

Pretest Answer Key - Pgs 1-23

1. A, B, C
2. (Part A) B, D (Part B) A, D, F
3. (Part A) D (Part B) A
4. (Part A) D (Part B) A
5. (Part A) B (Part B) C
6. (Part A) B (Part B) A
7. (Part A) D

(Part B) Responses will vary.

Urban and suburban zoos are located in large cities, feature many different species of animals, provide open-range areas for some animals to roam, and they provide more natural habitats. Specialized zoos, such as aquariums and aviaries have special enclosures and habitats dedicated entirely to certain species of animals.

8. Responses will vary. The following is an example essay.

To support the claim that the main role of modern zoos is to protect animals, the History of Zoos passage states that in more modern times, zoos began taking the animal's welfare into consideration by properly caring for the animals and "providing the animals larger and more natural habitats." The passage indicates that there is controversy about keeping animals in captivity by stating, "While zoos have put more importance on conservation and humane animal treatment in recent decades, some critics say it is cruel to keep animals in captivity. Supporters of zoos say they play an important role in protecting endangered species." The passage ends by supporting the claim that modern zoos protect endangered by placing them in environments designed to help the animals survive.

The Smithsonian National Zoo passage supports the claim that the main role of modern zoos is to protect animals by stating that the zoo was built "to serve as a refuge for wildlife, such as bison and beaver that were rapidly vanishing from North America." In the 1950s, a permanent veterinarian was hired to provide professional health care for the animals. The zoo also realized that it needed

to focus its attention to breeding and studying endangered species. The passage states that in 1965, the zoological research division was created to study the reproduction, behavior, and ecology of zoo species, and to learn how best to meet the needs of the animals. In 1975, the zoo established the Conservation and Research Center (CRC), to serve as a refuge for vanishing wildlife. The passage also supports the claim that the main role of a modern zoo is to protect animals in captivity by educating the general public about animal conservation, and "specialized programs were designed to train wildlife professionals from around the world."

The Types of Zoos passage supports the claim that the main role of modern zoos is to protect animals by stating that the purpose of modern urban zoos is to "give animals more territory to roam and provide more natural habitats. Modern zoos do their best to preserve the future of captive animals by focusing on helping animals breed and by protecting endangered species of animals." The passage also supports the claim that the main role of modern zoos is to protect animals by indicating that "game reserves are large areas of protected land where animals are allowed to roam free... and the protection allows animals to live and reproduce at natural rates."

9. (Part A) B (Part B) C
10. (Part A) D (Part B) B, E
11. (Part A) C (Part B) B
12. c, d, a, b, e, f, g, h
13. Answers will vary.

<i>Bound to Rise Or, Up The Ladder</i>	Both	<i>Ragged Dick Or, Street Life in New York with the Boot-Blacks</i>
A. Reading about someone from the past can be fascinating.	B. Perseverance can help people overcome being poor	C. A chance encounter with a stranger can change a person's life
E. Parents may not agree and support their children's ambitions.	D. People can inspire others to want to work hard in order to have a better life.	F. Education is an important part of having a successful life.

14. Responses will vary.

Harry, the character in *Bound to Rise Or, Up The Ladder*, is a poor boy who has a mother and a father. Although Harry's family is poor, they live in a comfortable house and have food to eat. Harry is fourteen years old, and he is somewhat educated because he can read. Harry's father is in debt which prompts Harry into wanting to leave home and work odd jobs to earn money. Harry wants to become rich, so he nor his parents have to work again. On the other hand, Dick from the passage *Ragged Dick Or, Street Life in New York with the Boot-Blacks* was orphaned at the age of seven. Dick is extremely poor and lives on the streets of New York City. Dick is often cold and hungry and has to work very hard to survive. Dick is uneducated because he has to work and cannot go to school. It is not known exactly how old Dick is; however, it can be assumed that he is close to Harry's age.

Harry has an optimistic personality after discovering that poor people can become successful. Harry is a determined, strong-willed young man who is willing to leave home and earn money. Harry is motivated by Benjamin Franklin's life story. Dick also has an optimistic personality. He is proud of the fact that he has been able to take care of himself since the age of seven, and he is also very determined to overcome poverty and despair. Dick is a tough, rough around the edges boy who wants to be a rich, respectable adult.

After reading about the life of Benjamin Franklin, Harry realizes that although Benjamin Franklin started off being poor, he worked hard and became very successful, so Harry believes that he can become successful as well. Harry informs his mother that he is going to leave home and work odd jobs to earn money. At the end of the passage, Harry is already planning how he will earn the money that will make him rich. Dick, having worked various jobs since the age of seven, discovers through Frank that education is the key to obtaining a job that will help get Dick out of poverty. Dick plans on getting an education while working odd jobs in order to pursue his dreams of being rich.

15. B 16. A

17. (Part A) C

(Part B) It gives people confidence to know they

rehearsed as much as possible.

18. D

19. (Part A) B (Part B) C

20. C

21. (Part A) A (Part B) C

22. (Part A) B (Part B) B

23. C

24. (Part A) A (Part B) D

25. B

26. (Part A) C (Part B) D

27. (Part A) A, C, D (Part B) B

28. B

29. Thanks to Nightingale, nursing was no longer frowned upon by the upper classes; it had, in fact, come to be viewed as an honorable career.

30. A

ir

e