



## Non Fiction

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Open up Part A of the test  
on Mrs. Bowlin's website.  
Don't read text or look  
over questions.

# Let's preview our text

Read title

Read first paragraph

Read last paragraph

## Fast Food in Schools

If you're a student at Arroyo High School, and you must have a Whopper, french fries and a Coke for lunch, you won't have far going to satisfy your fast-food cravings.

That's because there's a Burger King right on campus, just outside the door to the school cafeteria, staffed by student workers dressed in neat red uniforms and caps. The franchise holder? The school district itself. Even the garbage cans carry the Burger King logo.

Each day hundreds of students rush to the order windows to satisfy their fast-food fix. "I don't think it's healthy, but I eat it because it tastes good," ninth-grader Chris Cook said as he clutched his lunch in a brown Burger King bag.

As one student muscled her way through the crowd on her way off campus, she berated her fellow students. "This food is so bad for you," she proclaimed.

Everyone ignored her as they pressed toward the Burger King window dispensing Chicken Tenders, "Chick 'n Crisp" sandwiches, Hershey's Sundae Pie and other familiar fast-food items. Right next to the Burger King is a door leading to the school's "Healthy Express" counter, where students can buy salads and fresh sandwiches. Of the two, Burger King is winning, hands down. In a recent visit, not a single student lined up at the "Healthy Express" counter.

We sympathize with the struggle of school officials trying to accommodate the tastes of picky students. But no district should be peddling food that could contribute to the crisis of obesity

afflicting young people in California and the nation.

45 Schools should be educating young people about healthy lifestyles and diets—not pander to tastes cultivated by sophisticated marketing, busy parents and adolescents who don't understand or don't care about the long-term consequences of their decisions.

50 "Burger King has, in effect, bought the school's implicit approval of its product," says Allan Kanner, a Berkeley psychologist and author of the forthcoming "Psychology and Consumer Culture." "It sends a message to children about what schools think is OK for them to be eating, and undercuts the message it should be sending about good health and good eating."

60 But at Arroyo High, principal Richard Lloyd says the campus-based Burger King is a win-win situation. "It's been a great money-generator for the district, the service is quick and reliable, the kids like it, and for some it's their major meal of the day," he said.

But are they healthier?

70 The adults who run the food program at Arroyo High concede that Burger King may not offer the healthiest fare. They point out that the school is encircled by every imaginable fast-food outlet. They say having a Burger King on campus helps keep kids on campus—and leaves 75 open the possibility that the students might be tempted by healthier items at the "Healthy Express" counter.

Schools should not be the place where kids can indulge their fast-food

80 and sugar addictions without limits. And it is also debatable that companies with products of questionable nutritional value should not be allowed to market them to captive, and vulnerable, consumers.

# Tips We Found Useful

If a certain part is underlined, most likely there will be a question to go along with it.

Read the questions before reading the passage. It helps you understand what you should be looking for in the passage.

Know your time limit. Set yourself goals to reach before a certain time.

Use context clues.

Cross out wrong answers. Eliminate wrong answers.

# Question 1

- 1) Which correction, if any, improves the underlined portion of lines 3–5?
- A. NO CHANGE
  - B. You won't have to go far to satisfy your fast-food cravings.
  - C. You won't have to go to far to satisfy your fast-food cravings.
  - D. You won't have to go far too satisfy your fast-food cravings.

## Fast Food in Schools

If you're a student at Arroyo High School, and you must have a Whopper, french fries and a Coke for lunch, you won't have far going to satisfy your fast-  
5 food cravings.

# Explanation to Answer 1

In the passage it says "...you won't have far going..."

This is not the proper way of saying "you won't have to go far."

Answer A. can not be right because there has to be some kind of a change.

Answer C. can not be right because it uses the word "to" frequently and makes it hard to speak.

Answer D. can not be right because it uses the wrong "to".

1) Which correction, if any, improves the underlined portion of lines 3–5?

A. NO CHANGE

B. You won't have to go far to satisfy your fast-food cravings.

C. You won't have to go to far to satisfy your fast-food cravings.

D. You won't have to go far too satisfy your fast-food cravings.

# Question 2

- 2) Which correction, if any, improves the clarity of the underlined portion of lines 36–38 ?
- A. NO CHANGE
  - B. We feel sorry for school officials who cannot win and just want students to be able to eat foods that they are used to.
  - C. We understand the problems school officials are having to face when trying to make sure there is food teachers and students must eat.
  - D. We sympathize with those who in their duties face the circumstances of offering students appetizing food.

We sympathize with the struggle of school officials trying to accommodate the tastes of picky students. But no district should be peddling food that  
40 could contribute to the crisis of obesity

# Explanation to Question 2

When read, the sentence they asked to correct simply had nothing wrong.

It flowed correctly and no extra words were needed or needed to be deleted.

B, C, and D all either deleted a certain part of the text to make the text not sensible or change the whole text itself.

2) Which correction, if any, improves the clarity of the underlined portion of lines 36–38 ?

- NO CHANGE
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- C. We understand the problems school officials are having to face when trying to make sure there is food teachers and students must eat.
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# Question 3

- 3) Which correction, if any, to the underlined portion of lines 80–83 establishes the most logical connection between the two sentences in the twelfth paragraph?
- A. NO CHANGE
  - B. Concerned parents and faculty know companies with products of questionable nutritional value will not be allowed
  - C. Certainly it is a fact that companies with products of questionable nutritional value will not be allowed
  - D. Nor should companies with products of questionable nutritional value be allowed

80 and sugar addictions without limits. And it is also debatable that companies with products of questionable nutritional value should not be allowed to market them to captive and vulnerable consumers.

# Explanation to Question 3

Leave choice A. alone in case none are relevant.

Just by reading the first words in answer B. it implies "Concerned Parents..." When in the original lines it says nothing about parents

Answer C. says they "...will not be allowed." when they already are being allowed.

Answer D. is the best choice because it gives the most valuable information from the text.

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# Question 4

- 4) Which sentence best restates the claim made in the sixth paragraph (lines 36–42) ?
- A. Schools place as much emphasis on fast food as they place on healthy food.
  - B. Schools endorse unhealthy food by allowing fast-food franchises to operate on campus.
  - C. Schools choose profits over the health of students when they allow fast food in schools.
  - D. Schools need to consult experts before making decisions about fast-food franchises.

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# Explanation to Question 4

Answer A. has absolutely no relevance at all to the text. It's an easy one to cross off.

Answer C. talks about profits. The original text does not talk about profits.

Answer D. states that schools need to consult with experts before having fast-food on campuses. The text never mentions experts.

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D. Schools need to consult experts before making decisions about fast-food franchises.

# Question 5

5) How does the fifth paragraph (lines 24–35) build on the student's comment in line 22 ?

- A. It provides examples of unhealthy food and shows how popular it is among students.
- B. It provides examples of healthy food and emphasizes how important it is.
- C. It shows how students are trying to persuade each other to avoid unhealthy food.
- D. It shows how the school is trying to promote healthier food choices.

As one student muscled her way  
20 through the crowd on her way off  
campus, she berated her fellow students.  
"This food is so bad for you," she  
proclaimed.

Everyone ignored her as they pressed  
25 toward the Burger King window  
dispensing Chicken Tenders, "Chick 'n  
Crisp" sandwiches, Hershey's Sundae  
Pie and other familiar fast-food items.  
Right next to the Burger King is a door  
30 leading to the school's "Healthy Express"  
counter, where students can buy salads  
and fresh sandwiches. Of the two, Burger  
King is winning, hands down. In a recent  
visit, not a single student lined up at the  
35 "Healthy Express" counter.

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# Explanation to Question 5

Answer B. is not right because the text never gives examples of healthy food and how important it is.

Answer C. says that the students are avoiding the unhealthy food when everyone was going to the unhealthy food line.

Answer D. is not the right choice because the school is actually promoting unhealthy choices by letting Burger King be at the school.

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# Question 6

6) Which statement best explains why the tenth paragraph (line 67) stands on its own?

- A. It is a complex question that the author does not feel comfortable answering.
- B. It marks the point at which the author shifts from providing information to offering opinions.
- C. It reminds the reader to reread the ninth paragraph (lines 60–66).
- D. It makes the reader question the arguments in favor of fast food in the ninth paragraph (lines 60–66).

60 But at Arroyo High, principal Richard Lloyd says the campus-based Burger King is a win-win situation. "It's been a great money-generator for the district, the service is quick and reliable, the kids  
65 like it, and for some it's their major meal of the day," he said.

But are they healthier?

The adults who run the food program at Arroyo High concede that Burger King  
70 may not offer the healthiest fare. They point out that the school is encircled by every imaginable fast-food outlet. They say having a Burger King on campus helps keep kids on campus—and leaves  
75 open the possibility that the students might be tempted by healthier items at the "Healthy Express" counter.

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# Explanation to Question 6

Answer A. is not the correct choice because if the author didn't feel comfortable answering the question he wouldn't have put it in the text.

Answer B. is not correct because both of the paragraphs (before and after) are information. Neither are opinions.

Answer C. is not correct because it doesn't imply anything. It's telling them to just think about what happened before. If you read it well the first time you wouldn't have to reread anything.

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# Question 7

- 7) If the underlined portion of lines 43-45 were deleted, which statement would be the most effective replacement?
- A. Fast food is sold on school campuses because adolescents make poor food choices.
  - B. Busy parents must find the time to take responsibility for the eating habits of their children.
  - C. Schools are influenced by the sophisticated marketing of food service companies.
  - D. Schools must make an effort to help students develop healthier eating habits.

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45 diets—not pander to tastes cultivated by sophisticated marketing, busy parents and adolescents who don't understand or don't care about the long-term consequences of their decisions.

# Explanation to Question 7

Answer A. is not correct because the text is telling the schools they need to help children make the right choices when they will choose the wrong choice.

Answer B. is not correct because the text is talking about the schools helping, not anything about parents helping.

Answer C. is not correct because it's not relevant to the text.

- 7) If the underlined portion of lines 43-45 were deleted, which statement would be the most effective replacement?
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  - C. Schools are influenced by the sophisticated marketing of food service companies.
- Schools must make an effort to help students develop healthier eating habits.

Now open Part B of the test on Mrs.Bowlin's website. You will have 20 minutes to do the test by yourself. Then we will go over the correct answers together.

# Question 8

Answer A. is not correct because riddles are not always from the past. Just because something is old does not mean we as people can't figure out what it's means.

Answer B. is not correct because he never says he hates it or doesn't want to figure it out.

Answer D. is not correct because it doesn't have relevance to the text.

8) In lines 61–63 the author writes, “On the other hand, it doesn’t take long for this narrative to seem more like a riddle than a fable.” What does this statement suggest about the father’s experiences?

- A. They are too far in the past for anyone to understand.
- B. They are a source of frustration and shame for the author.
- C. They do not teach lessons as much as they raise questions.
- D. They do not explain behavior as much as they explain motives.

60 So it is, I sometimes think, with my father’s life. On the one hand, it’s easy to locate my father and my family in the grand narrative of “the Chinese American experience.” On the other hand, it doesn’t take long for this narrative to seem more like a riddle than a fable. Leafing through the pages of the  
65 memorial book, staring dumbly at their blur of ideographs, I realize just how little

# Question 9

Answer A. is not correct because he doesn't compare his mother's knowledge to his frustration of the Chinese language.

Answer C. is not correct because it doesn't talk about his father's old age.

Answer D. is not correct because his father didn't have any setbacks or problems known in this story.

9) What does the author's description of the difficulty of understanding written Chinese contribute to the passage?

A. A comparison of the author's frustration with learning Chinese and his mother's comfort with the Chinese language

B. A comparison of the author's inability to translate Chinese and his inability to understand his father's life

C. A symbol of the difference between the ease of the father's youth and the difficulty of his old age

D. A symbol of the contradictions that exist in the father's past

# Question 10

Answer A. is not correct because the whole story is about his dad's glory years. It's not about the bad moments.

Answer B. is not correct because he is never informed about his future life.

Answer D. is not correct because there is no way to know how one's life is going to be.

The future is unclear.

10) Which word is most similar in meaning to the word *opaque*, as used in line 71 ?

- A. Sad
- B. Informative
- C. Unclear
- D. Necessary

blur of ideographs, I realize just how little I know about those years of Baba's life before he arrived in America, and before I arrived in the world. I sense how  
70 difficult it is to be literate in another man's life, how opaque an inheritance one's identity truly is. I begin to perceive my own ignorance of self.

# Question 11

Answer A. is not correct because these adventures are true events that really happened in his father's life. They are possible events.

Answer B. is not correct because he never shows that his father was scared in these adventures.

Answer C. is not correct because he never says how much trouble his father gets into for the adventures or how much negative attention they got.

11) Based on information in the first paragraph, which word is most closely related to the word *picaresque* (line 5) ?

- A. Imaginary
- B. Frightening
- C. Scandalous
- D. Mischievous

There are pieces in the book, written by my father and his brothers and his classmates, about high school life, about a favorite teacher, about camping and  
5 fishing trips, about picaresque adventures where nary an adult appears. There are photographs too; in many of them, Dad and his friends are wearing their school uniforms, baggy and vaguely  
10 military. One snapshot I remember vividly. Eight or nine of them are walking up a dirt road, jesting and smiling. And there's my father at the end of this happy phalanx—khaki hat a bit too big, arm  
15 pumping jauntily and foot raised in mid-march, singing a song. The face is my father's, but the stance, so utterly carefree, is hardly recognizable. I stared at that picture for a long time when I first  
20 got the book.

# Question 12

Answer A. is not correct because he is reminiscing on his fathers good years. He wouldn't take all that time to translate chinese for a man he doesn't care about.

Answer B. is not correct because he doesn't show immaturity in the passage. He is showing his love for his father by calling him "Baba"

Answer C. is not correct because he isn't familiar with his fathers history. If he was he wouldn't be going through the trouble of translating the book.

12) Based on the tone of the passage and the details the author chooses to describe, what is the most likely reason the author refers to his father as *Baba* (line 67) ?

- A. It demonstrates the coldness of the relationship between the author and his father.
- B. It illustrates the lack of maturity that the author is trying to overcome.
- C. It shows how familiar the author is with his father's history.



It suggests the affection the author feels for his father.

60 grand narrative of "the Chinese American  
experience." On the other hand, it  
doesn't take long for this narrative to  
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Leafing through the pages of the  
65 memorial book, staring dumbly at their  
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I arrived in the world. I sense how  
70 difficult it is to be literate in another  
man's life, how opaque an inheritance  
one's identity truly is. I begin to perceive  
my own ignorance of self.

# Question 13

Answer B. is not correct because the whole passage he shows nothing but happiness towards his father. He never talks about his father not wanting to talk about the past.

Answer C. isn't correct because he is not talking about his troubles.

Answer D. isn't correct because he isn't talking about his fathers feelings.

60 So it is, I sometimes think, with my father's life. On the one hand, it's easy to locate my father and my family in the grand narrative of "the Chinese American experience." On the other hand, it doesn't take long for this narrative to seem more like a riddle than a fable. Leafing through the pages of the  
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70 difficult it is to be literate in another man's life, how opaque an inheritance one's identity truly is. I begin to perceive my own ignorance of self.

13) In the fourth paragraph, the author writes, "So it is, . . ." (line 57). How does the author use this phrase?

- A. To help the reader recognize the relationship between the third and fourth paragraphs
- B. To indicate frustration with his father's reluctance to talk about the past
- C. To reemphasize what he means by writing, "This was painstaking work and I never got very far" (lines 45–46)
- D. To draw a connection between the events of his father's past and his father's feelings about the past

# Question 14

Answer A. is not correct because he isn't saddened. He is happy by looking at the photographs.

Answer B. is not correct because he still isn't capable of understanding everything because he can't translate the words. He just has the pictures which give him some insight on his father's life.

Answer C. is not correct because the father went on adventures in the photographs. Most little boys won't go on calm adventure. So the photographs most likely aren't so peaceful. They illustrate the children's innocence.

14) In line 26 the author refers to "an innocence beyond articulation." What is the meaning of this phrase?

- A. The author is saddened by the way life has treated his father.
- B. The author is now capable of understanding his father's happiness.
- C. It is common for black-and-white photos to seem peaceful.



It is impossible to describe in words what the photos show.

25 It's through these photographs that I'll read the book every so often, searching the scenes for new revelations. That's partly because the photographs are so wonderful, soft black-and-white images of an innocence beyond articulation. But

# Question 15

Answer B. isn't correct because he isn't worshiping his father's life he's reminiscing on the good times.

Answer C. he shows no resentment, just happy memories.

Answer D. he isn't unfriendly or hostile during the first paragraph.

15) Which word best describes the tone the author establishes in the first paragraph?

- A. Sentimental
- B. Worshipful
- C. Resentful
- D. Hostile

There are pieces in the book, written by my father and his brothers and his classmates, about high school life, about a favorite teacher, about camping and  
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