

RELATIONSHIPS II: Mastery Test 1

- A.** Fill in each blank with an appropriate transition from the box. Use each transition once. Then, in the spaces provided, write the letter of the transition you have chosen.

A. because	B. for example	C. in contrast
D. just as	E. therefore	

Hint: Make sure that each word or phrase that you choose fits smoothly into the flow of the sentence. Test your choices by reading each sentence to yourself.

- _____ 1. ¹Some thieves read the newspapers to find out good times to rob houses. ²_____, after reading the obituaries, such thieves may "clean out" a home while the family is at a loved one's funeral.
- _____ 2. ¹Whenever something bad happens to me, my grandmother tries to help me through it. ²When I was depressed after breaking up with my boyfriend, she told me, "_____ we must go through the storm before seeing the rainbow, we often must experience sorrow before joy."
- _____ 3. ¹Honeybees attack just to protect their hives. ²_____, if you run away from the hive when attacked, the bees will eventually lose interest in you.
- _____ 4. ¹_____ there are no clocks in gambling casinos, gamblers can easily lose all sense of time. ²That is clearly what the casino management wants to happen. ³The longer people stay at the tables or in front of the slot machines, the better.
- _____ 5. ¹Most birds are born in either of two very different states. ²Some are born weak, blind, and usually naked. ³About all they can do for themselves is open their mouths for food. ⁴_____, other newborn baby birds are bright-eyed and covered with down. ⁵As soon as their down is dry, they are able to peck at things and run after their parents.

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B. Label each item with the letter of its main pattern of organization.

- A Definition and example
- B Comparison and/or contrast
- C Cause and effect

- _____ 6. ¹Phobias are intense, irrational fears that are out of proportion to the actual danger in a situation. ²For example, people with the fear of open places (agoraphobia) are often reluctant to leave their homes.
- _____ 7. ¹Bread made with whole-wheat flour is brown, but not all brown bread is whole-wheat bread. ²Some manufacturers add molasses or honey to white-flour dough to give it a brown color, and they are allowed to label the product "wheat bread." ³For this reason, it is important to read the package label before buying.
- _____ 8. ¹Prison overcrowding is dangerous because it increases unrest among inmates and produces a climate in which violence is more likely. ²Riots, escapes, and hostage taking become more of a problem. ³Prison overcrowding also makes it more difficult for correctional officers and prison administrators to manage the prison. ⁴The result is that prisons are more costly to run.
- _____ 9. ¹In the 1890s, most Americans were struggling to reach a middle-class lifestyle. ²By the 1990s, in contrast, an overwhelming majority had achieved the middle class but were either losing it or struggling to hold on to it. ³In the 1890s, government responded to the prodding of reform-minded citizens and began to create a framework of rules to control the excesses of giant businesses and to protect the interests of the average citizen. ⁴But in the 1990s, that framework of controls on large corporations was steadily dismantled.
- _____ 10. ¹What sociologist George Ritzer has termed the "McDonaldization of society"—the standardization of everyday life—does not refer just to the robotlike assembly of food. ²As Ritzer points out, this process is occurring throughout our society—and it is transforming our lives. ³For instance, shopping malls offer one-stop shopping in controlled environments. ⁴Travel agencies offer "package" tours. ⁵They will transport middle-class Americans to ten European capitals in fourteen days. ⁶All visitors experience the same hotels, restaurants, and other scheduled sites—and no one need fear meeting a "real" native. ⁷The newspaper *USA Today* spews out McNews—short, blank, unanalytical pieces that can be digested between gulps of the McShake or the McBurger.

RELATIONSHIPS II: Mastery Test 2

Read each textbook passage and answer the questions or follow the directions provided.

- A.** ¹The incomes of middle- and working-class Americans were dealt a severe blow during the 1980s. ²A major reason was a decline in industrial jobs. ³The economy became less devoted to manufacturing goods and more focused on providing services. ⁴Many manufacturing jobs, especially in the steel and auto industries, were transferred from the United States to Third World countries. ⁵As a result, millions of blue-collar workers in the Midwest and Northeast were stranded. ⁶They were forced into much lower-paying jobs with fewer benefits and opportunities for advancement.

- _____ 1. The main pattern of organization of the paragraph is
A. definition and example.
B. cause and effect.
C. comparison and/or contrast.
2. One transition that signals the pattern of organization of this paragraph is _____.

- B.** ¹Boys who mature early physically have a decided advantage over their more slowly maturing peers. ²Early maturers become heroes in sports and leaders in both formal and informal activities. ³Other boys look up to them; girls have crushes on them. ⁴Even adults tend to trust them. ⁵They are more self-confident and independent than other boys. ⁶In contrast, their less mature male peers, with their high-pitched voices and underdeveloped physiques, feel inadequate. ⁷They are weaker at sports and more awkward with girls.

- _____ 3. The main pattern of organization of the paragraph is
A. definition and example.
B. cause and effect.
C. comparison and/or contrast.
4. The transition that signals the pattern of organization of this paragraph is _____.

- C.** ¹There are often more than two sides to a question, and offering only two choices when more actually exist is called an either-or fallacy. ²For example, the statement "You are either with us or against us" assumes that there is no middle ground. ³Or consider the following conclusion: People opposed to total freedom of speech are really in favor of censorship. ⁴This argument ignores the fact that a person could believe in free speech as well as in laws that prohibit slander or that punish someone for falsely yelling "Fire!" in a crowded theater.

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- _____ 5. The main pattern of organization of the paragraph is
- A. definition and example.
 - B. cause and effect.
 - C. comparison and/or contrast.
6. The transition that signals the pattern of organization of this paragraph is _____.

D. ¹Why does lightning make such a loud sound? ²The answer has to do with the electrical energy it gives off. ³A single bolt may produce as much as 3,750 million kilowatts of electrical energy. ⁴Most of this energy—75 percent—turns into heat, causing the temperature of the surrounding air to rise greatly. ⁵Since heated air expands, the sudden increase in temperature leads to a rapid expansion of the air around the lightning. ⁶And that air expansion causes sound waves—thunder—which can be heard up to eighteen miles away.

- _____ 7. The main pattern of organization of the paragraph is
- A. definition and example.
 - B. cause and effect.
 - C. comparison and/or contrast.
8. One transition that signals the pattern of organization of this paragraph is _____.

E. ¹People are different from other primates, but not as different as they might like to think. ²It's true that there are significant contrasts in size and proportion between humans and other primates. ³And, of course, humans are by far the more intelligent. ⁴Nevertheless, to use chimpanzees as an example, both they and humans have the same muscles and bones, located in almost the same places and working in nearly the same ways. ⁵The internal organs of both animals are also very much alike, as are their blood and other body fluids. ⁶Seen under a microscope, even their genes are strikingly similar.

- _____ 9. The main pattern of organization of the paragraph is
- A. definition and example.
 - B. cause and effect.
 - C. comparison and/or contrast.
10. One transition that signals the pattern of organization of this paragraph is _____.

RELATIONSHIPS II: Mastery Test 4

- A. (1–4.) Arrange the scrambled sentences below into a logical paragraph by numbering them 1, 2, 3, and 4 in an order that makes sense. Then, in the space provided, write the letter of the main pattern of organization used.

Note that transitions will help you by clarifying the relationships between sentences.

- ___ In contrast, the original Italian story is the gruesome tale of the Princess Talia, who falls into a deep magical sleep in the woods, where she is raped by a nobleman and, later on, gives birth to twins, whom the nobleman's wife tries to have killed and cooked for dinner.
 - ___ It is often said that fairy tales, with their heavy doses of terror and violence, are too scary for young children.
 - ___ Consider the story of Sleeping Beauty that today's children know, which involves a princess who is put to sleep by a wicked witch and then awakened by the kiss of her true love.
 - ___ But today's versions of fairy tales are actually less frightening than the original stories.
- ___ 5. The main pattern of organization is
- A. contrast.
 - B. comparison.
 - C. cause and effect.
 - D. definition and example.

- B. Read each paragraph and answer the questions that follow.

¹A small sausage in a bun received the name "hot dog" in 1906 as the result of a cartoonist's poor spelling ability. ²A sausage vendor, Harry Stevens, sold what he called "dachshund sausages" (named after the short-legged dog) at New York City baseball games. ³During one of those games, newspaper cartoonist Tad Dorgan was in the audience. ⁴He sketched a cartoon of a live dachshund, smeared with mustard and folded into a bun. ⁵Not knowing how to spell "dachshund," however, he settled on "dog," giving the cartoon the caption "Get your hot dogs!" ⁶Once the cartoon was published in newspapers, readers began demanding their own "hot dogs."

- ___ 6. The main idea is expressed in the
- A. first sentence.
 - B. second sentence.
 - C. last sentence.

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- _____ 7. The selection mainly
- A. defines and illustrates the term "hot dog."
 - B. gives the reason small sausages are now called hot dogs.
 - C. contrasts "dachshund sausage" with "hot dog."
8. The transition that signals the main pattern of organization of this paragraph is _____.

¹When a crowd is watching as someone threatens to jump from a building, its behavior seems affected by the time of day. ²In daylight, the crowd is usually quite quiet, but under the cover of darkness, many individual members will shout encouragement to the person to kill himself or herself. ³A similar reaction was seen when women college students took part in an experiment where they were asked to press a button to shock other volunteers. ⁴When the women pushing the buttons were visible to the victims, they administered only brief shocks. ⁵However, when they were allowed to wear gowns and masks that hid their identity, they shocked the volunteers twice as much. ⁶Clearly the feeling of being anonymous causes people to engage in antisocial behavior.

- _____ 9. One pattern of organization of the selection is
- A. definition and example.
 - B. cause and effect.
 - C. comparison and/or contrast.
- _____ 10. Another pattern of organization of the selection is
- A. definition and example.
 - B. cause and effect.
 - C. comparison and/or contrast.