surface. One student started the car as another student simultaneously started the stopwatch. The student stopped the stopwatch as the car crossed the 75-foot mark. The students calculated the results of three separate trials and averaged the results (see Table 1).

	Table 1	
Trial	Time (s)	Speed (ft/s)
1	22.8	3.28
2	23.2	3.23
3	22.5	3.33
Average:	22.8	3.28

Table 2		
Trial	Time (s)	Speed (ft/s)
1	57	1.31
2	56.4	1.33
3	56.7	1.32
Average:	56.7	1.32

Study 3

The students repeated the procedure used in Study 1, except they fitted the car with hard rubber wheels, which had studs imbedded into them instead of treads. The results are shown in Table 3.

	Table 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Trial	Time (s)	Speed (ft/s)
1	11.3	6.64
2	11.6	6.47
3	12.1	6.20
Average:	11.7	6.44

Study 2

The students repeated the procedure used in Study 1, except they fitted the car with soft rubber wheels, which were smooth and lacked treads. The results are shown in Table 2.

- 1. The fastest times resulted from using which wheels?
 - A. The speeds remained constant.
 - B. Hard rubber wheels with studs imbedded in them.
 - C. Soft rubber wheels with no treads.
 - **D.** Hard rubber wheels with deep treads.



- According to Study 1, the average speed for all three trials was:
 - **F.** greater than the speed measured in Trial 3.
 - G. less than the speed measured in Trial 1.
 - H. greater than the speed measured in Trial 2.
 - J. equal to the speed measured in Trial 2.
- 3. Which of the following statements is best supported by the results of all three studies?
 - A. The average speed of a car with deeply treaded hard rubber wheels is approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ the average speed of car with soft rubber wheels.
 - **B.** The average speed of a car with studded, hard rubber wheels is approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ the average speed of car with deeply treaded hard rubber wheels.
 - C. The average speed of a car with soft rubber wheels lacking treads is approximately twice the average speed of car with deeply treaded hard rubber wheels.
 - D. The average speed of a car with studded, hard rubber wheels is approximately twice the average speed of car with deeply treaded hard rubber wheels.

- **4.** Based on the passage, the higher average speeds were probably the result of:
 - F. greater friction.
 - G. temperature variations.
 - H. too much sunlight.
 - J. statistical error.

- 5. During which of the following was the travel time of the car the slowest?
 - A. Study 2, Trial 1
 - B. Study 2, Trial 2
 - C. Study 3, Trial 1
 - D. Study 1, Trial 2

Review for Citizenship Test

1.	What is the supreme law of the land?
2.	What does the Constitution do?
3.	The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?
4.	What is an amendment?
5.	What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?
6.	What is are the rights or freedoms from the First Amendment?
7.	How many amendments does the Constitution have?
8.	What did the Declaration of Independence do?
9.	What are the three rights included in the Declaration of Independence?
10.	What is the freedom of religion?