



NATIONAL LANGUAGE ARTS LEAGUE - 2015

Grade 5 and Grade 6 Contest

- ANSWER KEY -

PART I: VOCABULARY

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|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u> B </u> | 7. <u> A </u> | 13. <u> C </u> |
| 2. <u> D </u> | 8. <u> B </u> | 14. <u> A </u> |
| 3. <u> C </u> | 9. <u> C </u> | 15. <u> D </u> |
| 4. <u> B </u> | 10. <u> D </u> | 16. <u> C </u> |
| 5. <u> D </u> | 11. <u> C </u> | 17. <u> B </u> |
| 6. <u> A </u> | 12. <u> A </u> | |

PART II: PUNCTUATION, CAPITALIZATION, AND GRAMMAR

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 18. <u> B </u> | 23. <u> C </u> |
| 19. <u> C </u> | 24. <u> D </u> |
| 20. <u> D </u> | 25. <u> A </u> |
| 21. <u> B </u> | 26. <u> C </u> |
| 22. <u> B </u> | 27. <u> A </u> |

PART III: READING COMPREHENSION

Paragraph A

28. B 31. C
29. C 32. B
30. C

Paragraph B

33. D 36. B
34. B 37. C
35. C

Paragraph C

38. C 41. B
39. D 42. A
40. A 43. B

PART IV: SPELLING

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 44. <u> A </u> | 48. <u> B </u> |
| 45. <u> D </u> | 49. <u> B </u> |
| 46. <u> A </u> | 50. <u> D </u> |
| 47. <u> C </u> | |

NATIONAL LANGUAGE ARTS

GRADE 5 AND GRADE 6 CONTEST

PART I: VOCABULARY

Directions: From the box above each group of sentences, choose the word closest to the meaning of the underlined word in each sentence. Write the letter of the word you choose in the space on the answer sheet. You will not use all the words in the box.

A. fierce	B. petition
C. stoic	D. initiative

1. There was a request to change the rules.
2. The women's track team showed a lot of gumption.

A. embellish	B. nudge
C. crammed	D. envelop

3. The trunk was as stuffed as it could be.
4. He had to prod the girl to finish her lessons.

A. ajar	B. posed
C. loose	D. vigilant

5. The nanny kept a watchful eye on the young children.
6. Jane was told to keep the door slightly open.

Directions: Read each sentence. Decide which word means the same or nearly the same as the word that is underlined in the sentence. Write the letter of that word on the answer sheet.

7. The judge decided to censure the two attorneys for their comments.
 A. criticize B. disarm
 C. praise D. bellow
8. My mother was adamant that I finish my homework before I left the house.
 A. hoarse B. insistent
 C. angered D. lush
9. Trudy was apprehensive that rain would ruin the day.
 A. timid B. conclusive
 C. afraid D. determined
10. Bob had always been meticulous about placing the books on the shelf.
 A. just B. bold
 C. lazy D. precise
11. The evening turned out to be ominous in every way.
 A. delightful B. long
 C. threatening D. abrupt
12. The clamor of moving furniture disturbed the tenants.
 A. racket B. void
 C. sentiment D. buzz
13. The tradition was accepted by members of the club.
 A. innovation B. relaxation
 C. belief D. attempt
14. The fraternity was so passive that nothing seemed to be accomplished.
 A. submissive B. laughable
 C. hyper D. obnoxious
15. The mentor in the computer science class was new.
 A. judge B. pupil
 C. substitute D. teacher
16. The girl had a pert manner.
 A. disruptive B. wholesome
 C. jaunty D. serious

17. Tom had a benign attitude toward his opponent.
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. lucrative | B. harmless |
| C. pompous | D. hilarious |

PART II: PUNCTUATION, CAPITALIZATION, AND GRAMMAR

Directions: Read each set of sentences. Only one sentence in each set has the correct capitalization, punctuation, and grammatical structure. Write the letter of that sentence next to the number on the answer sheet.

18. A. The class officers meet every Tuesday, the administrators meet every Thursday.
B. The class officers meet every Tuesday; the administrators meet every Thursday.
C. The class officers meet every Tuesday, the Administrators meet every Thursday.
D. The class officers meet every Tuesday the administrators meet every Thursday.
19. A. There was a moments delay before the television show began.
B. There was a moment's delay, before the television show began.
C. There was a moment's delay before the television show began.
D. There was a moments delay, before the television show began.
20. A. The crazy weather made it feel more like Winter than Spring.
B. The crazy Weather made it feel more like winter than spring.
C. The crazy Weather made it feel more like Winter than Spring.
D. The crazy weather made it feel more like winter than spring.
21. A. We're sorry Betty you will not be able to go to the dance.
B. We're sorry, Betty, you will not be able to go to the dance.
C. We're sorry, Betty you will not be able to go to the dance.
D. We're sorry Betty, you will not be able to go to the dance.
22. A. Either her mother or her sister usually drive her to high school on rainy days.
B. Either her mother or her sister usually drives her to high school on rainy days.
C. Either her mother or her sister usually drive her to High School on rainy days.
D. Either her Mother or her Sister usually drives her to High School on rainy days.

Directions: Decide the part of speech represented by the underlined word in each sentence and write the letter of the correct answer next to each number on the answer sheet.

23. My sister painted the hall.
- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| A. adverb | B. pronoun |
| C. verb | D. preposition |

24. Fran runs too fast and too recklessly.
- A. adverb
B. pronoun
C. adjective
D. conjunction
25. The students of the school were listening to the teacher's lecture.
- A. noun
B. adjective
C. preposition
D. adverb
26. The car crash occurred in the tunnel.
- A. conjunction
B. adverb
C. preposition
D. noun
27. You should do your gardening now.
- A. adverb
B. preposition
C. adjective
D. verb

PART III: READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: Read each paragraph. Answer each question, writing the letter of the correct answer next to the number on your answer sheet.

Paragraph A:

Giving 100 percent to schoolwork--
Order and care in preparing assignments--
Only leaving the books when the job is done--
Doing each day's work on time--

Seeing to it that assignments look neat--
Taking time to reread important facts--
Understanding the hidden meaning--
Doing work with an optimistic attitude--
Your caring about each project--

Having an open mind when reading--
Always checking to make sure that each assignment is done--
Being proud of your finished work--
Interest in all your classes--
Taking enjoyment from what you do--
Study hard and you will reap rewards--

28. The persona (speaker in the poem) believes that schoolwork should take as long as ____.
- A. an hour but never more time than this
 - B. necessary to finish it all
 - C. your free time allows
 - D. you feel like working
29. To the speaker it is important to ____.
- A. have free time
 - B. jump from subject to subject
 - C. be optimistic
 - D. read the work only once
30. To the persona it is necessary to ____.
- A. write the assignment once
 - B. leave the books when he/she feels like it
 - C. understand the hidden meaning
 - D. do all the work in an hour
31. It is important to ____.
- A. put books away early
 - B. finish an assignment fast
 - C. have an open mind
 - D. always expect rewards to come easy
32. Looking at the first letter in each line gives the message ____.
- A. Give Some Time
 - B. Good Study Habits
 - C. Doing Your Work
 - D. Good Working Habits

Paragraph B:

Newell Convers Wyeth studied at the Massachusetts Normal Art School before moving to Howard Pyle's Brandywine School of Illustration in 1902 at the age of nineteen. Wyeth had admired Pyle's work since childhood and did very well in the dedicated and disciplined atmosphere of Pyle's school. He learned that hard work and living a simple life were two steps to success. He learned these lessons well and went on to become, perhaps, the greatest American illustrator of children's classics. Wyeth achieved his breakthrough into book illustration when he was asked to illustrate Robert Louis Stevenson's Treasure Island. Further commissions included Stevenson's Kidnapped, Mallory's King Arthur, and Cooper's The Last of the Mohicans. Wyeth painted many fine pictures of frontier life in Colorado and New Mexico. During his trips to the West, he added to the authenticity of his illustrations of cowboys and Indians. Furthermore, he also lived for a time with the Indians in the West. Wyeth died in a tragic accident when the car in which he and his four-year-old grandson were driving

was struck by a train on a railroad crossing less than two miles from his home. Wyeth's artistic contributions, however, endure. He also did drawings for Rawling's The Yearling, Irving's Rip Van Winkle, Verne's The Mysterious Island, and many other works of literature.

33. Newell Convers Wyeth studied _____.
A. writing
B. photography
C. weaving
D. art
34. One of his steps to success was _____.
A. easy living
B. living a simple life
C. extensive world travel
D. journalistic writing
35. For a time he lived with _____.
A. islanders
B. yearlings
C. Indians
D. cowboys
36. The first book that Wyeth illustrated was _____.
A. The Last of the Mohicans
B. Treasure Island
C. Rip Van Winkle
D. King Arthur
37. The best title for this selection is _____.
A. "Western Ways"
B. "Books"
C. "The Making of an Illustrator"
D. "Pyle"

Paragraph C:

In 1180 a thirteen-year-old boy suddenly became the leader of his tribe when his father was poisoned. The boy was named Temujin, and his tribe was a warlike nomadic people, the Yakka Mongols, who lived in Mongolia. Two-thirds of the tribe promptly deserted him, but very soon Temujin reunited them. He proceeded to conquer other Mongol tribes. In 1206 a meeting of the khans (chiefs of tribes) hailed Temujin as Genghis Khan, "emperor of all men." He promised that future generations of Mongols would lead lives of luxury.

Genghis Khan began a career of conquest by training a ruthless, well-disciplined army. His hordes terrified their opponents, killing people who did not surrender and even many that did. In a series of brilliant campaigns, Genghis Khan conquered northern China and Korea, then swung westward to overrun northern India, Afghanistan, Persia, and parts of Russia. After Genghis died, his son Ogadai conquered Armenia and Tibet, then turned toward Europe, ravaging Hungary and Poland. His nephew, Kublai Khan, completed the conquest of China and made himself Emperor of China. He was the first ruler of the Yuan Dynasty, which held power until 1368. A Venetian merchant called

Marco Polo spent seventeen years at the court of Kublai Khan. His account of life there showed that the Mongols in China now lived the life of luxury promised them earlier by Genghis Khan.

38. Temujin and his tribe were _____.
A. farmers
B. hunters
C. nomads
D. fishermen
39. Mongolian chiefs of tribes were known as _____.
A. emperors
B. lords
C. conquerors
D. khans
40. Which of these areas was not conquered by Genghis Khan?
A. Hungary
B. Afghanistan
C. Persia
D. India
41. Kublai Khan was a ruler of what dynasty?
A. Ming
B. Yuan
C. Manchu
D. Marco
42. Genghis Khan was replaced in power by _____.
A. Ogadai
B. Kublai Khan
C. Confucius
D. Yakka Khan
43. The best title for this selection is _____.
A. "The Peacemakers"
B. "The Conquerors"
C. "The Territories"
D. "The Tribesmen"

PART IV: SPELLING

Directions: Read each sentence. On your answer sheet write the letter that gives the correct spelling of the word.

44. His paper was the most _____ one presented this year.
A. brilliant
B. brilant
C. brillant
D. briliant
45. The FBI is the most famous _____ of the Government.
A. burau
B. bureau
C. bureo
D. bureau

46. The scientist had to _____ himself with the plan.
A. familiarize
B. fameliarize
C. familearize
D. famelearize
47. The _____ was piled in the holding dock.
A. frieght
B. freight
C. freight
D. freighte
48. There was one _____ on the field during the soccer match.
A. casuelty
B. casualty
C. casuilty
D. casulty
49. It is always proper to be _____ to the teacher.
A. courtious
B. courteous
C. curtious
D. certious
50. Mother placed the _____ on the table.
A. envalope
B. envilope
C. envelop
D. envelope