1. Which meaning given below best fits the way the word SKETCH is used in the following sentence?

They practiced their lines before presenting a sketch at the luncheon meeting.

SKETCH (sketch) n. pl., SKETCH·ES, 1. a rough, unfinished or quick drawing: The artist made several sketches of the model before starting the painting. 2. a short description or plan giving the main features of something; outline. 3. a brief, informal literary composition. 4. a short scene or play, as in a revue, musical comedy, or other theatrical program.—v.t. to make a sketch of: Jim sketched the old barn.—v.o. to make a sketch or sketches

A. meaning 1  
B. meaning 2  
C. meaning 3  
D. meaning 4

2. Choose the answer that best combines the underlined sentences.

The fox ran in the hole.  
The fox ran quickly.

A. The fox ran quickly in the hole.  
B. In the hole quickly ran the fox.  
C. Quickly in the hole ran the fox.  
D. The fox ran in the hole, and ran quickly.

3. Select the group of words that does NOT correctly complete the sentence.

The record player ________.

A. played an Eagles’ album  
B. without its needle  
C. had been broken for the past month  
D. was a new one

4. Select the word that correctly completes the sentence.

I ________ sure you're right.

A. is  
B. am  
C. been  
D. are
5. Select the word that correctly completes the sentence.

Fifty cents ________ too much to pay.

A. am  
B. are  
C. is  
D. were

6. Select the word that correctly completes the sentence.

Jack or Carl will lend ________ book to you for a few hours.

A. theirs  
B. their  
C. his  
D. its

7. Select the word that correctly completes the sentence.

We wanted apples, but there were ________.

A. any  
B. some  
C. none  
D. nothing

8. Choose the word that is spelled INCORRECTLY in the following sentence.

No suspect should suffer unjust treatment.

A. suspect  
B. suffer  
C. unjust  
D. none of the words

9. Choose the word that is spelled INCORRECTLY in the following sentence.

I suggest that we publish a truthful artical on the subject.

A. suggest  
B. publish  
C. artical  
D. none of the words
10. Choose the word that is spelled INCORRECTLY in the following sentence.

Do not punish the students who succeed in being punctual.

A. punish
B. succeed
C. punctual
D. none of the words

11. Choose the word that is spelled INCORRECTLY in the following sentence.

With sustained efforts, the scouts' fund-raising was a succes.

A. with
B. sustained
C. succes
D. none of the words
12. According to Job Ads, which job requires no experience?

   A. Accounts Payable  
   B. Receptionist  
   C. Auditor  
   D. none of these

13. According to Job Ads, which ad requests a resume?

   A. Accounts Payable  
   B. Receptionist  
   C. Auditor  
   D. none of the jobs
14. Solve for the variable.
   \[ n + 5 = 11 \]
   A. 5  
   B. 6  
   C. 15  
   D. 16

15. Solve for the variable.
   \[ 7m = 42 \]
   A. 3  
   B. 6  
   C. 35  
   D. 49

16. Solve for the variable.
   \[ s/5 = 9 \]
   A. 4  
   B. 14  
   C. 45  
   D. 59

17. Find the area of the triangle in square centimeters. (A = \(1/2 \) bh)

   \[ \text{6 cm} \]
   \[ \text{8 cm} \]
   A. 24  
   B. 33  
   C. 48  
   D. 96
15. Find the area of the circle in square meters. \( \text{Area} = \pi r^2; \pi = 3.14 \)

\[
\text{Radius} = 10 \text{ M}
\]

A. 16
B. 79
C. 314
D. 986

14. Find the perimeter of Simon's Room.

\[
\text{Perimeter} = 4.5 \text{ ft} + 4.5 \text{ ft} + 9 \text{ ft} + 12 \text{ ft}
\]

A. 34
B. 34.5
C. 42
D. 108

20. Mr. Gray fenced in part of his yard for his dog. Find the area of the dog's yard in square meters.

\[
\text{Area} = 2 \text{ M} \\
\text{Area} = 3 \text{ M} \\
\text{Area} = 1 \text{ M} \\
\text{Area} = 5 \text{ M}
\]

A. 8
B. 9
C. 15
D. 16
Instructional Aide

21. Mr. Gray's living room is a rectangle with one side that measures 3.6 M and another side that measures 4.2 M. What is the area of the living room in square meters?
   A. 7.56
   B. 7.80
   C. 15.12
   D. 15.60

22. You are assisting students in an instructional game. One child is disruptive and demands constant attention. What should you do?
   A. tell the child he cannot participate until he is ready to cooperate
   B. demand that the child sit down and do not let him play
   C. have the child explain to the class the importance of getting along with others
   D. ignore the child so he will learn he will not always be the center of attention

23. When understanding why a student misbehaves, it is most important that a worker understand that students generally
   A. have reasons for their behavior
   B. misbehave to control situations
   C. pass through well-defined stages
   D. like to rebel against rules

24. When working to improve a student's self-esteem, which one of the following is LEAST important?
   A. establishing strict behavior rules
   B. treating mistakes as opportunities to learn
   C. demonstrating an interest in the student's feelings
   D. letting the student know that improvement is better than perfection

25. When limits are established in a classroom, students most often
   A. develop healthy attitudes and improve study skills
   B. develop insecurity and confusion
   C. become dependent on the instructor for guidance
   D. increase their desire to succeed

26. Which one of the following is the best way to address a student that misbehaves?
   A. shame the student in front of others
   B. ask the student for excuses for the behavior
   C. provide rewards if the student behaves correctly
   D. explain to the student why the behavior is wrong
27. The most appropriate way to establish discipline while assisting a group of students is

A. assuming constant control of behavior
B. enforcing the classroom rules by promising rewards
C. punishing students strictly if a rule is broken
D. maintaining a respectful attitude among the students

28. When a student makes a mistake on his paper you should first

A. tell him that he will have to stay late to fix the mistake
B. point out the things that he did well
C. explain why he made the mistake
D. tell him to ask a fellow student for help

29. Which one of the following is an important life skill for students to learn?

A. passive power
B. problem solving
C. control over others
D. getting even

30. Students have a more stable and healthy self-esteem when they have been taught to

A. strive for perfection
B. experience self-doubt
C. demonstrate self-discipline
D. compare themselves to others

31. When discouraging negative behavior, it is best to

A. provide a punishment for the student's misbehavior
B. ignore the student's misbehavior
C. solve the misbehavior jointly with the student
D. discuss the student's misbehavior with the class