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GRADE: 09 - Ninth Grade - 10 - Tenth Grade
SUBJECT: English Language and Literature
TEST CATEGORY: My Classroom

Student: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Read the passage - 'Got Game?' - and answer the question below:

Got Game?

Got Game?

"So, what do you do?"

"I play video games."

"No, I mean, what is your job?"

"No, I mean, really ... I play video games ... for my job."

The phrases "professional games" or "cyber-athlete" might once have seemed like oxymorons, but not anymore. Playing video games, either via PC or a console, is considered a sport by more and more people. It requires the dexterity of skeet shooting and the strategy skills of chess. The people who spend their time playing in competitions viewed by tens of millions of people online are called cyber-athletes or professional gamers. They earn money for their agility with a controller the same way a professional golfer earns money for his skill hitting a tiny ball over a large stretch of grass into a tiny hole: by winning.

Playing video games professionally is not a goal that everyone will achieve, but there are certainly those who do. Take Dave Walsh. He used to play sports in high school, and after practices and games he would play video games to wind down. On a whim, he drove to a national tournament over spring break in 2003 and placed fifth out of 300 people. When Walsh graduated high school, he began working full-time at the post office to pay for college classes, but he continued to enter tournaments and win, soon earning as much as he did at the post office. He eventually signed a contract offer for \$250,000 with Major League Gaming (MLG), which is one of the biggest professional leagues for video gamers. MLG's total funding has reached into tens of millions of dollars annually and includes large business investors.

Just like other athletes, cyber-athletes rely on sponsors, lucrative contracts and winning prize money for their incomes—which can be quite high. Many gamers expand those sources of income to create their own brands. Johnathan Wendel

has been called the best gamer in the world and has his own line of gaming gear. Tom Taylor offers gaming lessons for upwards of \$115 an hour, has a thriving business with over 1,000 clients, and even had his face on soft drink bottles in 2008. Dave Walsh co-founded a clothing company and is on the board of directors for a nonprofit group called the Gamers Outreach Foundation. Women gamers exist, too. Pro Gamer Katherine Gunn won Season 2 of the reality television show “WCG Ultimate Gamer” in 2010. Gaming is not longer just for teenagers alone in their rooms—it is a social event connecting people from all over the world.

Living a life that involves eating, breathing, and sleeping video games sounds fun, but in reality it can be exhausting. Many gamers practice at least 40 hours a week. They can put in 14 hours a day before competitions, working with their team to build the best strategies with their coaches (yes, coaches). Traveling throughout the world for competitions often prevents having a “regular life.” As players age, many realize they want to be more involved with their families. Additionally, when a hobby becomes a business in which thousands of dollars are in the balance, some find that they need other outlets for fun, such as physical sports.

Of course, not everyone can earn a livelihood playing video games, just like not everyone can play basketball professionally; however, other avenues exist for people who still want to have a job in the world of gaming. Game programming, game design, art design, and testing games are all fields a gamer might enjoy. Game design and programming is a popular college major at many universities, such as the University of Texas at Dallas and University of California Santa Cruz. Some gamers telecast games instead of competing in the game, just like in “real sports.”

The world of video gaming is exploding like skateboarding did years ago. Specialists in the gaming industry can make a successful living, which makes it a good time to be a gamer. Professional gaming may be relatively new, but the pros, at least, think it is here to stay.

1. As used in the article, which two words are most similar in meaning?
 - A. “social” and “popular”
 - B. “strategy” and “winning”
 - C. “earning” and “gaming”
 - D. “investors” and “sponsors”

Read the passage - 'Got Game?#9DFD2726B9E246818FD456816DFCFBEE' - and answer the question below:

2. Which excerpt from the passage states a similarity between cyber-athletes and other athletes?
- A. "after practices and games he would play video games to wind down."
 - B. "cyber-athletes rely on sponsors, lucrative contracts and winning prize money for their incomes—which can be quite high."
 - C. "Some gamers telecast games instead of competing in the game..."
 - D. "Professional gaming may be relatively new, but the pros, at least, think it is here to stay."

Read the passage - 'Got Game?' - and answer the question below:

3. Read this excerpt from paragraph 7.

Johnathan Wendel has been called the best gamer in the world and has his own line of gaming gear. Tom Taylor offers gaming lessons for upwards of \$115 an hour, has a thriving business with over 1,000 clients, and even had his face on soft drink bottles in 2008. Dave Walsh co-founded a clothing company and is on the board of directors for a nonprofit group called the Gamers Outreach Foundation.

Why does the author include this information in the paragraph?

- A. to contradict the idea that gaming is popular with women
- B. to support the idea that cyber-athletes have high incomes
- C. to contradict the idea that gaming is primarily a teen activity
- D. to support the idea that cyber-athletes have ways to earn extra income

Read the passage - 'Got Game?' - and answer the question below:

4. How does the information in Paragraph 9 further develop the central idea that gaming has become more than a hobby?
- A. by offering facts about the video gaming industry
 - B. by summarizing the case for making video gaming a sport
 - C. by offering practical advice to would-be professional gamers
 - D. by recommending universities that offer courses for video gamers
-

Read the passage - 'Got Game?' - and answer the question below:

5. Read this sentence from the article.

The world of video gaming is exploding like skateboarding did years ago.

The author uses the word exploding to suggest the

- A. excitement of video gaming.
 - B. rapid growth of video gaming.
 - C. dangerous risks of video gaming.
 - D. unpredictable future of video gaming.
-

Read the passage - 'Got Game?' - and answer the question below:

6. Which sentence states a central idea of the passage?
- A. Gaming consumes a great deal of time.
 - B. Professional gamers are winning substantial prize monies.
 - C. Gaming is evolving from a popular pastime to a profitable career.
 - D. Professional gamers earn extra money developing their own product brands.
-

Read the passage - 'My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain Climber' - and answer the question below:

My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain Climber

My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain-Climber!

1 I am sitting at the computer, ready to interview my mom about her struggles coming to America. She is sitting on the couch across the room. We are positioned in the manner of patient and therapist. Truthfully, I'm apprehensive about interviewing her. I'm afraid that if I learn anything outside of her being a mom, then it will force me to be more sympathetic and understanding towards her. I ready myself to put an invisible wall between my mom's story and me.

2 I feel guilty pretending to be stoic,¹ but I change my mind. Maybe that is what I need—a reality check that forces me to understand that my mom is not an automaton² that tends to my every whim, but rather a human being with emotions and thoughts. So I begin to question her.

3 “Mama, why did you come to America?”

4 Since I was little, I always sensed that weight of extra stress on her shoulders. I always wondered, “Why work so hard here, why not move back to Korea?”

5 But Koreans said America was a place where dreams come true. My mom came to America because my dad wanted to. As my dad explained how charming America was, my mom never considered the life of an immigrant.

6 She was on top of the world—young, employed as a respectable teacher, and in love. She had studied English and even trained to become an American translator for the Olympics of 1988. Foreigners told her she spoke English very well, so she believed it would be easy to adjust to a new life.

7 “But Mom, didn't anybody stop you from going?” I asked next.

8 She remembers her grandfather telling her, “Your roots are established here. Don't go!”

9 Her older brother, who had already moved to America also told her not to come. He said life was too difficult and stressful.

10 She remembers thinking, “Why don't people want me to go to America? America is such a great place!”

11 So, my mom ended up coming. She needed a job. However, her only job opportunities were to be a cashier, grocery store helper, or a seamstress. She needed to start her own business.

12 Mom's first “home” was a small apartment in Flushing, Queens. Four people shared the cramped and uncomfortable one-bedroom apartment. She recalls asking herself, “Where is America? This is not America!”

13 “It was like living in a cardboard box,” she said, because she had no television or radio and she couldn't communicate with people.

14 And, English proved to be an obstacle. One day, she wanted to go sightseeing in Manhattan.

15 “Which train do you take to *MahnHanTahn*?” she asked five people with her heavy accent.

16 Each person had no idea what she was trying to say and she became frustrated. Finally, one person did understand and said, “Oh, you mean *ManHATtan*,” and directed her.

17 She would never forget that experience. It made her realize that her spoken English was horrible, and that she needed to improve.

18 I asked, “Why didn’t you go back to Korea?”

19 She said that she stayed because of my younger sister and me. In Korea, education is very strict and stressful. America would be an easier place to conquer once we had an education, she felt.

20 My mom equates her life with that of a Himalayan mountain-climber. She started out as a skinny, frail, naive bride, ready to conquer the world. On her way to the peak, she’s gotten lost and experienced snowstorms and avalanches. But she has enjoyed the view, the fresh air, and the stars. Today, she says she’s climbing down that mountain. She’s a new woman. A woman with strong legs, a wide perspective, a big heart, and lots of gray hair. She’s ready now to conquer a whole new universe.

¹**stoic**: unaffected by emotion

²**automaton**: a moving mechanical device resembling a human being

“My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain-Climber!” by Jennifer Choi, reprinted with permission from Skipping Stones Magazine, Sept/Oct 2004, Vol. 16, No. 4.

7. **What type of information does the author use to characterize her mother?**

- A. events from her mother’s life
- B. quotes from her mother’s journal
- C. descriptions of her mother's physical appearance
- D. relatives’ descriptions of her mother

Read the passage - 'My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain Climber' - and answer the question below:

8. **In the passage, what does the daughter discover about her mother during the interview?**

- A. She discovers that her mother is a person to be admired for her determination.
- B. She discovers that her mother was an American translator in the 1988 Olympics.
- C. She discovers that her mother initially came to America to visit.
- D. She discovers that her mother was an experienced mountain-climber.

Read the passage - 'My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain Climber' - and answer the question below:

9. **Which word BEST describes the mother?**

- A. creative
- B. efficient
- C. persistent
- D. sentimental

Read the passage - 'My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain Climber' - and answer the question below:

10. **Why does the author’s mother remain in America?**

- A. She finally gets a good job.
 - B. She has a brother in America.
 - C. She grows used to life in America.
 - D. She believes staying is best for her children.
-

Read the passage - 'My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain Climber' - and answer the question below:

11. **What is the theme of the passage?**

- A. Dreams always come true.
 - B. People learn from their mistakes.
 - C. People grow through experience.
 - D. Friendship is the remedy of life.
-

Read the passage - 'My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain Climber' - and answer the question below:

12. **Read the sentence.**

She was on top of the world—young, employed as a respectable teacher, and in love.

What does the narrator mean when she says, “She was on top of the world”?

- A. She was standing on a mountain.
 - B. She was very pleased with her life.
 - C. She was satisfied with her plans to relocate.
 - D. She was hoping to return to her native country.
-

Read the passage - 'My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain Climber' - and answer the question below:

13. **In Paragraph 20, why does the mother say she is climbing down a mountain?**

- A. because she has completed her education and has nothing new to learn
 - B. because she has been unable to accomplish her goals in life and has given up on her dreams
 - C. because she has grown tired of the view from the mountaintop and seeks new adventures below
 - D. because she has gained a new perspective on life and is confident about the future
-

Read the passage - 'My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain Climber' - and answer the question below:

14. **In the passage, the narrator compares her relationship with her mother to the relationship between**
- A. a tenant and a landlord.
 - B. a patient and a therapist.
 - C. a student and a teacher.
 - D. a tourist and a guide.
-

Read the passage - 'My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain Climber' - and answer the question below:

15. **How has the author's mother changed since she came to America?**
- A. She considers her family in her decisions.
 - B. She has a confidence based on experience.
 - C. She is more open to new ways of thinking.
 - D. She is more careful about what she commits to.
-

Read the passage - 'My Mom, the Himalayan Mountain Climber' - and answer the question below:

16. **In Paragraph 20, the mother compares her life to that of a Himalayan mountain-climber because**
- A. she has overcome many obstacles.
 - B. she has traveled to faraway places.
 - C. she has attained her highest career goals.
 - D. she has learned to work well with others.
-

Read the passage - 'First Day of Summer#9DFD2726B9E246818FD456816DFCFBEE' - and answer the question below:

First Day of Summer#9DFD2726B9E246818FD456816DFCFBEE

First Day of Summer

It was June, which probably meant a hot, muggy morning on the other side of the glass. Toby's dad pulled the cord that retracted the window shade and then cranked the casement handle, letting sunlight, humidity, and the collected noise of 1.5 million other people past the sill. Toby's intuition was proved correct; Manhattan in the summer could be brutal, even at 7:30 in the morning.

"What are you doing?" Toby mumbled as he rolled over and put his pillow over his head. "It's summer vacation and I want to sleep." Toby closed his eyes, pretending to sleep, but his dad hovered around the room knowing it would nudge him out of bed.

"It's my first day of summer vacation, too. I've just finished grading the

last of my papers and I want to take you with me on an adventure. Let's head out and have a really great day together to celebrate our emancipation from paperwork!"

"All right, all right," Toby muttered, extricating himself from a tangle of sheets. He stumbled to the bathroom.

Later, at the breakfast table, Toby's dad said they would be spending the day at Coney Island. Toby was flummoxed. Sure, going on roller coasters, strolling along the boardwalk, eating things like hot dogs and cotton candy, and loafing on the beach sounded like great fun to him, but his dad's usual idea of an entertaining excursion was something else entirely. A visit to an art museum or taking in a classical concert were much more his speed. Maybe he wanted a change of pace.

The lengthy ride to Coney Island was fairly quiet and uneventful, the train slowly emptying like a balloon with a pinhole leak as they receded farther from the city. Once, when the brakes squealed and caused him to re-engage in the moment, Toby thought he saw tears in his father's eyes, but he quickly dismissed the notion and turned his attention back to the graphic novel in his lap. As they neared their destination, Toby's father muttered something about how different everything looked.

The sea air and cool breeze were welcome relief after the heat of the city and the stuffiness of the train. Toby was pleasantly surprised by the way the day was shaping up. He and his father went for a jog along the beach, skimmed pebbles in the surf, and got a cold drink. Then they headed over to the amusement park.

"When I was a boy, my father used to take me here," Toby's father reminisced. Toby had never met his grandfather and what little he knew of the man he knew second-hand, mostly that his grandfather worked long hours for many years in the Garment District and was soft-spoken but well-liked. Still, Granddad was a formidable presence in Toby's life, most notably for the fact that he was not mentioned very often. Toby was intrigued by his dad's revelation.

"Each summer, just after school let out, my dad would take me here for an afternoon. The train ride was much longer in those days, or at least it seemed like it to me. Coney Island day was my absolute favorite day of the year. My dad was like a completely different person when we were here, so relaxed and happy. He was so different from the man I knew most of the year. It wasn't until I got older and had a job and family of my own to support that I started to realize what a rejuvenating day it must have been for him. Liberating, I suspect, to have that one day a year when nothing else mattered but the sun and the sand and that giant wooden roller coaster over there."

"Sounds like summer vacation to me," Toby interjected.

After some thrilling roller coaster rides, the twosome went on the Ferris wheel. At the top, Toby's dad oriented himself and identified landmarks and other historic sites. He commented on which concessions used to be where, which buildings were new, and how modern the area seemed, owing to the new ballpark. His eyes clouded again and it was apparent to Toby that his dad was reliving old memories. Questions about his grandfather flooded Toby's mind, but he decided against pestering his father too much right then. He knew his father

would divulge more when he was ready; he wasn't withholding anything on purpose. Toby gently placed his hand on his father's shoulder for a moment. Everything Toby wanted to know would dribble out in bits eventually, just like the fragments of shells Toby found deposited on the sandy beach from when the tides washed in.

He was sure he'd learn more about his grandfather when he and his dad came back next year for their Coney Island day.

17. How is the theme of establishing family traditions developed over the course of the passage?
- A. The author mentions numerous members of the family.
 - B. The author describes several of Toby's family traditions.
 - C. The author creates a parallel experience from one generation to the next.
 - D. The author compares Toby's experience at the park with that of his father.

Read the passage - 'First Day of Summer#9DFD2726B9E246818FD456816DFCFBEE' - and answer the question below:

18. "All right, all right," Toby muttered, *extricating* himself from a tangle of sheets. He stumbled to the bathroom.

Based on the above excerpt, what does the word *extricating* probably mean?

- A. freeing from a constraint or difficulty
- B. finding a solution to a problem
- C. responding to a question asked
- D. making a difficult decision

Read the passage - 'First Day of Summer#9DFD2726B9E246818FD456816DFCFBEE' - and answer the question below:

19. How does Toby's father's mood change over the course of the passage?
- A. from dignified to gloomy
 - B. from lighthearted to tense
 - C. from sympathetic to lonely
 - D. from motivated to nostalgic

Read the passage - 'First Day of Summer#9DFD2726B9E246818FD456816DFCFBEE' - and answer the question below:

20. Which of the following statements best supports the idea that the trip to Coney Island means more to Toby's father than just a vacation day?
- A. "Maybe he wanted a change of pace."
 - B. "Once, when the brakes squealed and caused him to re-engage in the moment, Toby thought he saw tears in his father's eyes, but he quickly dismissed the notion and turned his attention back to the graphic novel in his lap."
 - C. "After some thrilling roller coaster rides, the twosome went on the Ferris wheel. At the top, Toby's dad oriented himself and identified landmarks and other historic sites."
 - D. "Toby's dad pulled the cord that retracted the window shade and then cranked the casement handle, letting sunlight, humidity, and the collected noise of 1.5 million other people past the sill."

Read the passage - 'First Day of Summer#9DFD2726B9E246818FD456816DFCFBEE' - and answer the question below:

21. How has the day at Coney Island affected Toby?
- A. He wanted to spend more time with his dad.
 - B. He wanted to know more about his grandfather.
 - C. He wanted to spend his summer vacation getting more sleep.
 - D. He wanted to follow in his grandfather's footsteps.

Read the passage - 'First Day of Summer#9DFD2726B9E246818FD456816DFCFBEE' - and answer the question below:

22. Based on evidence from paragraph 3, the reader can infer that Toby's dad works
- A. as a police officer
 - B. in the garment district
 - C. as a teacher
 - D. in the country

Read the passage - 'First Day of Summer#9DFD2726B9E246818FD456816DFCFBEE' - and answer the question below:

23. Read this sentence from the passage.

At the top, Toby's dad oriented himself and identified landmarks and other historic sites.

What did Toby's dad do when he oriented himself?

- A. He settled himself in his seat.
- B. He moved himself closer to his son.
- C. He familiarized himself with the area.
- D. He turned himself in a certain direction.

Read the passage - 'First Day of Summer#9DFD2726B9E246818FD456816DFCFBEE' - and answer the question below:

24. Read this sentence from the story.

Once, when the brakes squealed and caused him to re-engage in the moment, Toby thought he saw tears in his father's eyes, but he quickly dismissed the notion and turned his attention back to the graphic novel in his lap.

Toby **most likely** behaves this way because he is

- A. still angry with his father for waking him up early.
- B. very eager to find out what happens next in his book.
- C. embarrassed by his father's public display of emotion.
- D. bored by the thought of spending the day with his father.

Read the passage - 'The Sitar Blues' - and answer the question below:

The Sitar Blues

The Sitar Blues

- 1 Nihil slouched in the front row of Mr. Spinoza's class, holding a bulky wooden box on his lap, and desperately wishing it was a guitar. On the second day of class everyone had to bring the instrument they played and perform for the group. Inside the wooden case that Nihil held was his sitar, the instrument his grandfather had brought from India, although for the past year Nihil had begged his mother to let him start taking guitar lessons instead. All of his favorite songs were written for guitar, and besides, most people hadn't even heard of the sitar!
- 2 Mr. Spinoza came bustling through the door, carrying his briefcase and smiling broadly at his students. Mr. Spinoza had a low, melodious voice, and when he addressed the classroom his face lit up with excitement.

- 3 “Good morning everyone,” he bellowed. “I know everyone is eager to begin, so we’ll commence with our solo performances momentarily,” he said, “just as soon as I locate that class roster.”
- 4 Nihil cringed because his last name started with an “A,” and the class roster was alphabetical, so he would almost certainly have to go first. He wasn’t extremely enthusiastic about performing in front of a group anyway, because the last time he played for an audience, at his grandfather’s retirement dinner, he had become so nervous that he was forced to stop midway through the first *gat*, an instrumental composition for sitar.
- 5 He surveyed the room, noticing that the other students didn’t seem nervous. They were chatting together, showing off their instruments: guitars, violins, flutes, but not a single sitar.
- 6 “Nihil Arunkumar?” said Mr. Spinoza, holding the class roster. Nihil nodded slowly at Mr. Spinoza.
- 7 “Hello, Nihil,” Mr. Spinoza said, “since you’re first on the list, it looks like you’ll have the dubious honor of performing first this morning.”
- 8 Nihil’s hands began to shake as he undid the metal clasps of his sitar case. He opened the top of the case and pulled out the shiny, caramel colored body of the sitar. Next he took out the *mizrab*, the metal wire finger pick used to pluck the sitar’s string, and arranged the sitar on his lap; he tried to breathe, tried to keep his hands from shaking.
- 9 Then he struck the first trembling note and the melodious wail of sitar filled the room, flooded past the door, and into the hallway. As Nihil’s fingers ran over the fret board, he began to forget he was performing in class for the first time, and his mind drifted back to his lessons and the melodies he had learned as a child.
- 10 With a flutter of strings he drew the song to a close and the room burst with applause. Nihil smiled shyly. He would never have believed he could perform so well alone in front of a group.
- 11 “Is that some kind of violin?” someone asked.
- 12 “No, Tony,” Mr. Spinoza said, “that is a sitar. And a very well played sitar,” Mr. Spinoza added, turning to Nihil. “Is that your instrument of choice?”
- 13 “It’s the only instrument I’ve ever studied,” Nihil admitted, “but actually, I’d like to start playing the guitar, too.”
- 14 “Well,” Mr. Spinoza said, “You may be surprised to hear that some of the best guitarists have learned to play the sitar. It demands a level of technique that is invaluable to the guitarist, so going in reverse, from sitar to guitar, should be easy for someone like you.”
- 15 “I’ll tell you what,” Mr. Spinoza began after a lengthy pause, “I’m always interested in learning a new instrument. If you teach me what you know about the sitar, I’ll be happy to show you a few things about playing the guitar.”
- 16 “That would be fantastic,” Nihil blurted, still a little amazed by the success of his performance.
- 17 “But don’t even think about abandoning that sitar,” Mr. Spinoza admonished with a friendly smile. “You’ve got a real gift, and furthermore, you’d be a perfect addition to our new world music band. We meet every Tuesday afternoon. So, don’t be late, and don’t forget that sitar!”

25. **Why is Nihil anxious about playing his sitar in front of his class?**

- A. He is a beginner and doesn't play well.
 - B. He is much better at playing the guitar.
 - C. He has never performed in front of people before.
 - D. He remembers playing nervously at his grandfather's retirement dinner.
-

Read the passage - 'The Sitar Blues' - and answer the question below:

26. **Read this line from the story.**

“Hello, Nihil,” Mr. Spinoza said, “since you're first on the list, it looks like you'll have the dubious honor of performing first this morning.”

What does the word dubious mean as used in this sentence?

- A. prime
 - B. musical
 - C. preferred
 - D. questionable
-

Read the passage - 'The Sitar Blues' - and answer the question below:

27. **Read this sentence from Paragraph 5.**

He surveyed the room, noticing that the other students didn't seem nervous.

Which word has the same meaning as surveyed as it is used in this sentence?

- A. scanned
 - B. inspected
 - C. examined
 - D. investigated
-

Read the passage - 'The Sitar Blues' - and answer the question below:

28. **With which statement would the author MOST LIKELY agree?**

- A. Every family celebrates its history in unique ways.
 - B. Family traditions and culture can be handed down in many ways.
 - C. Parents should not promote the value of performing in front of a group.
 - D. Parents should not try to make teenagers do things that make them stand out.
-

Read the passage - 'The Sitar Blues' - and answer the question below:

29. Which BEST states a theme of the passage?

- A. Talents that we take for granted can be admired by others.
 - B. Musicians perform best when they are under pressure.
 - C. Familiar skills can be used in unexpected ways.
 - D. Stage fright is difficult to overcome.
-

Read the passage - 'The Sitar Blues' - and answer the question below:

30. Which word BEST describes the tone of the story?

- A. arrogant
 - B. confused
 - C. optimistic
 - D. suspenseful
-

Read the passage - 'The Sitar Blues' - and answer the question below:

31. Which of the following statements best supports that idea that Nihil was not excited to perform by himself?

- A. "He surveyed the room, noticing that the other students didn't seem nervous."
 - B. "Nihil cringed because his last name started with an "A," and the class roster was alphabetical, so he would almost certainly have to go first."
 - C. "I know everyone is eager to begin, so we'll commence with our solo performances momentarily," he said, "just as soon as I locate that class roster."
 - D. "He would never have believed he could perform so well alone in front of a group."
-

Read the passage - 'The Sitar Blues' - and answer the question below:

32. Which of the following statements presents the best objective summary of the story?

- A. A young boy learns that an instrument that is culturally important to his family, but unusual to his peers has value he didn't realize.
 - B. A young boy tries to encourage others to learn to play the sitar, but his peers don't appreciate its value.
 - C. A teacher influences a boy to play many different instruments, but the boy is embarrassed by his family.
 - D. A group of students in a band auditions for positions in their next performance.
-