

Grade 11 English Language Arts/Literacy End of Year S/M Literary Text Set

2017 Released Items

2017 Released Items: Grade 11 End of Year S/M Literary Text Set

The End-of-Year literary text set requires students to read a literary text and answer questions.

The 2017 blueprint for the grade 11 literary text set includes Evidence-Based Selected Response/Technology-Enhanced Constructed Response items.

Included in this document:

- Answer key and standards alignment
- PDFs of each item with the associated text

Additional related materials not included in this document:

 PARCC English Language Arts/Literacy Assessment: General Scoring Rules for the 2016 Summative Assessment

PARCC Release Items Answer and Alignment Document ELA/Literacy: Grade 11

II507732968	Item Type: T	ECR	RL 11.1.1		
	First Statement	Second Statement	Third Statement	Fourth Statement	RL 11.2.3
	Following the king's orders, soldiers scooped out a channel to divert the Tesino River which defended the city of Pavia.	The work demands and the winter conditions produced additional challenges to the soldiers.	The soldiers chose to adopt a cheerful attitude, making light of the situation despite the conditions.	The narrator was happy and felt a sense of companion-ship with his fellow officers and remembers the situation fondly in retrospect.	
II507732878	Item Type: E Part A: C Part B: D	RL 11.1.1 RL 11.5.1			
II507732936	Item Type: E Part A: C Part B: D	RL 11.1.1 RL 11.3.1			
II507732818	Item Type: E Part A: B Part B: C	RL 11.1.1 RL 11.4.1			
II507732906	Item Type: EBSR (additional item) Part A: A Part B: A				RL 11.1.1 RL 11.5.1

In this passage, a French king and his army are making their way through northern Italy. The narrator is a young soldier in the King's army. Read the passage from *St. Leon: A Tale of the Sixteenth Century*. Then answer the questions.

from St. Leon: A Tale of the Sixteenth Century

by William Godwin

- 1 Pavia is defended on one side by the Tesino, the scene of the first of the four famous battles by which Hannibal signalised his invasion of Italy. The king believed that if this river could by the labour of his army be diverted from its course, the town must instantly fall into his hands. He was encouraged to the undertaking, by recollecting a stratagem of a similar nature by which Cyrus formerly made himself master of the city of Babylon. It was a thought highly flattering to the grandeur of his soul, to imagine that posterity would in this instance institute a parallel between him and Cyrus the Great.
- 2 The plan for diverting the course of the Tesino produced a new and extraordinary scene. It was, as may well be believed, a work of uncommon labour. A new channel was to be scooped out and deepened; and, while the stream was turned into this channel, piles were to be sunk, and an immense mound of earth created, as an effectual impediment to the waters resuming their former course. This was a heavy burthen to the soldier, in addition to the disadvantage of being encamped during the course of a winter remarkably severe for the climate in which we fought. By any other army the task would have been performed with cloudiness and discontent, if not complained of with repining and murmurs. But here the gaiety of the French character displayed itself. The nobility of France, who attended their sovereign in great numbers, accompanied the infantry in their labour. We laid aside the indulgence of the marquée, of tapestry and carpets; we threw off our upper garments; and each seized a spade, a barrow of earth, or a mattock. We put our hands to the engines, and refused no effort under pretence that it was sordid or severe. While the trees were leafless, and nature appeared bound up in frost, sweat ran down our faces and bedewed our limbs. The army were encouraged by our example. An employment which, under other circumstances, would

have been regarded as rigid, was thus made a source of new hilarity and amusement. It was a memorable sight to behold the venerable and greyheaded leaders of the French army endeavouring to exert the strength and activity of their early years. To me, who had but lately arrived at the stature of manhood, and who was accustomed to all the exercises which give strength and vigour to the frame, this new employment was in no degree burthensome. I felt in it the satisfaction that a swift man experiences when he enters the lists of the race; I congratulated myself upon the nature of my education; if it be a sin to covet honour, that guilt was mine; and, so great was my appetite for it, that I was inexpressibly rejoiced to observe the various ways in which it might be gratified.

3 Strange as it may seem, this scene of a winter-camp, in the midst of blood and sweat, surrounded with dangers, and called on for unparalleled exertions, appears to me, through the vista of years that is now interposed between, to have been one of the happiest of my life. The gay labours and surprises of the day were succeeded by a convivial evening, in which we did not the less open our hearts, though frequently liable to be interrupted in our midnight revels by the inexhaustible activity and stratagems of the enemy. In this various and ever-shifting scene, I forgot the disasters that occurred, and the blood that flowed around me. All sense of a large and impartial morality was, for the time at least, deadened in my breast. I was ever upon the alert. The diversity of events neither suffered my spirits to flag, nor reflection to awake. It is only upon such occasions, or occasions like these, that a man is able fully to feel what life is, and to revel in its exuberance. Above all, I was delighted with the society and friendship of my brother-officers. They honoured me; they loved me. I seemed to feel what sympathy was; and to have conscious pleasure in making one in a race of beings like myself. Such were my sensations.

From ST. LEON: A TALE OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY by William Godwin—Public Domain

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1. Part A

What do the words **effectual impediment** mean as they are used in paragraph 2?

- A. adequate hindrance
- B. admirable addition
- C. absolute solution
- D. alternative answer

Part B

Which quotation from paragraph 2 supports the answer to Part A?

- A. "... while the stream was turned into this channel, piles were to be sunk, and an immense mound of earth created...."
- B. "It was, as may well be believed, a work of uncommon labour."
- C. "By any other army the task would have been performed with cloudiness and discontent. . . ."
- D. "We put our hands to the engines, and refused no effort under pretence that it was sordid or severe."

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2. From the list of central ideas, drag and drop **two** central ideas of the passage into the boxes in the table. Then, from the list of supporting quotations, drag and drop **two** quotations into the corresponding boxes in the table, **one** for each central idea.

CENTRAL IDEAS	SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS		
The passage of years often serves to soften one's memory of what were once harsh or unpleasant experiences.	"The nobility of France, who attended their sovereign in great numbers, accompanied the infantry in their labour." (paragraph 2)		
Oftentimes what might be burdensome to some is viewed by others as honorable, or even pleasurable.	"We laid aside the indulgence of the marquée, of tapestry and carpets; we threw off our upper garments; and each seized a spade, a barrow of earth, or a mattock." (paragraph 2)		
Camaraderie and kindred respect for one's friends is one of life's joys.	"An employment which, under other circumstances, would have been regarded as rigid, was thus made a source of new hilarity and amusement." (paragraph 2)		
People in power often wish to leave a mark on history by commanding impressive armies.	"Above all, I was delighted with the society and friendship of my brother-officers." (paragraph 3)		

3. From the list, select **four** statements that accurately summarize major elements of the story. Drag and drop the statements in the correct order into the boxes.

First Statement	Second Statement	Third Statement	Fourth Statement

The work demands and the winter conditions produced additional challenges to the soldiers.	The laborers spent the evenings reveling and having fun.	The narrator was happy and felt a sense of companionship with his fellow officers and remembers the situation fondly in retrospect.	The older leaders attempted to work with the same vigor as the young soldiers.
By a clever strategy, Cyrus the Great captured Babylon many years before.	Following the king's orders, soldiers scooped out a channel to divert the Tesino River which defended the city of Pavia.	The soldiers chose to adopt a cheerful attitude, making light of the situation despite the conditions.	

4. Part A

In the passage, the author contrasts images of harsh, difficult situations with scenes of lightheartedness and fun. Why is this structure effective in helping the narrator relate his experience as a young soldier?

- A. It implies that the narrator was naive and inexperienced.
- B. It highlights the grim realities of warfare in medieval times.
- C. It emphasizes that, even in difficult times, life can be rewarding.
- D. It portrays the narrator as an irresponsible, negligent soldier.

Part B

Which quotation from the passage **best** develops the idea in the answer to Part A?

- A. "This was a heavy burthen to the soldier, in addition to the disadvantage of being encamped during the course of a winter remarkably severe for the climate in which we fought." (paragraph 2)
- B. "While the trees were leafless, and nature appeared bound up in frost, sweat ran down our faces and bedewed our limbs." (paragraph 2)
- C. "It was a memorable sight to behold the venerable and grey-headed leaders of the French army endeavouring to exert the strength and activity of their early years." (paragraph 2)
- D. "In this various and ever-shifting scene, I forgot the disasters that occurred, and the blood that flowed around me." (paragraph 3)

II507732936 Extra Item

5. Part A

In paragraph 1, the author refers to a previous battle strategy by an earlier conqueror, Cyrus the Great. Which statement expresses the impact of the author's choice to refer to Cyrus's strategy?

- A. The author contrasts the success of the king's strategy with the failure of Cyrus's own plan in order to portray the king's competence.
- B. The author exposes the king's lack of creativity by showing that the strategy had been previously used by Cyrus.
- C. The author describes that the king's use of Cyrus's strategy served partly as an opportunity for the king to be compared to Cyrus.
- D. The author suggests the king's wisdom in using Cyrus's strategy, as the king's enemies recognized the strategy as one that had succeeded in the past.

Part B

Which sentence from paragraph 1 provides support for the answer to Part A?

- A. "Pavia is defended on one side by the Tesino, the scene of the first of the four famous battles by which Hannibal signalised his invasion of Italy."
- B. "The king believed that if this river could by the labour of his army be diverted from its course, the town must instantly fall into his hands."
- C. "He was encouraged to the undertaking, by recollecting a stratagem of a similar nature by which Cyrus formerly made himself master of the city of Babylon."
- D. "It was a thought highly flattering to the grandeur of his soul, to imagine that posterity would in this instance institute a parallel between him and Cyrus the Great."

II507732818 Extra Item

6. Part A

As used in paragraph 3, what does the word **convivial** mean?

- A. demanding
- B. jovial
- C. thoughtful
- D. generous

Part B

Which quotation from paragraph 3 illustrates the meaning of the word **convivial** as it is used in the paragraph?

- A. "All sense of a large and impartial morality was, for the time at least, deadened in my breast."
- B. "The diversity of events neither suffered my spirits to flag, nor reflection to awake."
- C. "It is only upon such occasions, or occasions like these, that a man is able fully to feel what life is, and to revel in its exuberance."
- D. "I seemed to feel what sympathy was; and to have conscious pleasure in making one in a race of beings like myself."

II507732906 Extra Item

7. Part A

How does beginning the passage with the description of the king's plan impact the passage?

- A. It provides context for understanding the magnitude of the project the narrator describes.
- B. It provides evidence that the narrator is not distorting the truth.
- C. It creates tension by suggesting that the king's project is too difficult to succeed.
- D. It suggests that the king is not concerned about the health or safety of his subjects.

Part B

Which quotation from paragraph 2 provides evidence to support the answer to Part A?

- A. "The plan for diverting the course of the Tesino produced a new and extraordinary scene. It was, as may well be believed, a work of uncommon labour."
- B. "This was a heavy burthen to the soldier, in addition to the disadvantage of being encamped during the course of a winter remarkably severe for the climate in which we fought."
- C. "To me, who had but lately arrived at the stature of manhood, and who was accustomed to all the exercises which give strength and vigour to the frame, this new employment was in no degree burthensome."
- D. ". . . if it be a sin to covet honour, that guilt was mine; and, so great was my appetite for it, that I was inexpressibly rejoiced to observe the various ways in which it might be gratified."

